

Women and children given especial attention in the preparation of matter for The Globe.

According to Bradstreet's nearly 80 per cent of the concerns that fail in business are those who don't advertise.

## MR. BRYAN IS OUT OF IT

### AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION OF HIS PARTY

### DENVER STRING STORY DENIED

### The Nebraska Leader Today Makes a Personal Announcement of His Intention to Stick to Editorial Work.

### DEPENDS ON THE COMMONER

Special to The Globe. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 26.—An announcement of national political significance will be made by William J. Bryan in his Commoner tomorrow. In denying a Denver story that he will discontinue publication at the end of this year, he says:

"My determination to devote my life to the study and discussion of public questions was formed before I became a candidate for the presidency, and that determination has not been changed by defeat. The newspaper field has been chosen as the one best suited for this purpose, and I expect to own and edit the Commoner during the remainder of my days."

This is interpreted by his friends as a definite withdrawal of Mr. Bryan from the national political arena.

## M. E. CONSTITUTION

### NEW INSTRUMENT PROPOSED BY LAST GENERAL CONFERENCE IS ADOPTED

### WOMEN CAN SIT AS DELEGATES

### That Was the Principal Bone of Contention—Laymen Can Vote on Constitutional Questions Hereafter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Announcement was made here today that the new constitution of the Methodist Episcopal church, which was adopted at the last general conference of that denomination held at the Auditorium in 1900 and referred to the various conferences throughout the country, has finally been approved by the three-quarters vote required. The vote stood: Ayes, 1,396, nays, 2,513.

The element which opposed the new organic law of the church because it provided for the admission of women as delegates to the general conference made war on the new constitution all along the line, but met with defeat. One hundred and twenty-one annual conferences voted on the question, a total of 10,700 ballots being cast by delegates.

The principal changes provided for by the new constitution are: It gives women the right to sit as delegates in the general conference; it gives laymen's electoral meetings authority to vote on constitutional questions; it changes the vote necessary in the general conference to amend the constitution from three-fourths to two-thirds.

## DEATH WINS AT CRAPS

### WHITE ALABAMA MAN AND HIS SON KILLED BY NEGROES

Mr. Bird, Attempting to Stop a Fight, Is Killed, and in Trying to Aid Him His Son Meets the Same Fate.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 26.—In a general fight between white men and negroes at Childersburg yesterday afternoon a white man and his son were killed, while a white boy and one negro were wounded. The negroes are now in jail at Talladega.

The dead: J. Bird, middle-aged, white man; Reuben Bird, his son, aged fifteen. The wounded: Tom Holly, a negro, probably fatally; George Bird, white, shot in the legs.

The trouble grew out of a crap game, the negroes having quarreled over the winnings. Tom Holly shot at one of the party, when J. Bird, a white man, came up and advised the negroes to stop fighting. Holly, becoming angered at the interference, fired on Bird, mortally wounding him. Bird then rushed to the aid of the dying man, and one of them shot the negro Holly, inflicting a fatal wound. By this time the negroes were firing on both the boys, and they began to seek shelter. Reuben Bird went to his father, who was dying, and was ordered by George Woods, a negro, to run. The boy begged to remain by his father, but on failure to move was shot dead. Chas. Woods, father of George Woods, then shot the older Bird again. George Bird was shot in the legs while escaping. A large crowd of whites quickly gathered, and surrounding the negroes, captured them all, and took them to Talladega.

For a while it seemed as if a race riot would result, but the quick action of conservative citizens prevented an outbreak.

## FRANK H. PEAVEY IS SERIOUSLY ILL

### MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATOR KING HAS A DISTRESSING COLD

Special to The Globe. CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Frank H. Peavey, chief of the Peavey Elevator company, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Auditorium Annex. Two physicians and two trained nurses are in attendance, and while the sufferer was somewhat improved tonight, he is still in a precarious condition. Mrs. Peavey is also ill at her home in Minneapolis, and is unable to come to her husband.

