

# COL. ROOSEVELT IS AT KHARTUM

Ex-President Again in Touch with Civilization.

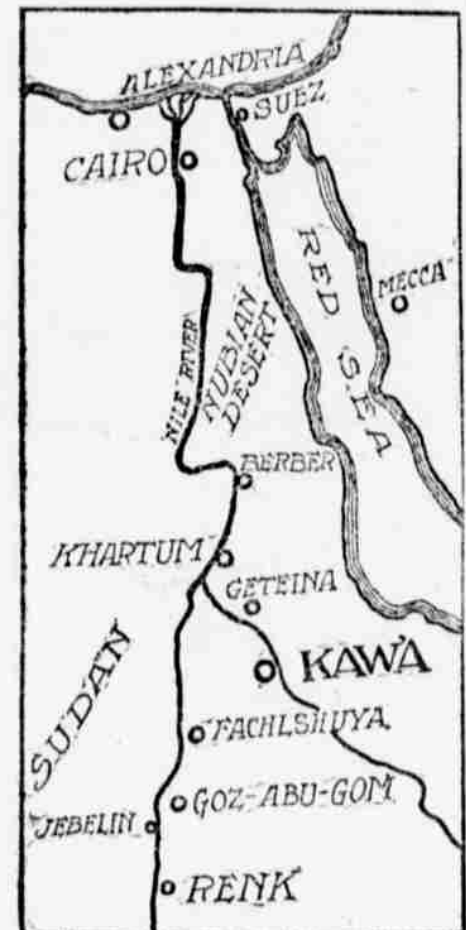
GREETED BY MANY FRIENDS

Wife and Daughter Among Those Who Journey to Egyptian Frontier City to Welcome Distinguished Traveler and Hunter.

Khartum, Egypt.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at this place on Monday, and was received officially by Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate, governor general of the Sudan, on behalf of both the Egyptian and English governments. The ex-president was met here by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel and by a host of American and European correspondents and numerous delegations of political and other friends from the United States. In fact this historic town is literally filled with visitors brought here to greet the returning traveler.

With his arrival at this place, Col. Roosevelt completed one of the most notable journeys through the wilderness of Africa that has been undertaken since the days of Livingstone and Stanley. It was a remarkable journey both in number of animals slain and preserved as specimens, and because of its lack of accidents and sickness of every kind. Ordinarily a traveler, through the regions through which Col. Roosevelt has passed, comes out of the jungles loaded with malaria and fever germs. Up to the present time, neither Col. Roosevelt nor any of his party have shown any symptoms of having contracted any of the numerous contagious diseases.

Gen. Sir Reginald Wingate pro-



Route of Col. Roosevelt's Journey Down the Nile.

vided countless ways for the entertainment of his distinguished guest. Representatives of the many tribes of the desert have been gathered here into one great encampment, and for Col. Roosevelt's entertainment, have indulged in every possible form of native amusement, giving dances, races, etc.

The town of Khartum is a mass of color. Flags of Egypt, England and America are everywhere, and the ex-president has probably appreciated nothing more than the opportunity of visiting this historical spot.

Khartum is virtually built around the grave of "Chinese" Gordon. The city itself is a gigantic monument to that soldier's deeds and his heroic death. In the center of it stands his effigy in bronze, mounted on a camel, gazing with fixed eyes out toward the desert which mocked him during the terrible year that he lay there waiting for relief. Behind the statue stands the British governor's palace, an imposing structure in the Gothic style, typical of British power and British permanence.

Name Gordon Everywhere.

Not far away is the Gordon Memorial college, a school built with funds raised by Gen. Kitchener by subscription throughout Great Britain, in which the Sudanese newer generation is trained for service in the government which conquered its fathers. Everywhere throughout the city the name Gordon appears. There is the Gordon hotel, the Gordon drive and up the White Nile the Gordon tree. Gordon's memory will live so long as Khartum exists. The British have

**Dead Perfection.**  
We heard it said of a certain man lately that he had no vices. He should get some. Every man should have a vice or two. Being a member of a lodge and wearing plumes and badges is better than perfection.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe

**Growth of Various Trees.**  
A young oak grows three feet in three years. In the same time an elm grows eight feet three inches, and a willow nine feet three inches.

transformed the city of his death into a memorial to his glory that can laugh at time.

