

Library Built in New York Park

Entering Central Park, New York, from the West Side, at Seventy-ninth street, and turning north after crossing the driveway, a few minutes' walk will bring you to the little new Natural History Library. It nestles close to the walk and is well surrounded by trees.

The building is painted brown, and is of quaint architecture. It was built by the Swedish government for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and afterward was presented to the United States. The federal government in turn presented it to the City of New York, whose park authorities placed it in its present location and used it as a shelter house.

Observing that a large number of students of botany, entomology, bird life and kindred subjects frequented the park, Mr. Clausen recently determined that the city should aid them as far as possible. The park presented a good field of study, but a library and reading room were needed. He therefore decided to use this picturesque little building for the purpose, and wrote to the publishers of books on various natural history subjects, asking them if they would contribute to the proposed library. The responses were encouraging. The necessary alterations were made in the little building, and it is now open for the use of students, having, besides a small reading room, about 200 volumes on bird and insect life.



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Two Yarns Told by Medical Men

There are few physicians who could not tell some amusing yarns about their experiences during the vaccination period. A Roxbury, Mass., doctor told this one the other day: "A brawny wage-earner put in his appearance and bared his arm. 'Will it hurt?' he asked. 'Oh, it will tickle a little,' I replied. I thereupon scratched his arm. When the operation was over he said: 'That was a h—l of a tickle.'"

A domestic called upon a doctor. She was a fine, buxom young woman and her arm was one well calculated to excite admiration. The physician could not but compliment her on its beauty. When she got home she was not a little put out at what she called "his impudence."

Marlborough Owns World's Finest Picture

The Duke of Marlborough is believed to be the possessor of the costliest painting in the world, which was at one time the property of the first Duke of Marlborough. The picture is known as the "Blenheim Madonna," painted by Raphael in 1507, and now valued at no less than \$350,000. It is eight feet high, and represents the Madonna and Child seated on a throne, with a figure of John the Baptist on the left and that of St. Nicholas of Bari on the right. Its almost fabulous value is due to the fact that it is one of the best preserved of the artist's works in existence.

Self-Propelling Fire Engines

At Alba, Ore., many partners in the self-propelling fire engines in the country. These in the Boston (Mass.) department have been in service since 1897, and have proved of great value. Each weighs nearly nine tons, but are easier to handle than those drawn by horses. They answer alarms, and are much better hill climbers than the horse engines. The largest size engines throw an average of 870 gallons a minute, about twice the amount of water thrown by the average horse engine.

New York Physician Has Strange Power

Dr. John Duncan Quackenbos, who recently created a great stir by de-



claring that the success of a well-known actress is due to his hypnotic influence, exercised a la Svengali, is emeritus professor of psychology of Columbia University. He is by no means an occultist, but claims that hypnotism can be used with wonderful benefit to reform drunkards and to effect other desirable results.

Beecher and His Salary

An old member of Plymouth church, who knew Henry Ward Beecher and his family, has this to say about the great preacher: "No one ever knew what he did with the vast sums of money he earned as a lecturer," he said. "He used to give money away with both hands, and he was as likely to give a street beggar a twenty-dollar bill as a dollar. But his salary from Plymouth church went direct to Mrs. Beecher, intact. He never drew any money from the church until the end of the year. Then he received a check for \$20,000, his full year's salary, and handed it to his wife. When he died he did not leave much of an estate, although he had earned millions of dollars in his life, but Mrs. Beecher had always received her \$20,000 a year and she lived in comfort, and even luxury, in Brooklyn, till she died. He was a great man, and there is a good statue of him in Prospect park, as well as the monument in front of the borough hall, in the city that he served so long and so well."

Some Excuse for the Old Gentleman

The elevated train came to a stop at Scollay Square with such suddenness that an old man with a silk hat and three big bundles was hurled down the aisle as if from a catapult. The bundles and the hat took various directions, and the old man brought up against a stout young woman, who promptly measured her length on the floor.