Mr. Peavey contracted a severe cold while doing his Christmas shopping in Chicago. He was compelled to take to his bed in the Annex last Sunday, and since then Dr. Frank M. Billings and Dr. J. D. Hammond have been constantly attending the sick man. His son, George Peavey, and his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Wells, of Minneapolis, and her husband have been summoned to the sick man's side.

## BURGLARS ARE SENT UP

### THREE DRAW SEVEN YEARS EACH AT WAUPUN

Special to The Globe. BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Dec. 26.—At a special term of court held in this city today Judge O'Neil sentenced John Chaney, Charles Hunt and William Rumsick, the Merrillan burglars, to seven years at Waupun at hard labor. The trio was caught with \$1,000 in cash and are dumbfounded at the severity of the sentence. It is generally believed that these were the experts that went through the Mondovi bank some weeks ago, robbing that institution of \$5,000. The work was a smooth job, and has baffled the detectives of the Northwest, though circumstances point strongly to the parties who were sentenced today.

## DECREASE IN REVENUE

### DUE TO CUTTING DOWN OF TAXES BY CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that the total collections for November, 1901, were \$2,178,351, a decrease of \$2,000,000 from the corresponding month of 1900. The collections from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, \$1,000,812; increase, \$1,339,192. Tobacco, \$1,294,790; increase, \$60,296. Fermented liquors, \$4,573,188; decrease, \$474,588. Oleomargarine, \$212,814; decrease, \$25,813. Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, \$3,627; increase, \$3,916. Miscellaneous, \$1,588,765; decrease, \$2,379,956.

For the five months of the present fiscal year the total receipts were \$10,554,355, a decrease of \$2,000,000 from the corresponding period in 1900 of \$10,625,352. This decrease is wholly due to the decrease in the rate of taxation under the revenue reduction bill passed at the last session of congress.

## A BABY IN THE MAIL

### CLERKS HAD AN ELEPHANT ON THEIR HANDS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 26.—The postoffice employees at the union station substitution found a strange package among the Christmas packages when they came to assort them for the waiting trains at the station. They came across a basket on which there was no address and no stamp, and none of them could read the handwriting. Examination showed that it was covered over with linen, and when turned on one side a small bottle of milk fell out. This led to the opening of the basket, and a baby, probably a week old, was found, neatly wrapped up in flannels and sleeping soundly. Another bottle of milk was found in the basket. The police were called, and the baby was taken to the postoffice employees are at a loss to know how it got into the office.

## BOER GENERAL TAKES A CHRISTMAS GIFT FORCIBLY

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg:

Gen. Rundle reports that the night of Dec. 24 Col. Forman's companies at Zfontaine, and another three companies of yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under Dewet. It is feared that the casualties were heavy. Two regiments of light horse are pursuing the Boers.

Boer resistance has always been very strong in that part of the Orange River colony which was the scene of Gen. Dewet's Christmas coup. A great quadrangle of block houses is being built there, the four points of which are Vereeniging, Vaalkrust, Harrismith and Kroonstad. At the southeast corner of this quadrangle is an open space from Bethlehem to Lindley, where the square of blockhouses is still incomplete, and here Dewet made his attack.

Col. Forman's force probably amounted to 400 men, and the disaster, especially the loss of the guns, the possession of which may enable Dewet to successfully attack the blockhouses, creates a disturbing impression.

## ASSURED BY VAN SANT

### GOVERNOR FEELS HIS CONFERENCE IS A CERTAINTY.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 26.—Gov. Toole has received a telegram from Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, to the effect that the conference of governors and other officials to be held in this city Dec. 30, at which steps will be taken to prevent, if possible, the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines, as contemplated by the Northern Securities company, is assured.

Gov. Toole was asked tonight whether the death of Gov. Rogers, of Washington, would interfere with the holding of the conference. He replied that he could not say positively, but he had no reason to believe the meeting would be deferred.

Belmont Again Nominated. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Greater New York Democracy, in convention tonight, unanimously nominated Perry Belmont as its candidate for the Seventh congressional district.

## F. D. COBURN IS TOUTED

### KANSAS AGRICULTURIST SAID TO BE SLATED TO TAKE SECRETARY WILSON'S PLACE

### IOWA NOT ENTITLED TO TWO PLAUSIBLE AND PROBABLE STORY WHICH SEEMS TO BE FROM INSIDE SOURCES, THAT MR. COBURN IS TO GO INTO THE CABINET.