**Reviewing the Trip.**  
A chronological history of Mr. Roosevelt's wonderful journey, and a partial list of the animals killed is as follows:

March 23—Sailed from New York for Naples, 4,176 miles.

March 30—Arrived at the Azores.

April 2—Arrived at Gibraltar.

April 5—Arrived at Naples.

April 6—After being received by King Victor Emmanuel, sailed for Mombasa, British East Africa, 4,121 miles.

April 15—Arrived at Aden, Arabia.

April 21—Arrived at Mombasa and received with honors by the provincial governor.

April 22—Left Mombasa by rail for Kapiti plains and the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river for short shooting expeditions. About 270 miles. Secured two wildebeests, two gazelle, five other antelope, six lions, three giraffe, one zebra, one rhino, a warthog and a hartebeest.

May 15—Rode to W. H. McMillan's "Juja farm," a full day's journey, for short expeditions. Secured two impala, several antelope, a water buck, a leopard, a rhino and a hippopotamus.

**Mere Big Game Killed.**  
May 20—Rode from McMillan's to the adjoining Heatley ranch for buffalo hunting among the papyrus swamps. Twelve miles. Secured four buffalo, four hartebeest, two zebra, two gazelle and a warthog.

May 26—Rode from the Heatley ranch to McMillan's town house at Nairobi. A day's jaunt.

June 3—Left by rail for Kijabe, 44 miles.

June 4—Arrived at Kijabe.

June 5—Left Kijabe on march for the Sotik district. The route was over a waterless tract, and although the distance traversed was only 60 miles, it entailed a three-day trip. Secured six rhinos, a hippopotamus, two eland, two wildebeest, several antelope, two zebras, a hyena, a warthog and three lions.

July 12—Arrived at Lake Nalvasha on return trip. Secured two hippos and some smaller game.

July 22—Arrived at Nalvasha from the lake.

July 24—Returned to Nairobi by rail, 65 miles.

Aug. 4—Left Nairobi for Nalvasha.

Aug. 9—Left Nalvasha on march to Nyeri and the Kenya province, 80 miles. Secured five lions, three buffalo, a hippo, a giraffe and his first elephant.

Oct. 30—Returned to Nalvasha.

**At Guaso Nguisho Plateau.**  
Oct. 25—Left by rail for Londiani for a three weeks' shoot on the Guaso Nguisho plateau, about 50 miles. Secured five giraffe, three lions and several antelope and smaller game.

Dec. 7—Returned to Nairobi by rail.

Dec. 18—Left Nairobi by rail for Port Kisumu, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, about 150 miles.

Dec. 20—Arrive at Entebbe, Uganda, from Kisumu, via lake steamer, about 125 miles. On this trip the American flag was flown for the first time on Africa's inland sea.

Dec. 21—Left on 23-mile auto trip to Kampala.

Dec. 23—Left Kampala for Kisingo, 70 miles. Secured two elephants.

Jan. 3—Arrived at Holma, Uganda, after a 57-mile trip from Kisingo.

Jan. 4—Left for Butiaba, 27 miles.

Jan. 7—Left on steam launch for Wadelai and Rhino camp, Belgian Congo, about 72 miles. Secured several white rhinos and a buffalo.

Feb. 3—Left Wadelai for Nimule, about 54 miles.

Feb. 4—Arrived at Nimule, Uganda.

Feb. 7—Left Nimule for Gondokoro, a 108-mile march through almost unbroken jungle.

Feb. 17—Arrived at Gondokoro, Upper Sudan.

**Greeted by Mrs. Roosevelt.**  
Feb. 25—Expedition broke up and porters returned to Uganda.

Feb. 28—Roosevelt left Gondokoro via steambot for Khartum, more than 800 miles to the north.

