



London Financier with Us.
Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad, has just come to the United States for a short visit. Sir Charles' last transatlantic voyage was made a few years ago for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the road of which he is the head. That was the second time he visited America. The occasion of his first trip a year previously was as representative of the European stockholders of the Central Pacific Road. The total foreign interest, \$52,000,000, had



been entrusted to his care. Until recently Sir Charles Rivers Wilson was comptroller general of the national debt of Great Britain. In this capacity he had charge of £240,000,000. The income of this sum was entirely in his control for investment, and his management of the important office of comptroller was in all ways excellent. This London financier is not unknown to American men of affairs. Although somewhat unlike the financial leaders of New York and Chicago in personal methods, he is yet a very shrewd and acute manipulator of capital. It was he who straightened out the famous Egyptian financial tangle of 1876. His present visit is for the purpose of trying to prevent the floating of the Russian-Chinese loan in this country.

An Ancient Village School.
Pocahontas, Ill., the other day celebrated a semi-centennial celebration commemorative of the erection in 1851 of the village school house, still standing and in excellent condition for a frame building half a century old. The structure was built before the days of public schools in that section of the country, and was consequently a private enterprise at the



start. Later the building was turned over to the public, and for many years retained its old name of Pocahontas Academy. The first name of the village for Amity, and by some of the "oldest inhabitants" the school was called Amity Academy. A few preferred the name Hickory Grove Academy, because of the fact that for several years the official name of the town was Hickory Grove, but majorities ruled in those days, and the majority, among whom were the founders of the school, gave it the name by which it was known most widely and longest—Pocahontas Academy. It will be observed that all insisted that the school should be called an academy. Pocahontas is now but a small place with a few hundred inhabitants, and it was much smaller in the early 50s. Pocahontas is in Bond, one of the original five counties of Illinois, and on the Vandalia railroad, about forty miles from St. Louis.

Panama Canal for Sale to Us.
It is reported from Washington that President Hutin of the Panama Canal company has made a formal tender of the canal, with all rights and concessions, to this government unincumbered by any provisions for joint ownership. Heretofore all propositions for the transfer of the Panama canal contemplated making this government a large stockholder in the enterprise without giving it actual sovereignty over the water way, which, of course, could not be seriously entertained by Congress. It is now reported, however, that the government of Colombia, through its minister at Washington, has offered to permit the Panama company to transfer its rights to the United States, which leaves the way open for a direct bona fide sale of all property and rights.

FACTS AND OPINIONS

From Plural to Singular.
The Hon. John W. Foster, in defending the use by him of the phrase "United States" as a noun in the singular, mentions three words which the constitution treats as plural nouns while they are always singular now. These are the house of representatives, which "shall choose their speaker"; the senate, which "shall choose their other officers"; and congress, which "shall assemble . . . unless they shall," etc.

Today the American who should say that the house, the senate, or congress "have" adjourned would be looked on as guilty of a grammatical slip by the majority. A few only would understand that he was simply old-fashioned. As regards the phrase "United States," there is no question that to the men who framed the constitution and to their immediate successors it conveyed an idea not of unity but of plurality. The conception of states in union is distinguished from that of states blended to form a single nation was at first generally entertained. It grew weaker as men became gradually familiar with the idea of a national government with far greater powers than were possessed by the congress of the confederation. Finally, in the popular acceptance the phrase "United States" ceased to mean a number of states federated for certain common purposes and came to signify one grand national entity or unit.

Step Toward Public Ownership
There is matter for more than passing remark in the announcement that Cornelius Vanderbilt has been elected a director in the New York Realty corporation. This concern has a capital of \$3,000,000 and is engaged in the buying and improvement of real estate.

Its command of almost unlimited capital and the presence of men like Vanderbilt, William F. Havemeyer, Henry Seligman, Oakleigh Thorne, James Speyer, Charles Steele of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and Charles H. Tweed in its directory mean that the same forces and economies of combination that have done so much for industry in America are to be turned to the development and management of real estate in great cities. It also means that the best property in cities like New York and Chicago will gradually pass into the control of men of large wealth or corporations which can afford to improve it to the highest advantage to secure a moderate and certain return for the investment. If the scheme proves successful it will prove a step toward nationalization of all land.

Million a Week for Coffee.
What Holland has done in the way of developing coffee culture in the island of Java will naturally attract the attention of capital in this country to the possibilities of this industry in our new island possessions, says the Chicago Record-Herald. It also attracts public attention to the enormous consumption of the coffee berry in the United States. The fact that we are the largest consumer of coffee in the world and the heaviest importer is certain to bring about an early development of the coffee-raising possibilities of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. The coffee bill of the United States is over a million dollars a week. During the nine months ending last March the United States imported 617,344,000 pounds, valued at \$45,218,000, a sum nearly \$5,000,000 in excess of the value of the coffee imports of the same months of the preceding fiscal year.