### WELL QUALIFIED FOR THE JOB

Special to The Globe. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 26.—The Bee will print an announcement tomorrow morning based upon direct information from the family of F. D. Coburn, of Kansas, to the effect that he will be tendered the portfolio of agriculture in President Roosevelt's cabinet.

Mr. Coburn is serving his fourth term as secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, and his work in the advancement of husbandry in his state has been widely acknowledged.

He only missed the appointment by a narrow margin when McKinley's cabinet was formulated, and his candidacy came at once into prominence again when Secretary Wilson's friends saw the propriety of the cabinet containing two members from such an overwhelmingly Republican state as Iowa. His appointment to the place, it is said, will follow at once upon the notice of Secretary Wilson's retirement.

Mr. Coburn's qualifications for the position are vouched for without exception by both theoretical and practical agricultural experts of the West. Among the endorsements offered have been preliminary letters from every Republican legislator in Kansas, and resolutions passed without regard to politics by the Kansas Improved Stock Dealers' association, the Swine Breeders' association, the Oklahoma Stockmen's association, the Kansas City Live Stock exchange, the Kansas State Editorial association and the state board of agriculture.

Mr. Coburn first became secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture in 1881. Four times he has been re-elected secretary, on the last two occasions by acclamation. At the recent national congress in Chicago he was called to prominence by the wider use of corn in this and foreign countries. Mr. Coburn was unanimously chosen president by representatives present from twenty-five states. He was three years president of the board of regents of the state agricultural college. He has been identified with scientific farming throughout his life, beginning his apprenticeship upon his discharge from the Union army upon the farm which later became his own in Franklin county, Kansas.

## NAVY WANTS THE BEST

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TO BE USED ON WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The navy department has taken the initial steps toward the adoption of wireless telegraphy as a means of signaling between warships at sea. To this end Admiral Bradford, of the bureau of equipment, has asked that the armored cruisers of the Pennsylvania class have their masts and rigging so arranged that the wireless system can be introduced.

It is intended to get tests sets of instruments of the various wireless systems now being operated. These include the Marconi system. Thus far, however, the navy department has not adopted definitely any system, but the construction of the new ships is regarded as a preliminary to the adoption of a system whenever its practicability is established fully. The British navy already has a number of its ships equipped with the wireless system, but this is the first move on the part of the American navy to make use of a wireless plan.

## LOCOMOTIVE POWER IS NOT AVAILABLE

### LOCOMOTIVE CAPACITY LESSENER BY NEED OF REPAIRS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Precedence over all other conditions in the meat market is taken by this way. The American plan of locomotive operation is to get the maximum amount of service in the shortest possible time. That is, a locomotive will be worked twenty-four hours a day for ten years when possible, rather than twelve hours a day for eighteen or twenty years, as is done in Europe. For the past six months or longer railway engines have been worked to their utmost capacity because of an unprecedentedly large volume of freight.

It was the anticipation of the freight traffic managers that the heavy freight movement would end before the holidays, as in previous years, and that there would be ample time for repairs. But traffic unexpectedly kept up or increased. The result is that nearly half the locomotive capacity is crippled, waiting for repairs that cannot be completed in six months. Consequently the present hauling capacity of the railroad companies is considerably below normal, with prospects of only slow improvement.

## STORM IN MOUNTAINS

### FAR NORTHWESTERN SERVICE IS DEMORALIZED

### Sleet and Snow, Accompanied by a High Wind, Delay Trains and Cut Off Communication by Telegraph.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 26.—Sleet and snow storms, accompanied by wind, which at some points almost reached the velocity of a hurricane, have played havoc with train and telegraph service from the Northwest.

In the mountains west of Missoula, Mont., the snow and sleet was blinding. The storm is still raging on the mountains, and all trains are more or less delayed, while telegraph service is completely prostrated.

