

Current Topics

Chicago's Police Scandal.

Astounding revelations of the misconduct of the police force of Chicago continue to amaze the public. It was generally suspected that the department, through some of its commanding officers, is a patron of the criminal classes, shielding them from prosecution in return for money or political assistance. This was a dignified and honorable business compared with the position in which the most recent charges have placed the department. It figures now not as the protector, but as the tool of criminals. The accusation is made by one of the societies for the prevention of crime that when a raid of poolroom owners communicated with police captains and sergeants over the police telephone, which had been kindly placed at the disposal of the runners, and the captains and sergeants forthwith sent out men from the stations to warn the criminals. This is in some respects the worst charge that has been made against the department. Not only does it connive at crime, but it devotes its energies to a systematic defeat of the processes of the court. It is apparent from the manner of the men under suspicion that they are in no terror of punishment, and will be in none until the sustaining political power behind them, which would compel them to protect vice and crime even



FRANCIS O'NEILL.
Chicago's New Chief of Police Who is Cleaning Out the Department.
If they were not too willing to do it, it is smashed by the people.

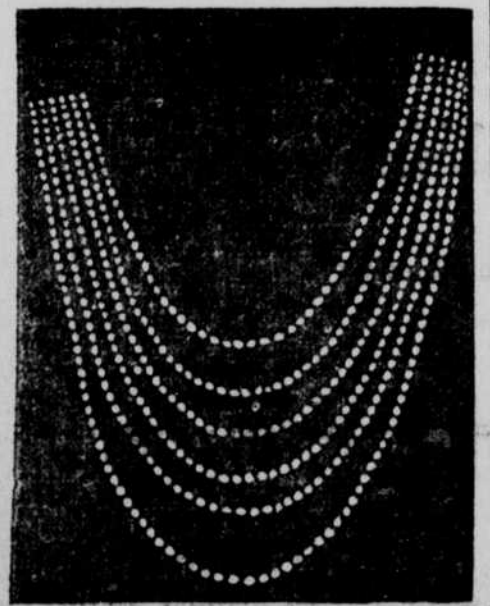
Divorces in Indiana.

The state statistician of Indiana has done an important service of sociology by compiling the statistics of marriages and divorces throughout the entire state. If the same work could be done, and done as thoroughly, in every other state a more exhaustive study of the divorce question would be possible, and the needs of uniform legislation would be more apparent.

The reports of the statistician show that during the year ending June 30, 1901, the total number of marriages in the state was 24,007, and the total number of divorces granted was 3,099, or about 13 per cent. Undoubtedly some of these divorces have been granted, but it is extremely doubtful whether such a large percentage of marriages as this should have been annulled. Other statistics are also of interest. The divorces granted to wives were 1,967, to husbands 659, and this is about the proportions in other states. It does not follow from this that women are more prone to rush into the divorce courts than men. The causes explain the numerical difference. Of the total (1,967) divorces granted to wives 792 were for abandonment by husbands and 901 for cruel treatment by them. These are sufficient causes and explain the apparently large proportion of wives seeking divorce.

Famous Pearl Necklace.

A jewelry firm of London are now the fortunate possessors of the magnificent six-row pearl necklace, sold for £20,000 (\$100,000) recently at Christie, the property of a French lady of rank, and sold for the pur-



pose of family division, the sale of which created such extraordinary sensation among the connoisseurs of Europe and America, attracting to the salerooms the leading merchants of London and the continent.

The necklace was sold at the auction to a syndicate of three leading wholesale pearl merchants of London, who have now resold it to the above named jewellers.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Gambling at County Fairs.

The Rev. James Hoffman Batten, pastor of the German Methodist church of Macomb, Ill., is a gentleman much noticed by the state press at this time. The reason for it is that he recently wrote the following letter:

"McDonough County Fair Association, Macomb, Ill.: I herewith return



REV. J. H. BATTEN.

your complimentary ticket for three reasons:

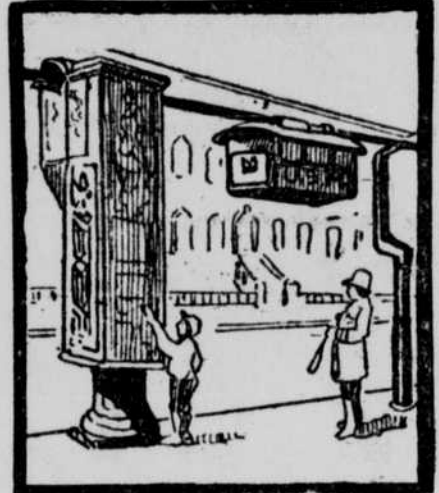
1. If I care to attend I am able to pay my way.
2. I ask no favors and propose to grant none to an organization that deliberately and defiantly violates the laws of both God and man.
3. I propose that at least one minister in the city of Macomb shall not be used as an advertisement for an association of professional gamblers who conduct their criminal business under the name of an agricultural fair.—James Hoffman Batten."