March 11—Arrived at Renk, about two days' journey by boat, south of Khartum.

March 14—Reached Khartum, the end of his journey on the Nile, and was greeted by Mrs. Roosevelt and daughter, Miss Ethel.

**Homeward Bound.**  
The arranged program of the remainder of Col. Roosevelt's homeward journey is as follows:

March 29—Arrives at Alexandria.

April 2—Arrives at Gibraltar.

April 10—Arrives at Naples.

April 14—Arrives in Paris. Great public reception planned.

April 17—Goes to Vienna to International Sporting exhibition.

May 10—Guest of faculty of University of Berlin.

May 12—Visits Christiania.

May 15—Arrives in London and is given freedom of city.

June 15—Arrives in New York. Home at last.

**Careful of Others' Feelings.**  
"Why don't you set the date for our wedding?"  
"Because I have other fiancées to consider."

**Will Tattooed on Body.**  
A Mexican tattooer who died not long ago was found to have his will tattooed on his breast. It caused his heirs no end of bother, as the document had to be copied before the man could be buried.

**Nor of the Containers.**  
A Chicago man says the love germ is located in the center of the nervous system. Recently somebody declared the liver to be the seat of affection. "There is no end of opinions."

## WHERE IS COMET?

IS GETTING TOO CLOSE TO THE SUN TO BE SEEN IN THE EVENING SKY

WILL BE VISIBLE IN APRIL

Reaches Nearest Approach to the Sun April 20th, and Will Appear in Morning Sky a Few Days Later

(By Eugene Stough.)

"Comets are scattered through the heavens with as much profusion as fishes in the ocean."  
—Kepler.

### ASPECTS AND DATES.

**March**  
Probably not visible but a few days; too close to sun, and exactly behind it March 21.

**April**  
Nearest approach to sun April 20, comet will appear in morning sky a few days later. Comet and Earth will rapidly approach each other until middle of May.

**May**  
Comet will pass between earth and sun May 15th, and a few days later will appear in evening sky. Will gradually vanish from unaided vision, but will be seen telescopically until late in year.

Edmund Halley was probably one of the most industrious and sagacious astronomers that ever lived. At Newton's request he made a thorough investigation of the movements and the laws governing the comet of 1682, and boldly declared its identity with those of 1456, 1531 and 1597. He predicted it would return in the year 1758, and true to its period, it did return, and was "picked up" by an amateur astronomer on Christmas day, of that year. And this is why it came to be known as Halley's comet.



Orbit of Halley's Comet.

When this comet appeared in 1456 the belief was general, among all the classes, that it would destroy the world. Much has been said and written about Pope Callistus III, with reference to that visitation. Platina, who was archivist at the Vatican, says that the astronomers and mathematicians had predicted pestilence and dire calamities and the Pope ordered supplications to avert these and to divert them to the Turks, who at that time threatened to overwhelm Christendom. The ringing of bells was ordered not to frighten the comet, but to remind the faithful to pray in behalf of those who were in mortal combat with the Turks.

There is nothing particularly extraordinary about their forebodings of disaster. Nearly four hundred years later, in 1835, the French government called upon her ablest astronomers and mathematicians to determine, on mathematical principles, how many chances of collision there would be between the earth and comet at the return that year, and they reported there was just one chance in 231,000,000. And now, today, the scientists of the world profoundly learned in physics and astrophysics are speculating on what the consequences will be if the earth shall pass through the tail of this self-same comet on that critical day of May 18th, when it will pass between earth and sun.

A little three-sided bar of glass—the spectroscope—has told them that the comets tail contains cyanogen; a deadly poison when mingled with certain elements of our atmosphere, and this wonderful little piece of glass has also told them there is kinship between the meteorite and the comet.