The young woman picked herself up and gasped: "This is outrageous!" The old man said, as he groped about for his bundles: "I—confound it—know it—confound it—couldn't help myself—confound it." Then as he left the car he glared at the guard and indulged in his final outburst: "Confound it all, I say!"

A man seated in the car said to his neighbor: "The old fellow is a church member." "Perhaps," was the reply, "but he put a good deal of expression into his words."—Boston Herald.

Portrait of Dandy of Bygone Age

Dandies have flourished in England almost since the conquest, and the picture shows one of the time of good Queen Bess. His title was Lord Russell of Thornhaugh. He was the son of the second Earl of Bedford, and



learned the art of foppery as a courtier of Flushing. Sidney, in token of his fier in Venice, Germany, Italy and Hungary. He fought in Ireland and in the Netherlands, and succeeded his friend, Sir Phillip Sidney, as Governor of the island, left Russell his best gilt armor. In September, 1602, he had the honor of entertaining Queen Elizabeth.

British Train de Luxe

For some time past the Liverpool Atlantic passenger companies have been negotiating with the London and North Western Railway with a view of getting a more luxurious train between London and Liverpool for the steamer service. They were backed up by the American consul. The result is that the first train de luxe left Riverdale station, Liverpool, on Saturday with the Campania's passengers. It consisted of a complete corridor train of twelve carriages, including drawing and dining-room cars, magnificently fitted.—Western Mail.

Much too Literal

When asked what he thought of a certain captain who frequented the Essex links, a Scotch caddie said: "Weel, sir, he's a verra nice gentleman an' a good gauger, but he's awfu' nerra—awfu' nerra." "Narrow! What do you mean, Donald?" "Weel, sir, it was this way. Efter the game was ower, and I had carried the clubs up tae the house, he says, 'Donald, will ye hae a draw?' and I said: 'I do ye verra pleased,' so he gets the bottle, an' he pourin' awa intae a glass, an' I wantin' tae be genteel, says, 'Stop! stop!'—an' he stopped."

Japanese Smokers

The Japanese smoke in a very peculiar manner. The pipes have very small metal mouthpieces, and only hold enough tobacco for three or four whiffs. They use a tobacco which is cut extremely fine, and looks more like light blond hair than anything else. It is of a very good quality, however. The Japs take a whiff of the smoke and inhale it, letting it pass out through the nostrils. They rarely smoke more than one pipeful at a time.

Telephone for Use on Moving Trains

A device known as a "telephone for trains" has been patented by Prof. M. Russo d'Asar of Germany and is said to have stood a practical test with satisfactory results. The invention consists of a system of telephones by which the inventor says the engineer and conductor of a moving train can communicate with another moving train on the same track or with a station agent or guard along the line. A successful experiment is said to



have been made with the invention at Mitterssling-Grossloke, Germany. Under the system it is declared that an engineer of a train running at a high rate of speed can keep in perfect communication with every one connected with the running of his or other trains on the same track.

Reply Neat and Effective

In the smoking room of a Swiss hotel a discussion recently took place between a German and an American as to the merits of their respective armies. The former believed in discipline and trained troops as he believed in the hereafter. The American believed in training, too, but held that a lot depended upon the material trained. "Given," quoth he, "that brains are lacking, no amount of physical training will make up for them. Take the American troops, comparatively untrained, and see how well they fight. It's because of their brains." "Nonsense," rejoined the aroused German. "Untrained troops can never stand against well-drilled ones. Take your own country, for example, with practically no drilled army. What would you do?" He paused impressively, and then said: "What would you do if Germany landed an army of 250,000 perfectly drilled and perfectly equipped men on your shores?" "Bury them," was the quiet but complete rejoinder.

Made Profit on Christmas Gifts

A recently married couple who received on Christmas day a great many pieces of silver, each in the regulation satin-lined box, profited by their gifts in a way that the donors may not have suspected. They collected all their boxes on the following day and returned them to the silversmiths from whom they had been purchased. Some of these cases cost almost as much as the silver that they contained. The dealers were willing to take them back at their own prices and give silverware in return for them. It is the custom of most of the big jewelers and silversmiths to change the style of their boxes each year.—New York Sun.