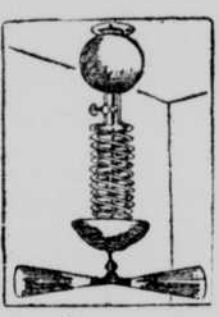
The Cup Races.
The Boston Herald, published in that section of New England where the yachting spirit is always at the highest pitch, says there is less interest shown this year in the coming conflict for the America cup than ever before, and that the same is true of the feeling abroad. This is not because of any doubt as to the sailing abilities of the contestants or because of any certainty that one or the other will win. Shamrock II is in every way as good as Shamrock I and probably the faster of the two. Of Herreshoff's Constitution little is known, but it is believed it will be faster than Columbia. Of Crowninshield's Independent also little is known, but enough to indicate that the preliminary trials will be quite as interesting as the final races. That these will be close there can be little doubt, and yet the interest in yachting circles is not so great as it used to be.

The Unanimous Banqueters.
Mr. Jefferson said in his first inaugural address: "We have called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all republicans; we are all federalists." According to President McKinley a somewhat similar state of things exists at New Orleans. He was at a banquet in that city at which were present the governor, the mayor and many other distinguished citizens of Louisiana, all of them democrats. The President, in the graceful and playful remarks made by him on this occasion, sought for, but could not find, the differences of opinion of the republican guests and the democratic hosts. So the President was able to discover a good deal of unanimity so far as he and his Louisiana friends were concerned. The discovery seemed to please them, for they laughed and applauded. There was an evening of "good feelings."—Chicago Tribune.

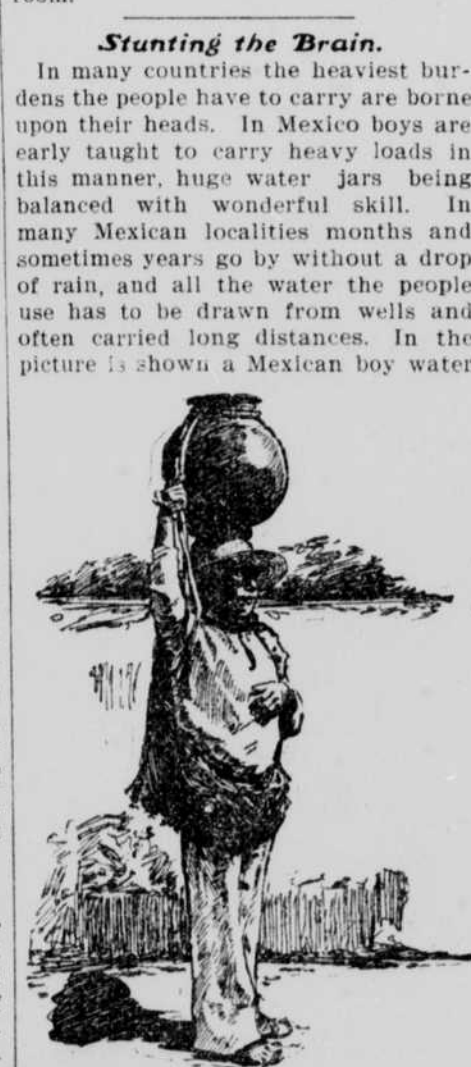
Foreign Bonds as Investment.
The recent action of American capitalists in taking \$50,000,000 of the new British war bonds gives timely interest to the article by Prof. Woolsey, in the May Forum, in which he discusses the risks in all kinds of foreign bonds. He points out the radical differences between government bonds and private loans. A government bond has no collateral behind it—no property on which the creditor may levy in case of default. The security of such a loan depends upon the credit and the good faith of the state that borrows. Nor can the bondholder proceed single-handed against his debtor by judicial methods. His only redress is through the diplomatic interference of his government. If he be a small and unimportant holder he may have to wait long before he can set the governmental machinery to work.

As a matter of fact, all government bonds of all countries are purchased out of pure patriotism—nothing else. The bonds sold in this country go to British residents here anxious to relieve the country to which they owe allegiance. In other words, the bonds were taken by branches of British banks doing business in the United States.