Thousand of meteorites, or aerolites, bombard our earth every year from the outer regions of space. They ignite by friction with our atmosphere and fall to earth a semi-molten seething mass of mineral; 50 per cent pure iron, some of them, and yet few fatalities are attributed to them. Peary, of Arctic fame, brought three large ones from Greenland; one, the largest in the world, weighing seventy-five tons. A small meteorite, broken open, taught science how to make diamonds, artificially; its heart was a diamond. Pure

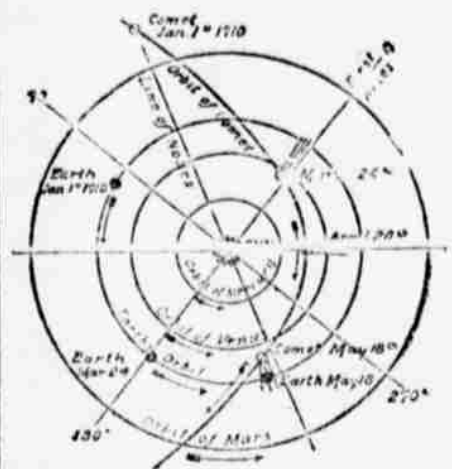
carbon crystallized there. It is a significant fact that a vaporized aerolite gives the same spectrum as cometic materials. Schiaparelli, noted Italian astronomer, believes that aerolites are dispersed cometic matter; disintegrated comets.

Biele's comet in 1816, split in two, from proximity to earth, and the twin comets swept through space 16,000 miles apart until they disappeared. This comet had a period of seven years. It failed to appear the three following periods. On November 27, 1872, there was an extraordinary meteoric shower throughout Europe. A Berlin astronomer noted the point of radiation which was low and vanishing. He conjectured there was connection between the meteors and Biele's comet, it being the year of its period, and telegraphed an astronomer friend at Madras: "Biele touched earth November 27. Search for him near Theta Centauri." The Madras astronomer found the comet in the star group named and easily identified it—but it was tailless.

Herschell says that Lexell's comet, with a period of five years, got tangled in the mists of Jupiter and was never afterwards seen. Astronomers today believe that Jupiter's eighth moon is the lost Lexell comet.

Tennyson wrote of moonless March, but in 1877 Prof. Asaph Hall of Washington, through a 26-inch telescope discovered the planet had two; they are mere toy moons, one ten and the other about fifteen miles in diameter.

Then there is Saturn with her nine moons and her double girth of gold; the most magnificent spectacle in stardom. Has she, too, been catching comets? The rings of Saturn are believed to be myriads of minute satellites.



Positions of Comet, Earth and Sun.

Halley's comet has been traced back definitely to the year 12, B. C. Chinese astronomers recorded that visitation and subsequent ones. Some authorities trace it back to 500 years B. C. On its return this year it was discovered almost exactly in the region of space where eminent mathematicians had computed its position. At that time it was over 300,000,000 miles from the sun. That was in September. At midnight on December 1, it was on the meridian, a few degrees south of exactly overhead. It approached the earth to within 125,000,000 miles, but comet and earth are separating now owing to contrary orbital motions. It is rapidly approaching the sun and March 24th will be exactly on opposite side of the sun from the earth, as you will note in the diagram showing positions and dates April 20th it will swing out in the morning sky, then apparently back toward the sun, but in reality swinging in to pass between sun and earth, about May 15th. It will be invisible for a short time before and after this event, and then will appear in the evening sky, and slowly vanishing will return again to the point of its apseion, several hundred millions of miles beyond the orbit of Neptune, whence our sun would be a glow-worm light in a cosmic night.

A little westward of directly overhead about eight o'clock in the evening, if you care to look, you will notice a little cluster of stars; the Pleiades. Only a few degrees west is the ruddy star, Mars, and about half way down the sky is a star of yellowish hue, Saturn, these mark almost exactly the comet's path in January. High in the northeast is the Big Dipper. Everybody knows something about the Dipper. Notice the star at the head in the handle—Mizar, and notice nestling closely to it a companion of much lesser light; Alcor. You may have to look sharply to see it, for the ancient Arabians accounted it a test of eyesight to discover it. Richard A. Proctor says that the distance separating those stars is so great that the orbit of the great comet of 1811 would only span one-fourth of it. The comet of 1811 had an orbit six times as great as Halley's comet. This means that you could place twenty-four Halley comet orbits end to end and have a chain barely long enough to connect these two stars. The orbit of Halley's comet is between thirty-five and forty thousand millions of miles.

