

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

MRS. CLEVELAND POPULAR.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland is the most popular woman in Princeton. Her charming, unaffected ways captured the hearts of the people. Rarely a day passes that she is not out on the streets walking with her three daughters. She nods to all the townspeople and has a pleasant word for most of them. Her visiting list is one of the largest in Princeton.



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND. Princeton and many names are on it that do not belong in Princeton's exclusive society. Mrs. Cleveland belongs to the charitable societies and takes a personal interest in their work. She visits sick neighbors and takes an active interest in everything that goes on. She is as charming as when she went to the white house a bride. She devotes most of her time to her household, her three girls, Ruth, Esther, Marion, and her boy Dick. Dick is now two years old. The girls are cared for by a governess. The quiet life is as much to Mrs. Cleveland's taste as it is to that of her husband. She was first to fall in love with Princeton and suggested it as a future home. She had gone to Princeton with Mr. Cleveland, when he was to speak at the sesquicentennial. She was impressed by the quiet, dignified air of the town and wanted to go there to live. The idea pleased Mr. Cleveland and he bought his present home from Mrs. Slidell. His lectures at Princeton are a feature of the university. His grave illness threatened a long-cherished plan of the Princeton people. They are looking forward to the institution of a big law department, over which he will preside.

GALLANT OFFICER RETIRED.

Rear Admiral Lewis Wood Robinson, who was recently retired from the navy, has probably seen as much active service at sea as any man in the navy.

He was graduated from the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, in June, 1861, from the course of civil engineering, and in 1864 received from the same institution the degree of Mechanical Engineer. On September 21, 1861, he entered the United States navy as third assistant engineer. He participated in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Phillips and of the city of New Orleans, in April, 1862, and other minor engagements in the Mississippi river, including the attack on Vicksburg by Farragut's fleet, June 28, of the same year, resulting in forming a junction with the upper fleet. He left the Mississippi in August, 1862, and after a short cruise down the coast of Texas, engaging on the way the batteries at Velasco, returned, joined the blockading fleet off Mobile and participated in the capture of the schooners Juniper, Sea Lion, Hunter, Marshall, J. Smith and John Scott, and the steamers Eugenia, William Bagaly and Gray Jacket. Since the civil war he has served



REAR ADMIRAL ROBINSON actively. His last day of duty in the service was as inspector of machinery of torpedo boats and destroyers.

Countries Exchange Territory.

A small strip of Prussian territory on the Belgian border is likely to be made over entirely to Belgium in exchange for another strip of land, a part of which the Prussian town of Eupen requires for a projected public building. It is expected that the negotiations between the two governments concerned will shortly be concluded to the satisfaction of both and that hereby an end will be put to little inconveniences to which the border inhabitants have hitherto been subjected.

Persons, Places and Things

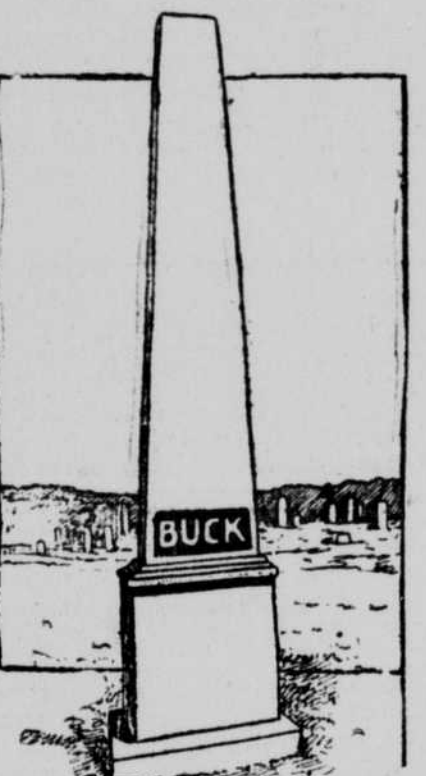
CANADA'S TRADE INCREASING.

The era of good times in Canada does not seem to have reached its limit. The tide of commercial prosperity, which began less than five years ago, is still setting full and strong. The foreign trade for the last fiscal year was the largest in Canada's history, amounting to \$148,000,000 more than the volume of her foreign trade of 1896, or an increase of nearly 65 per cent within the brief space of five years.