Liquid Air Fan Motor.
The novel motor for driving a ventilating fan shown below has recently been designed by Oscar Patric Ostergren. The inventor states that the objects of the invention are the utilization of liquid air as a motive fluid for operating a rotary fan and the distribution of the vaporized liquid about the room for cooling purposes by means of the fan blades. The globe at the top of the apparatus is used as a storage reservoir for the liquid, and may be filled through a filling plug, or, in cases where a number of fans are used in one building, the supply may be obtained from a central reservoir. To set the fan in motion the valve underneath the reservoir is opened when the liquid will pass down through the pipes, vaporizing by absorbing heat from the atmosphere. The products of the vaporization will rise through the return coil to the top of the reservoir, where the pressure is utilized to force the liquid continuously into the discharge pipe, in addition to driving the fan. This latter result is accomplished by allowing the compressed vapor to pass downward through the central tube to a small turbine just above the fan blades, where its force is expended against the wings. As the vapor is of a very low temperature it is desirable to utilize it after it leaves the turbine for cooling the room, and this is accomplished by extending the outlet pipes into the arms carrying the fan blades, where the air is discharged in advance of the blades, being driven about by the fan and mixed with the warmer air of the room.



Stunting the Brain.
In many countries the heaviest burdens the people have to carry are borne upon their heads. In Mexico boys are early taught to carry heavy loads in this manner, huge water jars being balanced with wonderful skill. In many Mexican localities months and sometimes years go by without a drop of rain, and all the water the people use has to be drawn from wells and often carried long distances. In the picture is shown a Mexican boy water carrier.



MEXICAN BOY WATER CARRIER.
You can see how easily he carries the great vessel, the only means for balancing the jar being a single rope.

Old Painter Still at Work.
Thomas Sidney Cooper is said to be the oldest painter actively engaged in the pursuit of his art. He is now 95 years old and as early as 1820 was making his living as a theatrical scene painter. Since then he has exhibited 230 pictures at the English Royal Academy.

BUTTER MEN WILL FIGHT.

Nebraska Dealers Rally to Defend Dairy Interests.

OMAHA, May 13.—The Nebraska Butter and Egg Dealers' association and the State Dairymen's association, representing practically all of the dairy interests in the state, will give united support to State Food Commissioner Bassett in his efforts to enforce the law against the illegitimate sale of imitation butter and other imitation dairy products.

Twenty-five members of the Butter and Egg Dealers' association met in Omaha in response to an emergency call issued by the president and secretary of the organization, and with one voice they agreed to stand by Commissioner Bassett in any step he might take toward the protection of the dairy interests. Mr. Bassett was appointed food commissioner by Governor Savage and it is said he will take charge of his office in a few days. He will work under the law enacted by the legislature of 1897.

Morris Friend of Lincoln, representing the Beatrice Creamery company of that place, said to a reporter:

"There is no reason why the law against the sale of imitation butter cannot now be enforced. The legislature of 1897 did not make proper provision for its enforcement, but this year the lawmakers remedied the evil committed two years ago, and so far as we know, the law will stand the test of any court in the land. The trouble for years was due to the failure of the legislature to make appropriations for the salary of the commissioner and his assistant."

"In brief, the state food law provides a penalty for selling colored imitations of butter. It will allow the sale of butterine, but only in its natural color. This places both butter and butterine on an equal footing. What the dairymen object to is the sale of butterine or other butter imitations that are colored to resemble in appearance the pure dairy product. It is this deceit that we want to stamp out, and we are of the opinion that we have the means at hand to do it with. The law also requires restaurants, hotels and other public eating houses that serve butter imitations to give notice of the fact by posting signs in a conspicuous place setting forth that butterine, or whatever the imitation may be called, is served in the place."

The State Dairymen's association will probably follow the example of the butter and egg dealers and hold a special meeting within the next few days with a similar purpose in view. The officers of that association have already signified their intention of standing back to back with the food commissioner in his effort to enforce the law, but it is proposed to make the influence of the organization still stronger by calling a special meeting for the purpose of taking united action.

The present indications point to a clash with the imitation butter manufacturers. They object most strenuously to the restriction against the use of coloring, and it is possible proceedings may be instituted in the courts to test the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Bassett, in his official capacity, will demand compliance with the law, and if any violators are caught they will be prosecuted. He will have the moral support of every butter and dairy man in the state, and they together feel they can wield a mighty influence.

Fifth Marriage at 87.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 13.—The marriage of B. S. Hayden of this city to Mrs. A. Shupp of Omaha at Chillicothe, Mo., was a surprise to all. This is the fifth marriage venture of the groom, who is 87 years of age, and the second venture of the bride, who is 62 years of age. Both have been residents of this city for many years and have been engaged to be married before. The groom is well-to-do, but not immensely wealthy as reported.

Bankers Elect Officers.