Automatic Mail Delivery.

An ingenious mail service system has been devised by a Massachusetts inventor. The arrangement is quite complicated, but the manner in which the mechanism works is described as beautifully simple.

Letters, instead of being placed in the ordinary boxes, are dropped into receptacles, which are conveyed by electrical motors to the central station. Swiftly and noiselessly these mail boxes move through the air, stopping at regular intervals for "more" mail, their arrival at and departure from each point being timed as exactly as under the present system. In a word, they are designed to do the greater part of the work that postmen do at present.

Of course, by this method, though letters can be transmitted to and from any point in a city, or perhaps a greater distance, they cannot be delivered at individual houses. On the



THE MAIL DISTRIBUTORS.

other hand, it is claimed that, so far as time is concerned, these electrically propelled mail boxes are far superior to any system now in use.

"Yankee" Products in English Life.

In the domestic life we have got to this: The average man rises in the morning from his New England folding bed, shaves with American soap and a Yankee safety razor, pulls on his Boston boots over his socks from North Carolina, fastens his Connecticut braces, slips his Waltham or Waterbury watch in his pocket and sits down to breakfast. There he congratulates his wife on the way her Illinois straight front corset sets off her Massachusetts blouse, and he tackles his breakfast where he eats bread made from prairie flour, tinned oysters from the Pacific coast, and a slice of Kansas City bacon, while his wife plays with a slice of Chicago ox tongue. The children are given American oats. At the same time he reads his morning paper printed by American machines and possibly on American paper.

He rushes out, catches the electric tram (New York) to Shepherd's Bush, where he gets in a Yankee elevator to take him on to the American-fitted electric railway to the city. At lunch time he hastily swallows some cold roast beef that comes from a cow in Iowa, and flavors it with the latest New England pickles, and then soothes his mind with a couple of Virginia cigarettes.

To follow his course all day would be wearisome. But when evening comes he seeks relaxation at the latest American musical comedy and finishes up with a couple of "little liver pills" "made in America."—London Mail.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland started to earn his living by selling newspapers when he was 11 years old. That was at the time of Lee's surrender and news was plenty and in great demand. Johnson made \$50 the first five weeks he was in the business by cornering his small town's newspaper market.

News and Views

Down in Venezuela.

The Colombian republic is certainly out of money. It has given notice to the governors of the different departments that they must not look to the national capital for financial aid; that they must make forced requisitions to obtain the military supplies required for the troops under their command; and must "levy forced and voluntary loans, according to circumstances, and impose war contributions." The difference between a forced and a voluntary loan in South and Central America is not worth speaking of. When a merchant is notified by the authorities that a voluntary loan of \$1,000 will be most gratefully received, he knows that if he does not lend the money a file of soldiers will be sent after it. Then it will be a forced loan. This Spanish-American method of raising money is responsible for many of the diplomatic controversies between Central and South American republics and foreign countries. Wealthy foreigners are often called on to contribute, and are sometimes thrown into prison to make them do so. There is danger now that some indiscreet Colombian governor may lay violent hands on an American, German, English, or French citizen and thus furnish material for energetic remonstrances on the part of the government whose business it is to look after the man who has been wronged. Probably it will not be long



PRESIDENT CASTRO.

before there comes from different parts of Colombia the vehement complaints of foreigners doing business there who have made forced loans to support a tottering government which is being attacked by domestic and foreign foes.

A Rare Wild Bird.

The jammergeyer is a species of the vulture of which little has been written, or indeed known, but one of which was recently captured. It is found chiefly in South America in mountainous regions.

Neither fitted nor inclined to lead a life of sanguinary warfare it banquets on carrion. Its powers are adapted to its instincts. Its beak is feeble compared with that of the eagle. The toes are longer, feebler, with huge hooked claws, and incapable of grasping a heavy weight during flight.