One gratifying result is that the exports of Canada have contributed in a larger measure to the general increase of trade than have the imports. In this connection it is pointed out that a debtor country is relatively accumulating wealth when its exports exceed its imports, and Canada's aggregate of exports for the last five years has largely exceeded that of her imports. Previous to that time the balance of trade was all the other way. In domestic exports alone it is a significant fact that there is a total betterment of about \$120,000,000 in the balance of trade since 1886. The foreign trade of the Dominion as per head of population is exceeded by only a few countries in the world.

MONUMENT TO A HORSE.

In the beautiful Lakeview cemetery at Seattle, Wash., can be seen as strange a monument and grave as one can find. The monument was erected by W. I. Wadleigh. It marks the grave of his favorite cattle horse Buck. This horse had been his constant companion for years. He was a magnificent animal, a thoroughbred which stood fifteen hands high and was so affectionate that he followed his master about like a dog and seemed to fret and



pine away if he left him only a short time. The inscription on the monument is as follows:

"BUCK,"
My favorite cattle horse,
Died September 29, 1884,
Aged 18 years and 6 months.
For thirteen years my trusted
companion in blackness of
night, in storm, sunshine and
danger.

On the north side is one word, "Corralled." On the opposite side you read: "In Adversity, Faithful."

Near the resting place of the horse is his master's grave. Mr. Wadleigh had preferred to rest by the side of his noble horse, instead of by his family.

PHYLLOXERA IN FRANCE.

The bitter cry of the folk in the French vineyards goes up with greater and greater intensity. And, in fact, the matter is more serious than is generally imagined. M. Esclary, president of the Ligue Vinicole de France, in a letter to the press, tells a woeful tale of the phylloxera, in which he says that the Department of Herault, for instance, is passing through a terrible crisis. In recent years the value of its vineyards has decreased by no less than a milliard of francs. A sacrifice of five hundred million francs is the price for restoring it to what it was, and 240,000 persons at the present moment find themselves unable to meet their liabilities, notwithstanding that their storehouses and cellars are glutted with good wine. They ask for a year's grace to try to get things straight, and they deserve universal sympathy.

"The Cupid Special."

Nearly every famous train in the country has a nickname, which in the majority of instances more adequately describes the train than does its official name, says the New York Evening Post. This is particularly true of a train that comes into one of the big sheds at Jersey City, and is perhaps favored more by the station porters than any of the other trains that discharge passengers there. To the trainmasters and superintendents down south it is known as "Train No. 36," and on the time tables it is called "The United States Fast Mail," but to every person in the section of the country through which it runs, and to many travelers, it is "The Cupid Special." The train gets its name from the number of bridal couples it carries. It seldom comes up from the south without bringing from two to six brides and grooms.

Current News and Views

AMERICAN CHURCH IN BERLIN.

Thanksgiving day United States Ambassador White laid the corner stone of an American church in Berlin. The site is in the center of the American colony and the new residence portion of Berlin and cost \$40,000. The sum of \$41,000 is now in hand for the erection of the new edifice, and most of this was obtained from friends in this country, the money for the site having been raised among the Americans in Berlin. The American church in Berlin is



REV. J. F. DICKIE, nearly fifty years old, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. During the early part of its history worship was held in private houses, afterward in public halls, and for the past fifteen years in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. It is undenominational, including among its worshippers members of several different sects, the only condition for admission being a belief in the articles of the Apostles' Creed. The present pastor is Rev. J. F. Dickie, D. D., formerly of Detroit, who has been there seven or eight years, and it is chiefly through his enterprise that the funds for the new building have been raised.

WOULD OPEN UP AFRICA.