Divide a mile into inches; the inch would represent the distance of the earth from the sun, and the mile, the distance it would take the sun's light to travel in a year; a light-year, as it is termed technically. And yet, there are stars so remote, it is affirmed, their light would not reach us in a thousand years.

Wonderful, is it not? But listen to this from an astronomer who stands among the first in this country today. Prof. Edgar Larkin of Mount Lowe observatory, says that the thousands of stars we see by night's vision may be cast aside as negligible in comparing the sun and world material in the Universe.

Please don't worry about what is going to happen from this visitation of Halley's comet. There is "directivity in matter," and all is held by leash of law.

Get in the attitude of mind Emerson was when an enthusiastic religionist declared the world would speedily end on a given date. The great transcendentalist reflected a moment and said: "Well, I guess I can get along without it."

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

J. C. Stillinger and wife of Boone county, celebrated their golden wedding.

A big ice house near the Davis elevation in Beatrice was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$1,900, fully covered by insurance.

C. A. Meisinger of Springfield was taken into custody and was adjudged a fit subject for treatment as a dipsomaniac by the insanity board.

Ernest Hahn, for twenty-four years connected with the Nye-Schneider-Fowler Grain company at Fremont, assumed the office of deputy county treasurer succeeding Harry Himes, who went to Colorado Springs to accept a position with a creamery company.

As J. E. Gosnell and Mark Coffey were coming to Republican City from Woodruff, Kas., the buggy was overturned. They got up and righted it, Mr. Gosnell having the lines in his hand. The team was a spirited one, and as the buggy was being turned the team jumped and Mr. Gosnell was struck on the side of the head, his skull being badly fractured. His chances for recovery are slim.

General Manager Mohler of the Union Pacific and several other officials came to Norfolk and decided to build a slightly modern brick passenger station.

A dog at Wymore belonging to James Sheild acted strangely and bit a number of children, before it was killed. It is supposed the dog had rabies, and the head was sent to the Pasteur institute in Chicago for examination.

Omaha is fast getting to be a manufacturing center. Paxton & Gallagher have their big coffee mills at Omaha, the Uncle Sam Breakfast Food Co. have established their headquarters there, and now it is said the Iren Cracker Co. are to build one of the finest cracker factories in the world at Omaha. The great need, however, is cheaper power in Nebraska.

A gentlemanly burglar perpetrated an immensely rich joke on himself at the residence of R. H. Watkins in Alliance. He entered Watkins' bedroom, secured his pants, took them out through the sitting room into the kitchen, and removed about \$3 in silver and nickels, but entirely overlooking \$600 in large bills which Watkins had put in the watch pocket of the pants.

Death of Henry Bedford, one of the pioneers of Seward county occurred at Enid, Oklahoma, on February 27. Mr. Bedford had gone there only a week before to visit his daughter.

Attorney H. B. Fleharty of Omaha appeared before Governor Shallenberger with a plea for a commutation of sentence in the case of Leon Angus, under sentence of life imprisonment in the Nebraska penitentiary.

A Beatrice real estate dealer asserts that over one hundred residents of Gage county have disposed of their farms during the past few weeks and are now removing to other states. A number have located in Canada.

Three thousand dollars was paid on an old issue of school bonds by the county treasurer of Buffalo county last week. They were issued in the amount of \$60,000 seventeen years ago, and this is the first payment on them.

The corner-stone of the magnificent new Presbyterian church in Aurora was laid with impressive ceremonies. The surveyors of the Kearney-Beloit railway are nearing the end of their last journey over the route between Kearney and Beloit. The report of the surveyors has been favorable, low grades being found most of the way.