Where he finds his food there he banquets, never attempting to carry it to his haunts. Of a powerful and robust bill, he has neither the bill nor the talons of the eagle, the former being elongated and hooked only at the tip and the latter comparatively small and feeble. Nor has he an excessive appetite for blood, carrion and putrid animals being greedily devoured by it. This rare bird attacks lambs, kids and the weak and sickly of the flock. The strong limbed chamois is not secure, nor when rendered desperate by hunger, will the ravenous



THE JAMMERGEYER

bird forbear an attack on man. Children are said to have often fallen a sacrifice to its rapacity.

Fast Ocean Trip.

A transatlantic crossing of four and one-half days is promised by a company which has been formed in Ireland. The ships will sail from Berehaven in Bantry Bay, at the southwestern corner of Ireland, and will connect with a special railway and Channel ferry line to Holyhead. Berehaven is 2,729 miles from Sandy Hook; Queenstown is 2,849 miles, Southampton 3,213 miles. The objection to the new route that instantly suggests itself is that after the passengers have landed a long and dreary journey will await them before they arrive in London, the goal of a great majority of American travellers. But this objection may be met partly by fast trains and comfortable boats. The line will be a great benefit to Ireland, and particularly to a part of Ireland that sorely needs benefits.

AS TO THE BARTLEY PAROLE.

Gov. Savage States Conditions Upon Which It Was Based.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2, 1901.—As more or less controversy has resulted from my action in granting a limited parole to Joseph S. Bartley and as I desire that the public may have an intelligent understanding of the attending circumstances, I will state briefly the substance of the conditions upon which such action is based.

I was actuated in granting a parole, limited to sixty days, because I had knowledge that after Mr. Bartley's retirement from office he maintained that if given a year's time in which to realize on his arrangements he would be able to pay the state every dollar due it. The fact in a space of about forty days after he surrendered the office to his successor he paid in over \$150,000, \$20,000 of which was paid on the day of his arrest, strengthened both by his statements, repeatedly made to me, that he would pay back every dollar of his shortage, and my belief that if given an opportunity at this time he would undertake to carry out his promises, with the object in view of relieving the taxpayers and of removing this painful account from the pages of the records after four years of expensive litigation from which not one cent has been recovered from either the principal or bondsmen, I granted the parole with the understanding on my part that he, Bartley, was to proceed to reimburse the state and in addition was to render an accounting of the funds lost in banks from which he was unable to recover, which materially reduces the amount published by the newspapers as having been misappropriated. Hundreds of people of various political affiliations had petitioned me to grant, not a parole, but a full and unconditional pardon, and among the petitioners were many of our oldest and most respected citizens, but I was unable to justify in my own mind such an act and granted a parole for sixty days only, conditioned as above stated.

I have given Mr. Bartley an opportunity to right the wrong and my action as regards the extension of further clemency in the premises shall be conditioned solely upon his compliance with my requirements as herein set forth.

(Signed) EZRA P. SAVAGE,
Governor.

The Oldest Comrade.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2.—One of the men to be expected at every reunion is Comrade Henry Masterman, who is said to be the oldest soldier in the state and certainly the oldest upon the camp grounds of Camp Lawton last week. On the 8th of this month he will have been chaplain of Farragut post No. 25 at Lincoln for twenty-two years. He was elected chaplain at the organization of the post and has held the position by unanimous vote of the post ever since. He held the office of department chaplain for one term. He has officiated at the funeral of 159 comrades. During the civil war he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-eighth Iowa infantry, and was the oldest soldier in that regiment. His son also enlisted in the same regiment and was the youngest soldier in the regiment.

Hogs Mangled by Cars.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 2.—The southbound Portland express train on the Burlington route run into a drove of hogs near Smartville. A number of the animals were killed, their carcasses being ground into the machinery of the locomotive in such a manner that a half hour delay was occasioned at this point to give the trainmen a change to extricate the sausage.

Will Raise a Good Corn Crop.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Corn in this locality is way above the average over the state, and a great deal better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. One farmer, who a short time ago gave up his corn crop, says that the same field will, since the late rains, yield from ten to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Similar reports come in daily from others.

Killed in Wheels of Thresher.

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., Sept. 2.—While working near a threshing machine west of Bloomfield Monday Walter Clements was caught in the wheels of the machine and terribly mangled. His right arm was severed from the body. He died soon after. Mr. Clements was 30 years old. He was unmarried.

