

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.
A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

Now there is complaint of the encroachment of the trusts in South Africa.

Lucky is the Chinese diplomat who comes to this country. It is not only more soicial, but safer.

One of the things for which there is a "long felt want" is the invention of an automobile that doesn't want to climb a tree.

The various prophets and soothsayers who predicted that King Edward would never be crowned should go get a reputation.

It is understood that as a planter of canned goods the Baldwin expedition was one of the most successful that ever started north.

King Edward's recovery will go on rapidly now. It is a great relief for him to know that Alfred Austin has got the coronation ode out of his system.

Gentlemen who are constantly compelled to announce that they have been misquoted might try to avoid the trouble by closing down their language factories occasionally.

In view of King Edward's stubbornness it may be necessary for the gypsies to give up fortune telling and devote themselves exclusively to horse trading in the future.

Retail trade, to a remarkable degree, follows the gathering of various "money crops," as those are called which give the farmer his ready cash. When the strawberry money comes in, business thrives wherever this is a leading resource, and so on through the entire list of agricultural products. No matter how effective instruments of credit may become, the cold cash has a potency that none of its facile substitutes can quite approach.

For the first time in many years there is practically no quarantine in the Southern States against Cuba. Such quarantine cost the country hundreds of thousands of dollars in the expense of official stations from Norfolk to New Orleans, and in that entailed by disease and by delayed commerce. The cleansing of Cuba, which makes the quarantine no longer essential, required enormous expenditure, but was in the direct interest of economy. Indeed, General Wood asserts that the discovery that yellow fever is spread by mosquitoes is alone worth the cost of the whole war.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, in a commencement address said: "Our country is growing better, not worse. We bear much of the evil tendencies of the times, or retrogression. But all countries and all times have had those periods who look only upon the dark and dismal side of things. 'Ever since I began to make observations of the state of my country,' said Lord Macaulay, 'I have been seeing nothing but growth and hearing of nothing but decay. The more I contemplate our noble institutions, the more convinced I am that they are sound at heart, that they have nothing of age but its dignity, and that their strength is still the strength of youth.' This utterance is admirably suited to the hour. We are not decadent. We are the inheritors of the wisdom of all the centuries past. We are in the midst of virile youth. No great vice lies at the root of our growth, which promises to lay in ruins the matchless fabric of our institutions."

People who are too sick with tuberculosis to care what happens will be delighted to learn of the new Balloon Cure recommended by the faculty at Paris. All it is necessary to do is to place the sick party on his couch in a new family balloon costing say \$30,000 and, with a good, tried aeronaut in charge, to rise to an altitude of 10,000 feet. Here the aeronaut drags his foot over the side and stops the balloon and the invalid takes the air, of which there is plenty in the vicinity that is quite rare, the well-done air of the lower altitudes not being recommended. Every sick person should be provided with a parachute, so that in case of too great disturbance in the upper air currents it will be possible for the invalid to unhook his parachute and drop gracefully down again to his sick chamber. To take this cure good sturdy invalids are required, and it might be well for the consumptive to take a course at the gymnasium on the flying rings as a preparation for the strenuous balloon cure. At present, however, the matter is all up in the air, but as a measure of precaution it might be well to have the upper air currents thoroughly sterilized and disinfected before their use.

Lewis Earnetz, a young draughtsman, of New York, ended his life in Philadelphia after he had wandered the streets without food for three days. He had pawned his instruments and waistcoat, and when the proceeds were gone he got 50 cents on his only coat, staggered into a drug store and bought poison which satisfied forever his gnawing hunger. Another case: Two army veterans, comrades, doubtless, sat on a bench at Union Park in New York City. A policeman asked them to move on, when he discovered they were both dead, and for the want of the necessities of life. They had fought their last battle and had sur-

rendered to starvation. And these are not isolated cases. They are duplicated almost every day in the larger cities. Men and women and children literally die of literal starvation daily. These poor souls dimly understand what the world might do for them were the world wiser. And the world dimly understands that in some sort of way it is guilty of the death of these unfortunates. It is difficult for a starving man to convince the world that he is dying for want of food. When he proves his pitiful claim by making good the world is horrified because of the demonstration. And, oh, the pity of it! In many respects we are a great people. We have solved the problem of production better than any other people. But we have failed in solving the problem of equitable distribution. And because of our failure flesh and blood also fail. Let us make our excuse in guilt. We are letting God's children starve, not because we are hard-hearted, but because we are not wise.