Spokane, Wash., so far as telegraphic service is concerned, is completely cut off from the outside world. At Butte, Mont., the storm came from the west out of a clear sky, the snow being driven by a fierce wind, being so thick that it was impossible to see across the streets.

Seattle, Tacoma and other points reported terrific wind, and marine disasters are feared. The storm appears to be gradually working south. High winds are reported from Utah points today, and every indication points to a severe blizzard in the inter-mountain region.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 26.—A storm struck Helena this morning with a suddenness that was startling. An apparently calm, warm morning was soon transformed into a howling blizzard. The snow descended rapidly, while the wind raged. The storm lasted almost an hour and afterwards there was a high wind. During the storm the wind attained a velocity of forty-five miles an hour. The storm came from the Northwest and was general over Western and central Montana.

## HAGUE CONVENTION LIKED

### Pan-American Conference Declares for Arbitration.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—A substantial agreement on the subject of arbitration was practically reached today by the several delegations to the Pan-American conference. Contrary to what had been anticipated, it is almost sure that the agreement is unanimous, including even Argentina, which country it was thought would refuse to sign any but a compulsory scheme of arbitration. The basis of agreement is simply the Hague convention, to which all the nations represented at the conference in Mexico will become parties.

## Two Admirals Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It is said at the navy department that orders will go forward in a few days directing the cruiser Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Remy, now at Nagasaki, Japan, to proceed home to the United States. Admiral Remy's departure will be followed by that of Rear Admiral Kempff, junior squadron commander on the Asiatic station.

## VENGEANCE ON HIS TRAIL

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S HEAD-STRONG CONDUCT DUE TO REAP ITS REWARD

### WAS NEVER TAME HIMSELF

### Threat That Old Letters, Written in Critical and Insubordinate vein, Will Be Resurrected to Confound Him.

### BROKE ALL MILITARY RULES

FROM THE GLOBE BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Sensational developments are yet among the possibilities as a result of the censure by President Roosevelt of Gen. Miles for his public defense of Admiral Schley in opposition to the findings of the majority of the court of inquiry. When President Roosevelt was colonel of the Rough Riders in the Santiago campaign he is said to have written a good many letters bitterly attacking his military and civilian superiors, from Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter down, for their conduct of military operations. These letters, it is asserted, were in violation of military discipline.

Now it is intimated that the president's political opponents have secured possession of some of these letters and copies of others written during the campaign of 1900. They could not be used then with much effect, but the present occasion may be utilized to get them in print. It is said they constitute a breach of military discipline compared with which Miles' break is not even deserving of notice.

### HOOSIERS READY TO REBEL

### Autocratic Tendencies of President Are Not Popular.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Word has been received here that Indians now in Washington have protested that President Roosevelt does not wish to stir up a hornet's nest in Indiana he had better prevent Secretary Long from undertaking to discipline Rear Admiral Brown, retired, as he disciplined Miles. However, officers on the retired list are hardly amenable to strict discipline, and will not be disturbed, provided they take the hint and refrain from expressing views which may not be approved by the administration.

The publication of Roosevelt's connection with the celebrated "round robin" of Cuban notoriety provoked no end of caustic comment here, and local leaders are vigorously claiming that Miles and Roosevelt's offenses were not parallel as Miles talked to outside people, while Roosevelt's "round robin" was submitted through the regular channels until it reached the war department, and in that way conformed to military discipline. Evidently this will be the keynote of the disclaimer to be sounded at the Republican love feast during the coming week, and unless some enthusiastic country delegate slips the "gag" and says things the incident will hardly be touched upon. It is certain that the whole business will be vigorously defended, and in the power of the administration to smother it.

Meanwhile it is noticeable that Fairbanks' presidential stock, which was without quotable value within recent days, is looking up, and the Fairbanks followers are arching their backs and swelling their breasts with an air of expectancy. They figure that a few more breaks like the Miles reprimand and Roosevelt can be easily knocked out in Indiana.

## CRUSHED BY A CRANE

### THREE IRON WORKERS KILLED AND FOUR INJURED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Three men were instantly killed and four injured by the falling of a steel crane at the American Bridge works this afternoon. The killed are: John Swan, John Traver, Albert Rock.

