

SUPPLEMENT TO News-Democrat. Valentine, Neb.

Friday, April 19, 1901.

The Mexican army of more than 25,000 men is supported upon a trifle more than 1,000,000 Mexican dollars a month. The Mexican congress does not cost \$1,000,000 a year.

Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., who, as governor of the Island of Guam, won laurels which have not yet had time to fade, is hobbling around on crutches. His leg was injured a few weeks ago in a fall at the League Island navy yard.

Mr. Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, said in a recent address that he who calls a mob into being cannot be pronounced wholly guiltless of that which the mob may do. The remark is both reasonable and full of sound sense.

Army recruits are scarce in England as well as in this country. In order to stimulate the laggard military spirit among British yokels a genius of the war office in London has devised what he calls a "recruitograph." This is a moving picture machine which shows all sorts of attractive views of army life.

During harvest last year Edward Pallas of Maysville, Kan., was caught in a machine and terribly injured. While he was still laid up his wife deserted him. In October he secured a divorce, which under the state law did not become final until the expiration of six months. He died before that time and now his divorced wife claims his estate.

Mexico knows nothing of the dilatory court methods so common in this country. A California prospector had a case involving some mining property in Sinaloa. It came up first in February, 1900, and went against him. It has since been appealed three times, all four decisions having been secured in eleven months. Three of the courts favored the American.

It is estimated that if Mr. Carnegie continued to give away money at the rate at which he has been distributing it for the past fifty days his entire fortune would be gone in the course of the year 1903. But as he is in good health and has a reasonable expectation of life of at least twenty years he will probably so arrange his benefactions as not to deprive himself of the pleasure of passing them around at such an early date.

Former Chief Justice Logan B.

Bleckley of Georgia, greatly to the surprise of his friends, has matriculated at the state university for a special course in mathematics. The judge is now seventy-six years old. He is writing a book in which he treats of mathematics, but finds that he is somewhat rusty on the subject. It is for the purpose of "brushing up," as he says, that he is attending college.

An enormous quantity of fruit is going to waste in southern California, for lack of cars to convey it east. The crop was the greatest on record, being estimated at from 22,000 to 25,000 car loads. There are from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 boxes of oranges there just now, worth under favorable conditions about \$5,000,000, but owing to delay in shipment it is questionable whether it represents much value. No remedy is in sight.

The chancellor of the exchequer in England has asked the speaker of the house of commons to punish the London Times for printing official secrets by excluding its representatives from the house. The Times is something of a national institution itself, although it has been badly treated by its editors, and it is just about as essential to parliament as parliament is to it. A good many English public men might as well not talk at all as not to have their speeches reported in the Times.

A complete list of the things named in honor of Queen Victoria would not only show the esteem in which she was held, but would also suggest how much of the world's progress had taken place during the period covered by her reign. The great Australian state bearing her name recalls the history-making developments in that quarter of the globe; the Victorian triumphs of exploration are typified by the discovery of great lakes in Central Africa, one of which commemorates her name. The famous bridge at Montreal, the beautiful park on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, and some at least of the sixteen Victorias in the United States are among the interesting North American memorials. It is a good advantage for a sovereign to possess a name not identified with anybody else, for then things named in her honor will indicate to all the future about the time in the history when they came into being.

Under the national bankruptcy law many curiosities in litigation have appeared, but Frank R. Wessa of Cincinnati, takes the prize. He owes \$100 for rent, provisions and medical attendance; assets, nil. He drew up the papers himself, thus saving a lawyer's fee, and included the United States among his creditors, entering the country as entitled to the \$25 fee for making him a bankrupt, although Uncle Sam must go empty-handed with the others. The court clerk refused to file the petition without the \$25 fee and Wessa filed it himself.

Dr. W. I. SEYMOUR

Has Made a Great Success— Ten Years in Ne- braska.

Omaha has been the home of Dr. Seymour for nearly ten years, during which time his phenomenal success in the scientific fitting of glasses and treatment of all eye troubles has made him a reputation which extends over the entire west.

Many new and scientific treatments through the medium of glasses have been demonstrated by him beyond a question of doubt.

His moving to Lincoln was to increase his facilities for work and enlarge his field for operation. Being a railroad center, Lincoln is more easily reached by his thousands of patients who are scattered over the entire state of Nebraska.

He has now established the finest institution of its kind in the west, and physicians associated with him are representatives of the best schools in this country and Europe, who have taken up these new methods as being an improvement over the free use of the knife and the old time theories of the profession. Their treatments are confined to eye, ear, nose, throat and all nervous troubles.

The peculiar reason for designating the company as the "Medico-Optical Company," is to convey at once the proper idea as to the field covered. The work is not limited to that of the optician, nor does it present alone medical knowledge necessary for proper treatment of all diseased conditions, but it is a combination of the medical, optical, and electrical sciences, and at once places the physicians connected with this company far in advance of the ordinary specialists, as different members of the company hold diplomas from colleges of medicine, optics and electrical therapeutics. The Dr. will be here soon. Read of his coming elsewhere in this paper.