Russell Sage said a good thing the other day. He had had a birthday, his 80th, by the way, and he celebrated it by doing a big day's work as carefully as he knew how. Some one asked him to name man's best friend, and he replied: "Labor, toil, effort to do something, and do it well." In other words, Mr. Sage believes in work for work's sake. He has had his nose to the grindstone for 68 years; he has practiced what he preaches, and he asserts that the idle man is seldom the contented man; that the constant and continual pursuit of pleasure tires the body, wears the soul and seldom brings peace to the mind. That is true. The carpenter works at his bench till age forces him to lay down his tools, and he yearns for the daily toll that has become a part of himself. The best men of all crafts love their work, and it is a love that lasts as long as they do. Tell your oldest employe that he is to be retired because of age and you thrust a knife into his heart. His labor may not be a matter of beef and bread. Perhaps he can live out his few remaining days without working, but you have taken from him his best friend, his daily companion, the habit that insured sleep and good digestion; that kept him from worrying about a good many things that couldn't be helped. There is something about folly that brings its own penalty; there is an element in extended self-gratification that causes unrest and mental disturbance. If we were asked to describe the most miserable man in the world we would point to one with plenty of money and nothing to do; no place to fill, no mission to serve; his only object to gratify his own selfishness. Russell Sage is right.

The Agricultural Department has undertaken a big job. It will try to reform the hog. It is the theory of the department that the hog's heart is in the right place, that in his pristine condition he was of exemplary habits, but that he has fallen from grace. It is contended that the neglect appearance of the modern hog and his slouchy manners are the result of both heredity and environment. For generations the hog has been wallowing in his own conceit and in other things. Gross appetites and a slovenly toilet have caused a loss of self-respect. The hog is to be given another chance. The unfeeling advice to "root hog or die" is to give way to altruistic experiment. The hog is to be rehabilitated. High-bred pigs are to be put into clean surroundings with all the accessories of a higher standard of porcine living. So far so good. Unfortunately for the experiment, however, in one portion of the enclosure there is to be a sty of the fathers, with its swirl and mud holes and all the sordid enticements of the world, the flesh and the devil. It is the theory of the agricultural experts that the hog under these new surroundings and improved educational facilities will eschew the mud and cleave to the higher life. That is where the experts will be disappointed. Is the hog superior to Adam? And did not our forefather fall at the first temptation? As the Scripture saith, the sow will return to her wallow, and so will these cultivated pigs. They are built that way. The primitive hog may have been an intelligent gentleman of cleanly instincts and persuasive manners, but like man, he ate the apple and fell, and great was the fall thereof. The cleanest hog in America will backslide into the mud.

Refusal of \$250,000 for a Rose Bush.
In the town of Hildersheim, in Germany, is a rosebush said to be 1,000 years old, and sprouts from its branches have realized fabulous sums. Some years ago a rich Englishman offered \$50,000 for the entire tree, but the sum was indignantly refused. This wonderful plant clings amid thickly grown moss against the side of the famous old Church of St. Michael. It is claimed that it has bloomed perennially since the days of King Alfred, and this statement has never been disputed, for its record has been as carefully kept as the bluest blooded family in the kingdom. It is supposed to have been discovered through the medium of King Louis of Hildersheim as far back as 1022.

First Public Library in America.
What was probably the first public library in the United States was started in Charleston, S. C., in 1749.

German Soldiers Must Swim.
Only good swimmers are acceptable as recruits in the German army.

Young people wonder how old folks can get up as early in the morning as they do. The explanation is simple they go to bed early.

The largest coral reef in the world is the Australian barrier reef, which is 1,100 miles in length.

SHOT BY AN INDIAN.

Big Bear, a Sioux, Goes on the Rampage.
Naper, Neb., Oct. 10.—Big Bear, a Sioux Indian, is a murderer, and fleeing from justice. Late Thursday night, at the Ponca creek school, in the South Dakota reservation, he shot and instantly killed Boss Farmer Edward Tayloe. He escaped and in his flight met and killed Johnnie Shaw, an Indian.

Ever since the order was issued cutting down the rations of the Indians by the department of the interior orders had been issued to all the boss farmers to use extreme delicacy in dealing with them on all occasions.

To add to this ill-feeling, Agent Charles A. McChesney and Special Inspector Chubbock, who visited Ponca creek school last Saturday, issued an order forbidding the Indians from selling wood outside of the reservation.

The feeling ran much higher and culminated in the murder of the boss farmer, whom the Indians ignorantly blamed as the cause of their grievances.