Gen. Andre's Speech Has Roused France

General Andre, whose sensational speech at the Gambetta celebration causing talk in Paris, is the minister of war of the French Republic and a fine type of the soldier-scholar. An orator of high power, he is also one of the best strategists in Europe, a fact brought out when he was com-



mander of the Polytechnic School from 1893 to 1896.

Voting Made Compulsory

A bill to make voting at elections compulsory, which is to be introduced into the French chamber by M. Georges Berry, provides that any person abstaining from voting at elections shall have his name displayed on the door of the town hall, pay a fine of from five francs to ten francs, and be disfranchised and rendered ineligible for any public office.

BENEFIT NEBRASKA MILITIA

Delegates to National Guard Association Set Forth on Mission.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—The Nebraska delegates to the convention of the National Guard Association of America have left for Washington, all agreed to the support of several proposed measures for the betterment of the national reserve military force. The delegates are: Adjutant General Colby, Brigadier General Barry, Colonel C. J. Bills, Colonel H. F. Archer and Colonel William Hayward.

"We are going to do everything possible to bring about much needed concessions and legislation," said General Barry. "In the first place we will petition for an act of congress authorizing the exchange of the new Krag rifles for the obsolete guns now in use by the National Guard of the country. The War department has the rifles, but cannot give them to the guard without authority from congress guard without authority from congress. We will make the same request regarding an exchange for the obsolete field pieces.

"Next in order we will exert our efforts toward the adoption of a new military code to take the place of the present one, which has been doing service since 1793, or over 100 years. We want to bring the United States militia law up to date. As an illustration, the existing law provides that every member of the militia shall equip himself with a matchlock, one-half pound of powder and forty leaden bullets. This section has been a dead letter for a good many years and might as well be eliminated, for certainly the army will never go back to the matchlock basis again. And there are other sections just as far out of date as that one."

Seek to Reb Banker's House

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Jan. 20.—An attempt was made to break into the residence of F. W. Samuelson, president of the First National bank, but the plan was frustrated by the watchfulness of Edwin Samuelson, a son, who was sleeping in the house. The remainder of the family is in California, the head of the house having left but a few days ago, and the most probable theory is that some local talent, thinking that Edwin accompanied his father, decided that it would be a good time to pick up any stray valuables that might be handy. According to Edwin's story, there were two of the visitors, and when they were discovered had gained entrance to a rear room and were trying to pry open a door which barred the way. Edwin secured a revolver and demanded to know who was there, whereupon the prowlers took a hasty departure.

Mysterious Malady

CLARKS, Neb., Jan. 20.—A mysterious malady, attributed to eating corn stalks, is taking off large numbers of horses in Polk county, one farmer having lost four in as many consecutive days. The animal becomes insane and raves in that condition until death ensues, which is usually in about twelve hours. Veterinarians are not able to relieve them or find a successful remedy.

Soldiers' Home Quarantined

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 20.—The authorities of the Soldiers' home have put quarantine regulations on the home, preventing more than the absolutely necessary inter-communication. The step was taken on account of the fact that a case of scarlet fever has been isolated in a cottage several blocks from the home, and between the home and the city.

Vacancy of Lieutenantcy

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—Adjutant General Colby announced a vacancy in the office of second lieutenant, Troop A, of cavalry, Seward, and an election to fill the position is ordered to be held at the first regular meeting of the troop. The man now holding the office failed to pass the military examination and will retire upon the election of a successor.

Robbery at Columbus

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 20.—P. J. Hart's clothing store was entered through a back window and a number of garments taken, the safe and cash drawer not being molested. No clue to the burglars has been obtained.

Looses Arm in Corn Shelter

STROMSBURG, Neb., Jan. 20.—John Harsh, son of George Harsh of Osceola, got a hand and arm seriously mangled in a corn shelter, injuring it so badly that amputation became necessary.