Civil War Veteran Dead.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2.—William Morrow, an old veteran, died from the effects of a gunshot wound received during the civil war. He served with the Fifteenth Iowa regiment for three years, was a member of one of the companies which acted as a bodyguard for General Sheridan at the famous battle of Shiloh, and took an active part in several other noted conflicts. He was wounded in the battle of Atlantic in 1867.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
Cattle—There was rather a light run of cattle and the demand was in good shape and the market ruled active and strong on all desirable grades of beef cattle. Packers started in early and the yards were soon cleared, though there were several trains that were late in arriving, which delayed the market to some extent. There were only a few good to choice loads of corn-fed cattle in the yards and as there was active competition for such grades sellers succeeded in disposing of what they had at an advance of 50c over yesterday. The cow market was also in good shape and the supply being light of both cows and heifers prices improved a little. Bulls, calves and stags did not show much of any change today and it was evident by the way packers acted that they are not at all anxious for the commoner kinds of bulls. There were quite a few stockers and feeders in the yards this morning, and as the demand from the country is still very light trade ruled dull, with a tendency of prices downward. Good heavy feeders did not sell so much different from yesterday, but stockers were very hard to dispose of at any price. The demand for western rangers was good. Bulls, calves and stags sold in about yesterday's notches, while in the stocker division trade was slow and lower. Choice heavy feeders, however, held about steady.

Hogs—There was another light run of hogs and as advices from other points were not unfavorable to the selling interests the market opened strong to 5c higher. The bulk of the early sales went from \$6 to \$6.65 and as high as \$6.25 was paid for prime heavyweights. The lighter grades and the common stuff sold from \$5 down. The hogs did not change hands very rapidly, owing to the fact that buyers did not like to pay the advance, but still the bulk of the offerings was out of first hands in good season.

Sheep—There were only a few bunches of sheep and lambs in the yards today and the quality of those that were offered was nothing extra. The market was not particularly active, but still little or no change was noticeable in the prices paid. Buyers were not anxious for the common stuff, which made the market a little draggy, but there was not enough difference in the prices paid for either sheep or lambs to call the market anything but steady.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Native beef steers, 100 lb. higher; cows and heifers, steady to 10c lower; stockers and feeders, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.50 to \$5.90; fair to good, \$4.60 to \$5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.25; western fed steers, \$4.25 to \$5.50; western range steers, \$2.70 to \$4.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.75 to \$3.75; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25; native cows, \$2.50 to \$4.25; heifers, \$2.75 to \$5.00; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.40; bulk, \$2.00 to \$4.50; calves, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Market steady to strong; top, \$6.40; bulk, \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy, \$6.20 to \$6.40; mixed packers, \$6.00 to \$6.25; light, \$5.60 to \$6.10; pigs, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Lambs—Market steady; lambs, \$4.25 to \$5.25; native weaners, \$3.20 to \$3.60; western weaners, \$3.00 to \$3.50; western yearlings, \$3.00 to \$3.50; ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.15; stock sheep, \$2.00 to \$2.75.

OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED.

Colombians at Washington Hear Cheering News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Mail information received at the Colombian legation here continues encouraging according to the officials there and encourages them to hope that peaceful conditions will obtain. A letter bearing date of Quito, Ecuador, August 7, says there is a general feeling in that country against any disruption of the friendly relations with that country and that strict neutrality will be observed between the latter country and Venezuela.

Information received at the legation by way of Port of Spain, Trinidad, is to the effect that Dr. Garbieras, the Venezuelan revolutionist, who is reported defeated by the forces of that government, continues in arms against the authorities and is also a source of considerable trouble to the officials of Venezuela.

CENSORSHIP STRINGENT.

And Colombia is Still Wrestling With the Rebels.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 31.—The British steamer Costa Rican, which has arrived here from Colon, Colombia, brought advices of continued rebel activity in the vicinity of Colon and Panama. The government was making renewed efforts to dislodge the rebels from a strong position. The rebels, in force, were attacking Buena Ventura, on the bay of Choco, Monday, and a large government force has been sent there from Panama. The censorship in Colombia is most stringent.

For Mayor of New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The conference committee of the citizens' union selected three out of six names to be recommended to the committee of 107, and alter to the general conference of the anti-Tammany organization for the fusion nomination for mayor of Greater New York. The names selected are: George Foster Peabody, banker, independent democrat; Bird S. Coler, controller, democrat; Seth Low, president of Columbia university, republican.