If John R. De Barry's immigration restriction bill, which is now in the hands of President Roosevelt, should become a law the civilized world will have to set about opening up the "Dark Continent," says a New York writer. The United States has been a dumping ground for some time. Africa being much nearer Europe, the herds of worthless human scum could reach it for a very small part of what it costs to come to America. Mr. De Barry, who has been immigrant inspector at Buffalo for more than ten years, explains that in the early days immigration consisted of a class of people who never did and never could create anarchists. It required at least \$100 to reach this country from any European port. The foreigner who could save \$100 was a careful man, a saving man, therefore a good and worthy citizen. The driving competition between steamship lines has made travel so cheap that \$15 will bring an idler, a criminal or an enemy to all society to our shores. He could go to Africa for 50 cents.

OLD CORONATION THRONE.



This queer little monument is really one of England's disused coronation thrones. It can be seen at Kingston-on-Thames, and is a very modest seat compared with the gorgeous ivory throne of the Mogul Emperors. Seven kings of England were crowned on this stone.

Cheese of Historic Interest.

An object of considerable interest was sold in London the other day, no other than a preserved fragment of a "Protestant cheese." From the inscription on the base of the glass shade we learn that in gratitude for his able vindication of the Protestant ascendancy in Parliament on April 25, 1825, His Royal Highness, the Duke of York, was presented by the inhabitants of the County Palatine of Chester with the largest cheese ever made—149 pounds in weight—of their own producing. The duke gave a small portion of this cheese to Mary Isabella, Duchess of Rutland, and it is this fragment, preserved by Professor Cumming, which came under the hammer, realizing \$9.

Horned Horses in Greece.

Recent excavations in Greece have resulted in the finding of the heads of several horned horses and the shin bones of rhinoceri. Greece seems to have been the land where the prehistoric horned horse most flourished. Out of six places in the world where the remains of the horned horse have been found three are in Greece and one in Samos, in the Grecian archipelago. The portions of horned horses recently unearthed were found in Euboea, where Professor Woodward has been making experimental excavations looking for palaeontological remains. He has been excavating also at Pikerman, near the plain of Marathon some time,

"NEBRASKA CATTLE KING" FREE

Abe Moore Gets Out of Chicago Jail After a Year's Confinement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—After a year in the county jail Abe Moore, "The Nebraska Cattle King," walked out a free man.

Moore was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Dunne. He had been held in jail under a fine of \$1,000 and filed a petition as a poor person. It was shown to the court that he could not pay the fine and that nothing remained except to discharge him, as the additional sentence of Judge Waterman for one year in jail expired yesterday.

Though comparatively a young man, Moore was known in the west as a "cattle king." He established a credit among stock yard dealers in Chicago and was enabled to draw upon them to a considerable extent.

In the spring of 1889 Moore drew heavily upon the Strahorn-Hutton-Evans Commission company. According to the story he represented that he had 900 head of fat cattle in the stock yards at South Omaha. These he was desirous of advancing to the Chicago Union Stock yards. But it was necessary that he have money to secure the release of the stock. He gave a mortgage upon the latter, it is asserted, and the money was sent to him. Later it is said no such cattle could be found.

Moore was convicted of obtaining money by false pretenses.

ENTITLED TO WATER POWER

The State Board of Irrigation Decides a Question.

LINCOLN, Dec. 14.—The state board of irrigation delivered a decision in the case of the Farmers' and Merchants Irrigation company of Lexington against the Gothenburg Power and Irrigation company, holding that the latter is entitled to appropriate water from the Platte river under its original claim for use in an extension of the canal east of Gothenburg. Under the claim the Gothenburg company asked for permission to use 200 cubic feet of water per second for the irrigation of specified lands and for the operation of a power plant at Gothenburg. The application was allowed and since the plant was put into operation the canal was extended fifteen miles eastward, so that instead of returning the water from the power plant to the river it was turned into the extension. The Farmers' and Merchants' company demurred to this action, contending that the water could be used only for the purposes specified in the claim. Former Secretary Wilson upheld this contention and the case was appealed to the irrigation board. Under the decision of the board the Gothenburg company may turn the water into its extension canal.

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR IRRIGATION.

George H. Maxwell Discusses Probable Action of Congress.