William Brown died at his home in Stranton as a result of injuries sustained by falling from the roof of a barn on the Zilmer farm. He was shingling the building and slipped, falling some twelve feet striking on his shoulders.

The city council of Fairbury has called a special election for April 26 to vote on the matter of issuing \$135,000 bonds to purchase or install a light and water plant. The franchise offered by the Fairbury Light and Water company will be voted on at the same time.

Dawson county has been looking forward for some time to the erection of a much needed new court house. The county commissioners have set March 19 for the voting of bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for this elegantly planned structure.

Rev. Frank W. Dell, pastor of the Friends' church at Central City, has departed for Okaloosa, Ia., where he will hold a two weeks' series of meetings among the students of Penn college, the Quaker institution of learning at that place.

County Judge Wray has bound Geo. Stryker, who is charged with embezzlement of funds of the York Alfalfa Meal company, over to the next term of district court. Evidence showed that during Stryker's short term of office as treasurer of the company he received \$2,800, and when he resigned there was only \$63 in the treasury. The State Board of Public Land

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PREACH GOSPEL OF HEALTH

Plan to Have One Sermon on Sunday, April 24, Devoted to Scourge of Tuberculosis.

Following campaigns against consumption that have been carried on in the churches of hundreds of cities, and sermons on tuberculosis that have been preached before thousands of congregations during the past year, a movement has been started by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to establish a permanent tuberculosis Sunday, on which it is hoped that every one of the 33,000,000 church-goers in the United States will hear the gospel of health. This year the Sunday selected is April 24. It is planned that on April 24 tuberculosis sermons shall be preached in all the churches of the country. Literature will be distributed to members of the congregations, and in every way an effort will be made to teach that tuberculosis is a dangerous disease and that it can be prevented and cured.

Clergymen who desire to obtain additional information in regard to tuberculosis will be able to secure literature from state and local anti-tuberculosis associations and boards of health, as well as from the national association.

**Ways and Means.**  
During what is called an "observation" lesson, a mistress was questioning a class of small boys on certain points or things they had observed in connection with the habits of animals in water.

"What do fishes swim with?" the lady asked.

"With their fins," replied one scholar.

"Right. And dogs?"

"Their paws," answered the next.

"Very good. And, now, the next boy, what do little boys swim with?"

"Bathing-pants, mum!"

**An Easy Job.**  
"Do you think that you can make my daughter happy?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"She has been happy with you, hasn't she?" rejoined the confident youth.

"I think so, sir."

"Well, if she's that easy to please there ought to be no difficulty."

**He Was Immune.**  
An elderly gentleman, traveling in a stagecoach, was amused by the constant fire of words kept up between two ladies. One of them at last kindly inquired if their conversation did not make his head ache, when he answered, with a great deal of naïvete, "No, ma'am; I have been married 28 years."

Reform is a good thing when applied to the other fellow.

**WHAT'S THE USE**  
Sticking to a Habit When It Means Discomfort?

Old King Coffee knocks subjects out tolerably flat at times, and there is no possible doubt of what did it. A Mich. woman gives her experience:

"I used to have liver trouble nearly all of the time and took medicine which relieved me only for a little while. Then every once in a while I would be suddenly doubled up with an awful agony in my stomach. It seemed as though every time I took a breath I would die. No one could suffer any more and live.

"Finally I got down so sick with catarrh of the stomach that I could not turn over in bed, and my stomach did not digest even milk. The doctor finally told me that if I did not give up drinking coffee I would surely die, but I felt I could not give it up.

"However, Husband brought home a package of Postum and it was made strictly according to directions. It was the only thing that would stay on my stomach, and I soon got so I liked it very much.

"Gradually I began to get better, and week by week gained in strength and health. Now I am in perfect condition, and I am convinced that the whole cause of my trouble was coffee drinking, and my getting better was due to leaving off coffee and drinking Postum.

"A short time ago I tasted some coffee and found, to my astonishment, that I did not care anything about it. I never have to take medicine any more. I hope you will use this letter for the benefit of those suffering from the poisonous effects of coffee."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.