Suspect's Capt Gerekce

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 20.—An order was issued by Adjutant General Colby temporarily suspending Captain Alfred N. Gerekce of Company L, Second regiment, with station at Norfolk, for failure to comply with that provision of the state military code which requires commanding officers to submit reports at regular intervals to the state military department. Until further notice Lieutenant John B. Barnes, jr., will have command.

FUNDS FOR ST. LOUIS FAIR

Nebraska Commissioners Appeal to Citizens to Raise Money.

OMAHA, Jan. 18.—G. W. Wattles, president, and E. E. Bruce, secretary, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission of Nebraska, have issued a circular calling for funds for the purpose of preparing exhibits for that exposition, as authorized by the meeting of the commissioners at Lincoln. The circular is as follows:

"To the Citizens of Nebraska: The Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, Mo., in 1903, will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the purchase from France of the Louisiana territory. By this peaceful transaction the area of the United States was more than doubled. The rapid development of this territory during the last century has no parallel in history. The United States government has recognized the importance of the great exposition which will commemorate the event of the acquisition of this territory, by an appropriation of \$5,000,000. The city of St. Louis has appropriated an equal amount and the citizens of that city have subscribed \$10,000,000 more. In all there has been appropriated and subscribed more than \$25,000,000 at this date.

"Nebraska is one of the most populous and important states in this territory, but no appropriation has been made to defray the expenses of an exhibit of its resources at this exposition. Four years ago the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, which brought great credit to this state, was liberally patronized by every state in the union and by private subscriptions or public appropriations was assisted by nearly every state in the west. Recognizing the importance of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, the many reasons why Nebraska should be represented, and the necessity for immediate preparation, the governor has appointed the undersigned commission, without remuneration, to raise the necessary funds by private donations and to prepare and place on exhibit a proper representation of the products and resources of this state. We appeal to all patriotic citizens of Nebraska, to corporations, both public and private, to all interested in the welfare and prosperity of this state, and to all who have pride in its past and hope for its future achievements, to assist in this worthy enterprise. The credit and state pride of our commonwealth appeal to all patriotic citizens to do their duty in this emergency, and we ask for a liberal response, to the end that Nebraska may be properly represented at this great exposition. All contributions or future pledges should be sent to Mr. E. E. Bruce, treasurer, Omaha, Neb. (Signed)

GURDON W. WATTLES,
J. STERLING MORTON,
C. H. RUDGE,
H. S. WHITE,
E. E. BRUCE,
Commissioners.

STATE LOOKS TO BONDSMEN

Nebraska is Not Negotiating With Bartley for Settlement.

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—Attorney General Prout denied the report that the state board of compromise is negotiating for a settlement of the shortage of former Treasurer Bartley.

"Several weeks ago the board had a proposition from the bondsmen, but it was promptly turned down," said he. "The board has taken no steps whatever toward the settlement of the claim against the bondsmen. The offer they made was so insignificant that we decided not to give it to the public. Nor have any steps been taken by the board toward a settlement with Joseph Bartley."

The case of the state against the bondsmen is still pending before the supreme court and it will be called for hearing at an early day. There is some likelihood of the bondsmen making another effort to effect a compromise before the case is submitted, but it is not likely that the board will take the initiative.

Buy Douglas County Bonds

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—Acting under authority of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, Treasurer Stuefer has purchased, through a Lincoln bank, \$70,000 of Douglas county bonds. They draw interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent and are purchased on a basis of 3 per cent.

Johna Peer Kills Himself

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 18.—Joshua Peer, eight miles south of Superior, committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun.