The injured are: John Doyle, Charles Warren, Mathew Hogan, Patrick Murphy. All the injured with the exception of Murphy are seriously hurt.

Thirty men were working in the vicinity of the crane at the time of the accident, and many of these had narrow escapes. Swan, Traver and Rock were caught beneath the huge mass of steel, and each was crushed so badly as to be almost unrecognizable. The crane was guaranteed to hold thirty tons, but was carrying only twenty tons at the time of its collapse. No cause is assigned for the accident except a possible flaw in one of the chains supporting the crane.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CONGRATULATES SHAW

### OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE IOWAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 26.—Gov. Shaw tonight received the following message from President Roosevelt, the first he has received direct from the president regarding his appointment:

"To Gov. Shaw: I am delighted that you have consented to accept portfolio of secretary of treasury. Have written."

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 26.—Pending the receipt of President Roosevelt's letter, Gov. Shaw said:

"I have no plea except that I assume that I shall all out my almost completed term as executive. The inauguration of my successor will occur Jan. 16."

The governor is in receipt of hundreds of telegrams and letters based on the press announcement from Washington that he has been determined upon for secretary of the treasury. Among those which have congratulated him and predicted his success in the administration of the office are representatives of the Chamber of Commerce of New York and representatives of business and financial interests in Chicago and New York.

## GOV. ROGERS IS DEAD

### WASHINGTON'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE EXPIRED LAST NIGHT

### While Seemingly Improving, a Sudden Sinking Spell Ends the Patient's Life—Henry G. McBride Succeeds.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 26.—Gov. John R. Rogers died at 8 o'clock tonight. Gov. Rogers was taken sick Friday evening with a cold, which developed into pneumonia. On Sunday a condition was such as to alarm his friends, but on Monday afternoon the governor was much better, and it was thought the danger had been passed. A consultation of physicians was held, and the next day the patient was progressing as well as could be expected.

Tuesday it was announced that the governor was suffering from lobar pneumonia. The disease was then located in the middle lobe of the right lung. It was impossible to say until Wednesday passed whether the disease would spread. Favorable symptoms continued, but early today the governor was suddenly taken worse, dying at 8 o'clock tonight.

John R. Rogers was born in Brunswick, Me., Sept. 4, 1838. From 1852-1856 he was a drug clerk in Boston, and for the next four years was engaged in the drug business in Jackson, Miss. He taught school for several years in Illinois, and in 1876 moved to Wichita, Kan., where he was elected to the Kansas commonwealth. During his residence in Kansas Gov. Rogers became Farmers' Alliance organizer. In 1890 he moved to the state of Washington, where he was elected to the legislature. In 1898 he was elected governor on the fusion ticket and re-elected in 1900. Gov. Rogers was the author of several works on political economy, among them "The Irrepressible Conflict," "Looking Forward" and "The Inalienable Rights of Man."

Henry G. McBride, lieutenant governor of Washington, who will become governor, came to this state from California in 1864. He located first at La Conner, in Skagit county, where, in 1885, he established a weekly newspaper, at the same time practicing law. In 1887 he removed to Mount Vernon county, where he now resides. In 1889 Mrs. McBride was elected a superior judge, serving four years. In 1900 he was elected lieutenant governor as a Republican.

## TEACHERS IN SESSION

### BEGAN THEIR THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY MORNING

### FEW PRESENT AT THE OPENING

Miss Margaret A. Haley, who is waging war on all Chicago's large corporations, was a feature of the day.

### GOVERNOR VAN SANT SPEAKS

When President J. Van Dyke rapped on the desk in the Central Baptist church yesterday morning, there was not a very large number of educators present to open the thirty-ninth session of the Minnesota Educational association, but later on they began to drop in until the auditorium of the church was well filled. The president in his opening remarks said that what was not expected was that there would be a larger opening attendance, as many of the teachers had not yet arrived in the city.

Immediately after the convention of the association had assembled to order Mayor Smith stepped on the platform and delivered an address of welcome to the teachers on behalf of the city. During this Gov. Van Sant entered the hall, and was invited to a seat on the platform. Mayor Smith nodded pleasantly and continued.