Bear asked permission Sunday of Tayloe to sell some wood at Bones-steel, and was told of the new special order, and the request was refused. He left the school in excessively bad humor, and was not seen again until Wednesday night, when he came to the school carrying a shotgun and asked for Mr. Tayloe.

On being told he was in the school room, Bear walked to that portion of the building, stepped close to his unsuspecting victim and discharged the gun full in his right breast.

Tayloe fell forward on his face and died instantly.

His wife, who was in the room at the time, dispatched the Indian police with messages to the authorities regarding the critical state of affairs at the school, and also an urgent appeal to Naper, asking for immediate aid.

A party was instantly organized sufficient to police the station until the arrival of federal authorities. About one hour after the murder of Tayloe took place, and three or four miles further south. Bear shot and instantly killed Johnnie Shaw, an Indian.

It is reported from Bonesteel, S. D., that Bear had been arrested there.

Dies From Dose of Poison.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Oct. 10.—Jacob Kalasek, fifty-eight years of age died Thursday afternoon from the effects of a dose of poison, which, it is supposed he took with suicidal intent. He had been worrying a great deal over family difficulties and this probably prompted him to seek relief in death. He took a large quantity of sulphur which he had removed from matches, and mixed it with whisky. The poison did not take effect at once on account of the whisky, and a physician succeeded in pumping some of it from his stomach, but not enough to save his life. He died in great agony. He leaves a wife and a large family of children.

Strikers Shot by a Soldier.

Tamaque, Pa., Oct. 10.—James Burnham, a striker, was shot and instantly killed by a soldier on guard duty at Brownsville, near here early Thursday. The place is the scene of several dynamiting outrages and Burnham is said to have been loitering in the vicinity of a non-unionist's house which was partly destroyed by an explosion last week. The soldier called upon Burnham to halt and this order is said to have been disregarded and thereupon the sentry fired and Burnham fell dead in his tracks with a bullet through his heart.

His Overcoat Was Found.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 10.—People who passed Sixteenth and J O Wednesday forenoon might have seen a fine overcoat hanging on a post near the southwest corner of the intersection. Policeman Green saw it there when he came to work in the early morning, but supposing that it belonged to some one near by did not disturb it. When he came from his dinner he noticed the coat was still there. He took it to the station. Last night a prominent citizen called at the station and wanted the police to find an overcoat for him. He identified the one brought in. He told them that he had been out the night before, and even admitted that he might have surrounded a quantity of intoxicants that interfered with him acting sanely or remembering what he did after the effects of the night's "hot time" had worn away.

Murderer Still at Large.

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 10.—No trace has been found of Rich, the murderer who fled from the grading camp at Mercer last night. The name of the man he killed is Joe Spilletti, and the wounded man is his brother. The killing occurred in Douglas county and the sheriff at Omaha has charge of the case.

Search for the missing man Hussman has thus far proved fruitless, and it will probably be abandoned.

WILL NOT YIELD

MINERS DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO THE LAST DITCH.

VETO PRESIDENT'S ADVICE

PRAISE GOOD INTENTIONS, BUT HAVE GONE TOO FAR.

BELIEVE THEY SEE VICTORY

Calling Out of Entire Pennsylvania State Militia Failed to Cause Expected Sensation—Up to Operators.

Wilkesbarre Pa., Oct. 8.—The two principle features of the anthracite coal strike which claims public attention in local fields Thursday were, Will the miners yield to the desire of the president of the United States for them to return to work and investigate afterwards and will the mine operators be able to carry out their promise to produce enough coal to relieve the situation if given the protection of the full military power of the state. After a most careful inquiry among the district officers not including the district presidents (who are in Buffalo) and the rank and file of mine workers it was found that sentiment is strongly against accepting the president's proposition in its present form. As to the other features of the situation as it existed Tuesday, opinion is divided and will remain until the real test comes.

An officer of the union now in the city, who does not care to be quoted in the absence of President Mitchell, for fear that it would be construed as being official, said to the correspondent of the associated press:

The anthracite mine-workers of Pennsylvania appreciate the efforts being made by President Roosevelt to end the strike in the interests of the entire country, and they have only words of praise for him. However, they feel that after sacrificing everything for the last five months, they consider it unfair for any one to ask them to return to work without a single concession, especially when the miners see victory almost at hand. The hard coal diggers of Pennsylvania have gone into the fight to win and they would not be doing justice to themselves or to the great body of organized workmen throughout the country and the persons who have and are financially assisting them in the present struggle. The meetings of the locals throughout the entire coal regions tomorrow, when action will be taken in accordance with President Mitchell's address last night will bear me out. This is the tenor of the remarks of most of the mine-workers in this region. In connection with this, 2,500 striking miners of the Prospect, Oakdale and Middlevale collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal company met in this city today and it was announced after the meeting that they had unanimously decided to remain on a strike until they got some concessions.