GRAND ISLAND, May 13.—The Nebraska Bankers' association in session here elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: C. F. Bentley of Grand Island, president; F. M. Penny of Wood River, vice president; W. H. McDonald of North Platte, secretary; Peter Mortensen of Ord, treasurer; F. M. Rublee of Broken Bow, member of executive council of state association.

Fine Residence Destroyed.

WAVERLY, May 13.—An \$8,000 residence belonging to Miss Blanche Hines was destroyed by fire. The house had been closed preparatory to a summer trip. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Nebraska at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Dr. R. M. Stone of Omaha, who arrived in Washington last night, called upon Commissioner Evans of the pension office, having one or two matters before the department in which veterans of the civil war are interested.

John Mallalieu and wife of Kearney are in the city on a short visit. Mr. Mallalieu called on Director Merriam, having been superintendent of the census for the Sixth Nebraska district.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—There was another liberal run of cattle and as the supply for the week up to this time has been heavy packers started in to pound the market. Sellers held for steady prices and as a result the market was very slow and draggy and it was late before much of anything was done. There were not far from 80 cars of beef steers on sale, and packers started in bidding generally a dime lower. In some cases where the cattle just suited them they did not try to take off that much, but in the case of the commoner kind they frequently bid more than a dime lower. Sellers held for steady prices, but packers would not raise their bids and for that reason the market was very slow and draggy and nothing like a clearance was made until a late hour. The cow market was in better shape, there being only about a dozen cars on sale. Bulls, if of satisfactory quality, met with ready sales at yesterday's quotations. Stockers and feeders were not in very active demand and in fact the market could be quoted slow and weak.

HOGS—There was not as heavy a supply of hogs as there has been of late and the market opened strong to 2 1/2c higher. The bulk of the early sales went at \$5.65, with the choice loads at \$5.70, and occasionally one at \$5.75, and as high as \$5.75 was paid. The lighter hogs sold largely at \$5.65. After the first few rounds buyers lowered their bids, as they claim they are paying almost Chicago prices. They want to buy the general run of hogs at \$5.62 1/2 and \$5.65, or about the same as they paid yesterday. Sellers were holding for the morning prices, and as a result nothing was done for a time.

SHEEP—The following were the quotations: Choice woolled wethers, \$4.20 to \$4.30; fair to good woolled wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.20; clipped wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fair to good clipped wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; choice light-weight ewes, woolled, \$4.00 to \$4.15; fair to good ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; clipped ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.50; choice woolled lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; fair to good lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; clipped lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fair to good clipped lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; spring lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00; feeder lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; feeder lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Best beef, steady to the lower; stockers and feeders, steady; cows and heifers, 10c to 15c lower; choice beef, \$5.20 to \$5.50; fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western-fed steers, \$4.50 to \$5.25; Texas and Indian, \$4.00 to \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; calves, \$2.25 to \$3.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

HOGS—Market opened steady and closed 5c higher; top, \$5.85; bulk of sales, \$5.00 to \$5.75; heavy, \$5.75 to \$5.85; mixed packers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; light, \$5.25 to \$5.57; pigs, \$4.00 to \$5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market 5c higher; western lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; western wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; western yearlings, \$3.50 to \$4.00; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; culs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; grass Texans, \$3.00 to \$4.00; spring lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

M'KINLEY THROUGH A WINDOW.

President Has to Do Acrobatic Stunt to Escape Press of People.
SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., May 11.—The presidential party stopped at San Luis Obispo. It was almost dark when the train arrived. The president and party were driven to the Ramona hotel, where the president spoke briefly from the veranda. After he had concluded the crowd surged up the steps in a vain endeavor to get near him and there was almost a panic for a moment. With some difficulty the president was extricated through a window into the parlor and thence to a rear exit, where he got his carriage to the train. Several of the party had narrow escapes from severe injury.

Offers to Find Missing Body.

FORT DODGE, May 11.—The friends of George McMahon, the farmer who mysteriously disappeared about three weeks ago, have received a letter from a medium in Minneapolis, stating that McMahon was killed by a neckyoke on the same night of his disappearance. The medium offers to find McMahon's body provided \$500 is placed in one of the banks of this city, to be paid to her if successful. Mrs. McMahon has done this and says she is willing to give \$1,000 to locate her husband. Mr. McMahon's friends have determined not to give up the search, and if the medium fails to find the body they will probably place the matter in the hands of the Pinkerton agency. They say they will maintain the search, even if it lasts for years.

Becomes Suddenly Demented.