President J. A. Van Dyke began the work of the session by delivering an address to the thirty-ninth session of the Minnesota Educational association, with the founding of the first school in the state in 1827, and then followed the rise of education down to the present time. He paid deserved tributes to the influence of Miss Bishop's little log cabin school, which was founded in this city in 1847. The labors of Jabez Brooks and John Egden in the early education field of the state were remembered.

President Van Dyke took up the much mooted question of the purchase of text books. He strongly advocated their being purchased on the open market, claiming that such a policy would save time, all concerned. He spoke bitterly on the bill relating to this matter that was killed in the last session of the legislature, designating the instrument as "vicious."

### Favors Industrial Schools.

The president then took occasion to compliment Dr. W. W. Fowler, of the state university, for his success in establishing a system of high schools throughout the state. Industrial training was the next topic touched upon, and the president of the state university spoke strongly in favor of this system of education. He likewise advocated that special attention be paid to the science of agriculture in the rural schools, saying that as 85 per cent of the population attend school are obliged to earn their living with their hands, their education should be based on this fact.

President Van Dyke called upon the teachers in particular and the state in general to remember that a great deal was owed by them to Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota, who even in the early days in his first message to the territorial legislature, particularly stressed upon the needs of education.

Shortly after the conclusion of the address by the president, Gov. Ramsey entered the hall, and received an ovation. He was invited to the platform, and every word that was uttered by this venerable pioneer was eagerly listened to. Gov. Ramsey complimented the teachers on their work and in contrasting the educational facilities of the present time with those of the early years, he said that he did not think that there was a state in the Union, considering its age, that had made the advancement that Minnesota had.

### Van Sant Is Applauded.

When Gov. Van Sant mounted the rostrum he was given a rousing reception by the teachers. His subject was "Patriotism and Education," and was as follows:

Patriotism is one of the noblest emotions. Education is one of the greatest achievements. If a man have these two qualities, he will be a great citizen, well developed, he will be a useful member of society. Life is measured in terms of usefulness to one's country, and it is a selfish achievement of wealth or fame, but a service which makes a successful life.

It is difficult to compare patriotism and education. The school is the home of one as an accompaniment to the other, and in children they should be developed together. Let the lawyers and the noble man with an educated patriot, a man or woman with a well-trained and well-stored mind, striving to bring a larger measure of happiness or liberty to others; and nothing more despicable than an individual who is content to be a parasite, will intentionally labor to subvert the liberty of his fellows. I would rather be an ignorant patriot than an educated traitor.

All patriotism should be directed and controlled by reason and education. For nothing is more important than strong emotions and gross ignorance. Faith, ambition, love of country, and other beautiful and essential endowments in the make-up of mankind; but blind faith, false ambition, selfishness, and other such qualities, if not controlled by reason and education, will lead to "wasteful and ridiculous excesses."

In our country there is much to be solved and the teacher. They have toiled together from early colonial days. The work of the soldier we know, and the significance of the scholar's mission, unheralded by the blaze and roar of cannon, is usually overlooked. The teacher is a patriot—the school house and the flag. How naturally we link these two together, as we study our country's history. There is a great question now on for discussion: "Does the constitution let the states settle that? Let the lawyers and we are sure, the school teacher does. We sent soldiers to the Philippines and we sent a ship load of teachers, whose work will make the presence of the soldier necessary. As I stand here in your presence I recall the school days prior to the war. No more patriotic hero of the soldier ever lived than the school teachers of the early sixties.

Let us hope that white-winged peace has come to remain forever. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." Vital questions are to be met. They must be settled by the school teacher. In this we must not only educate our children, but must teach them to be patriotic. The time is coming, and it is here when a courage greater than is required to face the cannon's mouth or to charge the enemy's lines, is needed. The work of the teacher has not been in vain. When the shock of war came we must like men, and our calamities have thrown the nation into the greatest grief, there resulted no man, Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley, or Cleveland, but the nation lives. Men rise and fall, but the government, supported by education, continues.

Continued on Seventh Page.



VERY NEAR MOVING TIME.