Requisition of Militia Companies

LINCOLN, Jan. 18.—Adjutant General Colby has honored requisitions for complete equipment for the companies of militia at West Point and Stanton. The two organizations have already been mustered into the service and Adjutant General Colby said that they would be assigned to the new Third regiment, which is now in process of formation. Company D of the First regiment has adopted the name Archer Rifles.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Latest quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle were heavier than anticipated, and as a result buyers started in from the beginning to buy their supplies for less money. In some cases they succeeded while in others they did not, so that the market on all grades, both good and bad, was rather uneven. The market on corned steers could be quoted all the way from steady to a dime lower. The decline was not confined to any one grade, but was uneven on all kinds. Buyers tried to buy everything lower, but in a good many instances they paid a steady price for what they got. The cow market was also uneven. The better grades sold at just about steady prices and the medium and canners sold steady to a dime lower. The feeling on bulls was also rather weak except where the quality was very good, and the same was true of stags. Veal calves sold in just about yesterday's notches. There were very few stockers and feeders on sale and anything good sold at just about steady prices.

HOGS—There was a liberal run of hogs and as all other markets were quoted lower prices here took a drop. The general market could safely be quoted fully 10c lower on all but the best heavyweights and they sold mostly steady to 5c lower. The quality and weight of the hogs was much better than yesterday, so that the market on paper does not show as much of a decline as it would if the quality was the same as was also yesterday. The better weight hogs sold largely from \$6.25 to \$6.50. Medium weights sold mostly from \$6.10 to \$6.25.

SHEEP—There were not as many sheep on sale as there were yesterday, so that the market held right close to steady at this point in spite of the fact that Chicago was reported weak to a dime lower. Prices have gone down quite rapidly in Chicago, but there has been a good steady market here all the week, so that prices are higher here than in Chicago. The quality of the offerings was nothing extra today, so that the market does not look particularly high on paper. There were some yearling wethers, however, good enough to bring \$5.00.

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE—Native beef steers 50 lbs. lower, other cattle steady; choice export and dressed beef, \$5.50; fair to good, \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.50; western fed steers, \$4.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.50; Texas cows, \$2.50; native cows, \$2.50; hogs, \$3.50; calves, \$3.50; bulls, \$2.50; calves, \$3.50.

HOGS—Market 50 lbs. lower; top, \$6.60; bulk of sales, \$5.80; light, \$6.50; mixed packers, \$6.00; light, \$5.00; pigs, \$4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong; fed lambs, \$5.00; fed wethers, \$4.00; 4.75; yearlings, \$4.50; ewes, \$3.75; culls and feeders, \$3.50.

POSTPONE ST. LOUIS FAIR

President and Financial Agent Deem It Necessary to Wait.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition, which was to have been held in St. Louis in 1903, will not take place until 1904. This fact was practically conceded by ex-Governor Francis, president of the exposition company, and Adolph Busch, the financial agent of the company, at the White House yesterday.

Since arriving here and conferring with the foreign representatives, Governor Francis and Mr. Busch have come to the conclusion that unless the exposition is postponed for a year the exposition will not be able to secure the elaborate foreign exhibits which are desired. They find, for instance, that a great Japanese fair is to be given under government auspices in 1903, and if the exposition is postponed until 1904 everything of interest exhibited there can be brought to St. Louis the following year. It is the desire of the exposition management that the foreign exhibits especially shall be very complete.

"In 1903 we can make the exposition as great as any ever given," said Governor Francis. "But if we postpone it a year it will surpass anything in the exposition line ever attempted. We can be ready in 1903, but it is questionable whether we can secure what we want from abroad by that time."

DENIES CHARGES OF CRUELTY

British Government Issues Blue Book on Concentration Camps.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A blue book issued today on the subject of the concentration camps in South Africa contains further detailed explanations from Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and Lord Kitchener, as to the causes of the excessive death rate in the camps, and refutation of the charges of cruelty.

Lord Kitchener emphatically denies Commandant Schalkburger's allegations of forcible removal and exposure of sick women and of rough and cruel treatment of women and children, and says:

"I offered Botha to leave the families and relatives of fighting burghers in undisturbed possession of their farms if Botha would agree to spare the farms of the families of surrendered burghers."

Schley's First Address

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, it is said, has reserved his first public utterance since the recent famous Sampson-Schley controversy and court of inquiry for a Chicago audience. When the hero stands before the banquet board as the guest of honor of the Hamilton club at the Auditorium one week from tomorrow night it is expected he will say something of national interest.