PERU, Neb., May 11.—John Woodard, whose home is four miles east of Hamburg, Ia., was taken in charge by friends here while suffering from what is thought to be temporary dementia. Woodard came here to spend a few days with his children at school in Peru. He conceived the idea that he was to be buried in Mount Vernon cemetery, near here, and in order that he might save himself from being carried to the grave, he started to walk to the cemetery last night, partially undressed en route.

Mr. Gage's Bond Buying.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Secretary of the treasury today purchased \$28,500 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.65. He also bought \$200 short term at \$113.57. This purchase is of date April 27.

Dispute is at a Deadlock.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A Wall street news agency made this statement yesterday afternoon: It is authoritatively stated that the principal matters in dispute regarding the affairs and policy of the Northern Pacific Railway company are at a deadlock, from which a change is hardly to be expected by the arrival here of J. P. Morgan. The agreement of Thursday night appears to have been prompted wholly to relieve the actual short interest.

WILL FIGHT OSTEOPATHY LAWS.

Nebraska State Medical Society Determines to Test Its Validity.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11.—The Nebraska State Medical society, comprising the state organization of allopathic physicians, in convention decided to fight the osteopathy law enacted by the last legislature through the courts in a determined attempt to render it inoperative. The sum of \$200 was appropriated for that purpose out of the treasury of the society.

The law which is to be attacked is that legalizing the practice of the healing science of osteopathy within the state.

Before adjourning the society elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, Dr. W. B. Ely, Alinsworth; first vice president, Dr. A. B. Anderson, Pawnee City; second vice president, Dr. Schuardt; recording secretary, Dr. A. D. Wilkinson, Lincoln; corresponding secretary, Dr. H. W. Orr, Lincoln; treasurer, Dr. J. L. Greene, Lincoln.

DROWNS ON HORSEBACK.

Charles Robinson's Steed Sinks Under Him in Logan Creek.

PENDER, Neb., May 11.—A young man named Charles Robinson, who had been employed by Charles G. Frey, five miles west of Pender, was drowned in Logan creek. He was driving some cattle across the creek. The creek being high on account of recent heavy rains, caused the cattle to scatter and he undertook to swim his horse around them, when he got into deep water and the horse could not keep up and sank. He clung to the horse until he came up a second time and then tried to reach shore but was so exhausted to make it, and went down. His body was found, down the stream, forty rods from where he was last seen.

Goes to Instruct Filipinos.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., May 11.—Prof. Ned C. Abbott of the city school is receiving the congratulation of friends over his selection as one of the teachers to instruct the native Filipinos in the rudiments of civilization, according to the ideas of Uncle Sam. The professor has just received a commission and notification of his appointment under Fred R. Atkinson, superintendent of the educational work in the Philippines to this position, which he holds for three years at an annual salary of \$1,000. Transportation is furnished from here to Manila, and Professor Abbott will doubtless leave in June or as soon thereafter as directed by the authorities at Washington.

Adjourns and No Decisions.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 11.—The supreme court adjourned without handing down any decisions. A great number of opinions were prepared by the commission, it is known, and turned over to the court for approval, but owing to the absence of Judge Sullivan on account of sickness, the filing of opinions was deferred until the last sitting in May. The court failed to pass on the motion of Attorney General Prout to dismiss the suit of the state against the Rock Island railroad for over \$250,000 damages for violations of the maximum rate law.

An Old man's Crime.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 11.—Sheriff Byrnes took John Burnell to the state penitentiary. Burnell was convicted of statutory rape in February and sentenced early in March by Judge Holcomb to four and one-half years' imprisonment, but the old man, a Grand Army veteran of fifty-six years, became seriously ill of pneumonia a few days after sentence was passed upon him and was kept at St. Mary's hospital, not being considered able until this week to make the trip to Lincoln.

Nine Years for Assault.

NIORARA, Neb., May 11.—Sheriff A. W. Crandall and Deputy John Conway left for Lincoln, taking with them Evert Buchanan, who was sentenced for assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of a child of a well to do farmer living near Bloomfield and also for Kearney to deliver to the reform school Charles Smart, who was sentenced there for placing railroad ties across the track near Wausa.

Beet Crop in Good Shape.

FREMONT, Neb., May 11.—The Standard Cattle company has its large acreage of beets nearly all in and a good part of them cultivated. The beets are in good shape and the stand even.

Grand Army Officers.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 11.—C. F. Steel of Fairbury was elected senior vice commander and R. S. Wilcox of Omaha department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Bartender Drops Dead.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 11.—Walter Johnson, bartender in Henry Waltermath's saloon, fell backward as he was drawing a glass of beer and died in a few minutes. His death is attributed to heart failure.