The call out of the entire military force of the state did not cause a sensation in the Wyoming valley. A tremendous interest is manifest in the effect the presence of the entire division of the national guard will have on the strike. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the probable effect.

There is one noticeable thing and that is that the strikers show a firmer stand than they did before Governor Stone acted last night. National Board Member John Fallon who was the highest in authority at strike headquarters today, said the men will remain as they are firm to the end. Mr. Fallon claims that less coal has been produced in this region since the soldiers have been here than at any time prior to their arrival. He is of the opinion that all the men that want to work under present conditions are now employed.

The general comment that it is now up to the operators to mine coal now that they have the entire state military protection, which they have been asking for, is not shared by all officials of the companies. It is claimed the state has yet to show what it proposes to do.

There is a feeling among some of these officials that the mere move of sending all the troops into the coal region may not bring the desired effect in bringing about an early resumption of the colliers.

An official of one of the largest coal companies in the territory is authority for the statement that an early resumption depends altogether upon where the state places the troops.

Departs From Indian Ways

Buffalo Gap, S. D. Oct. 8.—A son of the late Chief Sitting Bull, of the Sioux nation, has departed from Indian tradition and is on the pay roll of the Elkhorn railroad company in the capacity of coal heaver at Buffalo Gap. Sitting Bull Jr., as he is named, is a full blood Indian, but has acquired a fair education in English branches, and is considered a good workman, rendering the company as good service as any one.

CALLS ARMY OUT.

Entire Pennsylvania Guard Placed on Duty.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—The entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, 18,000 men in all, was ordered on duty in the strike region tonight by Governor Stone.

Governor Stone will neither affirm nor deny the report from Washington that he has been asked by President Roosevelt to call an extra session of the general assembly to settle the coal strike. He still declines to discuss the situation or the prospects of an early settlement of the differences between the operators and miners.

Lieutenant-Colonel Elliott, assistant adjutant general of the Pennsylvania national guard, arrived in Harrisburg at 3:15 Tuesday afternoon from Philadelphia and met Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, keeper of the state arsenal, at the Commonwealth hotel, and went from there to the executive mansion to meet Governor Stone. Colonel Elliott said his visit had nothing to do with the coal strike situation; that he was simply here on military matters.

Colonel Richardson had with him a package, which it is believed contained blue prints of the coal regions. Colonel Richardson said Colonel Elliott's presence had nothing whatever to do with the strike. It is probable, though, that the governor has decided to place the entire division of the national guard on duty in the strike region, and that Colonel Elliott was ordered on duty at headquarters here to direct the movement in the absence of Adjutant General Stewart, who is at Washington attending the national encampment of the G. A. R.

Col. Elliott is a graduate of West Point, and is regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the guard. Col. Richardson is division quartermaster and if the governor should decide to order out the troops he will have charge of the shipment of the canvas and other camp equipment from the arsenal in this city.

Niegenfind is Bound Over.

Pierce, Nebr., Oct. 7.—The preliminary hearing of the case of the state of Nebraska vs. Gottlieb Niegenfind was held about half past ten Monday morning in the court room before County Judge Williams. A large crowd was present. The information was read by County Attorney Barnhart, charging Niegenfind with the killing of Mrs. Anna Peters. Niegenfind pleaded not guilty.

Lena Breyer was placed on the stand and swore that while in the house on the night of the murder she heard shots in the barnyard. She ran out and saw Niegenfind with a revolver in his hand. She also saw him shoot her father. She ran over to a neighbor's for help, but no one was at home, so she came back and going to the barnyard found her sister dead, with a bullet hole over her right eye near the temple.

Sheriff Jones testified that Niegenfind told him that he shot Anna Peters; that she fell to the ground and then he fired into her body again. Dave Terry, of Winside, described the capture of Niegenfind.

The attorney for Niegenfind, George T. Kelly, did not care to introduce any testimony and Judge Williams bound the prisoner over to the district court, without bail. He will be tried at the regular term of court commencing October 27.

Young Farmer is Missing.