OMAHA, Dec. 14.—The presence of George H. Maxwell at the meeting of the Commercial club's executive committee naturally turned the subject of discussion to irrigation. The secretary of the National Irrigation association made a short address, in which he congratulated the members of the committee on the fact that the message of President Roosevelt and the report of Secretary Hitchcock were practical and full endorsements of the ideas advanced by the association and endorsed by the Omaha Commercial club. He advised the members to stand firm to the plan of the association, and said that the fight upon the measure will come from the western representatives, the majority of the representatives from the east who have expressed opinions being in favor of the association's plan. Referring to an article from the Brooklyn Eagle, he said that it represented the sentiment of the eastern representatives and that they would stand for no plan contemplating state ownership and control. A general discussion followed, in which each speaker pledged himself to spread the sentiment in favor of the plan endorsed by the national administration.

Normal Will Not Accept.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16.—Judge Norval has given his friends a positive statement that he will under no consideration accept the commissionership which will be vacant upon Judge Sedgwick taking his seat on the supreme bench. Judge Norval says that he intends joining with his two brothers in the practice of law in his home town of Seward.

Territorial Pioneers' Meeting.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., Dec. 16.—The annual meeting of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association will be held at University chapel, Lincoln, Tuesday, January 14.

Wreck on the Burlington.

M'COOK, Neb., Dec. 16.—Accommodation train No. 175 on the Imperial branch was wrecked near Palsade. Eight cars were derailed, but no one was hurt.

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARY.

First Shipment of Books Under the System Goes to Utah.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 14.—The first shipment of books under the Nebraska traveling library system will be sent to Blair. It will be one of the twenty-five or more independent traveling libraries that will soon be started on their way around the reading circle, which extends over practically the entire state and includes about thirty towns or villages. Books are now being purchased by the commission and it is likely that the system will be in good working order within the next few weeks. As Blair was the first town to apply for the reading service it will be the first accommodated.

"We want the people of the state to understand the work and the object of the library commission," said Miss Edna Bullock, secretary, today.

"The intention of the framers of the law which created the commission was to encourage the founding of libraries and to improve the administration of those already established and to aid in every way possible the educational development of the state by helping the people to the desire for more and better books. The law was passed at the solicitation of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, the Nebraska Library association, the Nebraska Teachers' association and friends of library extension and education throughout the state.

AUTHORITY OF TEACHERS.

Reasonable Control Over Pupils Out of School.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 14.—As the cold winter days approach and the school children are inclined to caper a trifle more than usual on the way to school and after school hours, State Superintendent Fowler is called upon to define the authority of teachers over the youngsters outside of school hours. After searching the law Mr. Fowler does not find any specific statute, but judging from decisions of courts, he believes that in the absence of statutory authority the teacher may exercise reasonable control over pupils on the way to and from school. He warns the teachers, however, that this authority must be exercised with discretion if trouble is avoided, that parents have rights that ought to be respected, as they are guardians of their children and responsible for their acts in school and out. Yet he believes that it would be disastrous to school discipline to deprive teachers of reasonable control over pupils on the way to and from the school house.

All Want Nebraska Land.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 14.—Many letters of inquiry are arriving daily at Elkhorn headquarters from farmers in Iowa, Illinois and other states further east. They all want to know about the prices of Nebraska lands along the Elkhorn and other information about crops and locations, such as farmers like to know. The information is being promptly furnished, both by printed material and personal letters, and the outlook is encouraging for a big winter movement to the northern part of this state.

Committee on Land Transfers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 14.—The committee appointed to investigate the Torrens system of land transfers will be ready to file its report with the judges of the supreme court by January 1. The members have visited Chicago, Toronto, Can., and Boston, inspecting the workings of the system with its modifications. The committee was appointed in response to a bill passed by the last legislature, introduced by Representative Hanks of Otoe county.

Fight Duel With Knives.

PETERSBURG, Neb., Dec. 14.—J. A. Weigand, a prominent stock buyer and farmer of this place, and J. W. McPherson, a farmer residing four miles from town, became involved in a dispute over a business transaction, and Weigand struck McPherson, who immediately drew a knife and before bystanders could prevent, had slashed Weigand in three places, the most serious cut being in the groin.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Dec. 14.—Melvin Meyers, a young farmer living about seven miles south of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Shoots His Father-in-Law.