Has a Leper to Spare.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Surgeon General Wyman has notified Health Commissioner Starkliff of this city that Dong Gong, the Chinese laundryman who was discovered here suffering with leprosy, cannot be sent to the leper settlement at Molokai, Hawaiian islands. As a last resort, Dr. Starkliff intends to lay the case before the governor of Louisiana and ask that Dong Gong be received at the leper settlement of that state.

THESE FIGURES FOR NEBRASKA.

This State Has 386,384 Children of School Age.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A bulletin was issued by the census bureau giving the school militia, voting and foreign-born population of the states of Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada and New Hampshire. There are in Nebraska 386,384 persons of school age, between 5 and 20 years. Of this number 105,042 are native white males and 101,042 native white females; 8,548 are foreign white males and 8,429 foreign white females. There are 853 male and 928 negro females of school age in the state and 660 males and 654 females of other colored races, including Chinese, Japanese and Indians. The aggregate males of militia age in the state is 235,572, of which 179,160 are native white, 53,679 foreign whites, 2,010 negroes and 723 other colored. The males of voting age number 301,009, of whom 206,892 are native whites, 90,925 foreign whites, 2,298 negroes and 976 other colored. Of 301,091 adult males in the state, 293,703 are literate and 7,388 illiterate. Foreign-born adult males number 91,130, of whom 86,410 are literate and 4,720 illiterate. Of foreign adult males 54,267 are naturalized, 14,372 having filed first naturalization papers, 4,954 are aliens and 17,537 are of unknown citizenship.

Omaha has 30,583 children of school age, of whom 2,765 are foreign born, 14,778 males and 15,805 females; 28,761 males of militia age and 34,820 males of voting age. Of the voters 11,490 are foreign-born and 1,352 colored.

NEBRASKA CROP REPORTS.

Late Corn Continues to Show Improvement in Most Localities.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—James H. Spencer, observer temporarily in charge of the crop service, has issued the following bulletin setting forth the condition of the crops throughout the state for the last week:

The week has been warm, with light showers in most localities. The daily mean temperature has averaged 6 degrees above normal throughout the state. The daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 85 to 95 degrees.

The dry weather of the previous week continued, except in a few small areas, where an inch or more of water fell. Nearly all sections, however, received light showers during the week, and these have proved of some benefit to late corn and pastures, and where sufficiently heavy have placed the soil in condition for fall plowing. All sections are now in need of rain.

The warm weather of the last week has caused early corn to mature rapidly. Considerable of the early planted is being cut for fodder in a number of southern counties. Late corn continues to show some improvement in most localities.

Fall plowing is progressing rapidly in the southeastern section; in other localities the soil is generally too dry to plow, and this work is being retarded. Reports indicate that a large or an increased acreage of fall wheat will be sown. Haying is nearly completed in a number of northern counties and the crop is good.

Schwab Gets Control.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—Charles M. Schwab has secured the controlling interest in the Bethlehem Steel company at a meeting of the board of directors. Max Pam, representing Mr. Schwab, arranged for the transfer of \$4,032,000 through Drexel & Co., to the Girard Trust company. The Girard Trust company is acting as depository for the stock.

The N. N. G. Encampment.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 31.—Old Fort Omaha has been selected as the site of the annual encampment of the Nebraska National guard. Adjutant General L. W. Colby issued the order on the approval of Governor Savage, designating Fort Omaha as the place and September 10 to 20 as the time.

Gored by a Bull.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 31.—C. S. Edwards, who lives near the city, was trampled and gored almost to death by a bull. Edwards was driving the cattle from the feed lot to the pasture, when he was attacked in the narrow lane leading to the pasture.

Sam Strong a Nebraska Man.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 31.—Sam Strong, whose murder by Grant Crumley at Cripple Creek is the sensation of the mining regions of Colorado, was formerly a Nebraska boy, being reared by relatives at Wood River.

Suicide on the Train.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 31.—George Ulrich, 35 years of age, committed suicide in a closet in one of the Missouri Pacific coaches of the northbound passenger train shortly before the arrival in this city. The deed was committed with a 32-caliber revolver, the ball entering the right temple and causing almost instant death. Ulrich's home was at Colby, Kan., where it is said his domestic relations were unpleasant.