Hastings, Nebr., Oct. 7.—The mysterious disappearance of Nicholas Consbrook, a young farmer who has been working the Claus Frahm farm has stirred up considerable excitement in this city. Consbrook is a single man, about twenty-four years of age, and last Tuesday he drove to the southeast part of Adams county to visit his parents, but from the time he left them the latter part of the week, no trace can be found of him further than that he returned to his farm and left his horses harnessed. Sheriff Hill made a thorough search of the place and found some of young Consbrook's clothing hidden under the hay in the barn and also found an empty pocketbook and the farm lease lying in the haymow. It has been learned that the young farmer had nearly \$100 in cash about his person.

Sheriff Captures Whitzel.

Geneva, Neb., Oct. 7.—Harry Whitzel, the young man who is charged with committing a criminal assault on Miss Brust last Thursday evening, was captured at Grafton. Sheriff Dinneen drove out and brought him in and placed him in jail. Whitzel has figured in police court in a charge of using bad language on the streets. He is an inveterate cigarette smoker.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

Falls City, Neb., Oct. 7.—F. E. Dodson, living near Reserve, Kas., six miles south of this city, came to town the other evening to attend the street fair. He hitched his horse to a rock and when he was ready to go home his horse and buggy were gone. The supposition is that they were stolen. Caris were at once sent out by Sheriff Hossick, but no trace of the missing property has been found.

NEBRASKA

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Moore, residing near St. Paul, was drowned. The child fell into a watering trough while playing about the barn yard and was dead when discovered.

Two barns, a granary and corn cribs on the farm of W. H. Anderson, near Buda, were destroyed by fire. The loss will be \$2,000. The family was away at the time the blaze started.

While attempting to make a flying switch at Davenport, the south bound Elkhorn freight train was wrecked. A car loaded with corn was overturned and several yards of track torn up.

The Beatrice brick works will soon be built, ground for the new plant having been broken. The company recently purchased a ten acre plot formerly occupied by the tile factory. A fine quality of clay comprises the district.

W. L. Wilson and H. N. Shewell through Attorney W. H. Pitzer filed papers with the clerk of the county at Nebraska City asking that the commissioners recover from ex-County Treasurer C. P. Lloyd \$1,000, which it is alleged was paid him in excess of the amount the law allows.

Preliminary work on the new depot at Fremont was begun to determine the quality of ground the building will rest on. In a letter President Burt of the Union Pacific stated that the building of the depot would begin as soon as complete plans were available.

A laborer named Oleson living at Eleventh and Castellor streets, Omaha, was scooped up by the fender of a street car Thursday afternoon and carried half a block before the car was stopped. He was unconscious and was placed in an ambulance for the hospital. Just as the vehicle started he regained consciousness and directed that he be taken home. He was not badly hurt.

Hard coal burners are a "drug" on the market in Omaha, while the unprecedented demand for soft coal stoves has exhausted the supply. The demand found the dealers unprepared. The Great Western Stove company is 6,000 stoves behind its orders. Second hand dealers are doing a "whooping" business in stoves and people with hard coal furnaces have decided to use soft coal heaters in their homes. It is figured out that this change will be expensive and according to the calculations a hard coal bill last winter will mean \$35.75 soft coal cost this winter.

Charles J. O'Conner of Shamokin, Pa., had to make an affidavit that he had never been in love before, was never engaged and had never been married, before the parents of pretty Theresa Suchy of Omaha, would allow her to become his bride. The girl is a pretty Austrian and the parents had chosen another mate for her. When O'Conner arrived to claim his bride, whose promise he had obtained a year ago, they contrived the affidavit scheme to head him off. They supposed he would not dare to swear he had never been in love before. He reasoned it out that he never knew what love really was until he met Theresa and swore his oath. Then he bore his bride away and Father Vranek married them.

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The state irrigation board overruled the protest of J. E. Riley against the granting to Andrew Rosewater the right to tap the Platte river for 6,000 cubic feet of water per second and conferred upon the latter the privilege petitioned for. Under the law, Rosewater must begin work on his proposed canal projection on or before next April and make it completed and in operation within four years.

Theodore Roosevelt on "The Presidency."

Before his nomination for the Vice-Presidency Theodore Roosevelt wrote expressly for "The Youth's Companion" an article on "The Presidency." It will be published in the number for November 8, this being one of the remaining weekly issues of 1902 sent free from the time of subscription to every new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for "The Companion's" 1903 volume. When this article on "The Presidency" was written no one could have foreseen or dreamed even that its author would so soon be called upon to take up the duties of the great office. For this reason alone what Mr. Roosevelt has to say possesses extraordinary interest, and will be eagerly awaited by persons of all shades of political opinion.

A twenty-eight-page Prospectus of the 1903 volume of "The Youth's Companion" and sample copies of the paper will be sent free to any address.

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