SPENCER, Neb., Dec. 14.—A few months ago W. W. Parker and Hanson located here temporarily. Parker is the son-in-law of Hanson and a family feud exists between the two, which culminated in a street brawl, Parker shooting Hanson through the right lung with a 32-caliber revolver. Parker gave himself up to the authorities and is now in jail. While the wound is serious, Hanson stands a fair show to recover.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle—There was not a particularly heavy run of cattle, but still there was not the life and activity to the market that is noted on some days. That was perhaps due to some extent to the fact that the quality was nothing extra. There were only about ten or fifteen cars of corn-fed steers in the yards, so that the more desirable grades sold at just about steady prices. The cow market was not very active, but about steady with yesterday's close. The last half of the market yesterday was not as good as the first part, and packers bought their supplies today about the way they did late yesterday. The choice grades have not declined much the last two days, but medium kinds and canners are weak to 50c lower. There was very little change noticeable in the prices paid for bulls, calves and stags, but it was evident that packers did not care for the commoner kinds, and as a result they moved very slowly. Stockers and feeders were in light supply, but at the same time there were fully as many of the common kinds as were wanted.

Hogs—There were not quite as many hogs on sale as yesterday, but still receipts were fairly liberal. The market was rather slow in opening, as buyers and sellers could not agree on terms. As has been the case for some time past, the best heavy hogs were bought up first this morning and prices ranged strong to 5c or 10c higher than yesterday.

Sheep—Choice lightweight yearlings, \$3.60@4.10; good to choice medium weight yearlings, \$3.90@3.90; fair to good yearlings, \$3.30@3.60; choice wethers, \$3.50@3.65; fair to good wethers, \$3.10@3.35; choice ewes, \$2.90@3.25; fair to good ewes, \$2.40@2.90; common ewes, \$1.60@2.00; choice lambs, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good lambs, \$4.25@4.50; feeder wethers, \$2.90@3.15; feeder lambs, \$3.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Stockers and feeders, steady; other cattle, 10c@15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.85@6.10; fair to good, \$4.65@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.50; western fed steers, \$4.75@6.00; western range steers, \$3.50@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.60@4.70; Texas cows, \$2.40@3.75; native cows, \$2.75@4.45; heifers, \$3.25@3.80; bulls, \$2.25@4.25; calves, \$2.00@3.50. Hogs—Market 10c lower; top, \$6.70; bulk of sales, \$6.00@6.65; heavy, \$6.00@6.70; mixed packers, \$5.25@6.60; light, \$5.25@6.45; pigs, \$4.65@6.25. Sheep and Lambs—Market easy; native lambs, \$3.50@3.25; native wethers, \$3.50@3.80; western wethers, \$3.25@3.60; ewes, \$2.75@3.75; culls and feeders, \$1.75@3.25.

REPORT BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

What He Says Over His Own Signature of Schley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following is Dewey's report on the Schley inquiry:

In the opinion of the undersigned the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch, Commodore Schley having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with as much coal as possible in the ships' bunkers.

The blockade of Cienfuegos was effective.

Commodore Schley in permitting the steamer Adula to enter the port of Cienfuegos expected to obtain information concerning the Spanish squadron from her when she came out.

The passage from Cienfuegos to a point about twenty-two miles south of Santiago was made with as much dispatch as was possible while keeping the squadron a unit.

Commodore Schley was the senior officer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898. He was in absolute command and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral U. S. N., President.

SAMUEL LEMLY, Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

RECOMMENDATION.

In view of the length of time which has passed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign the court recommends no further proceedings be had in the premises.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral U. S. N., President.

SAMUEL LEMLY, Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

Wyoming Industrial Convention.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Dec. 14.—The Wyoming industrial convention finished its labors today. Many papers on the various industries of the state were read and resolutions were adopted favoring a large mining and agricultural exhibit for the state at the St. Louis exposition and favoring the speedy allotment of Indian lands in the state.

Minister Presents His Credentials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Phya Akaraj Oradhara, the newly arrived Siamese minister, today presented his credentials to the president.

Vote on the Treaty Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate agreed to take a vote before adjournment Monday on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and opening the way for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama by the United States. This agreement was reached after four hours of debate with nearly all senators present, there being very great interest manifested.