

MOVE OF RUSSIA

IT PUTS UNCLE SAM IN AN ANGRY MOOD.

RE-OCCUPATION OF MANCHURIA

Troops Put Back Into New Chwang—Secretary Hay is Conferring by Wire with President Roosevelt About the Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The state department has received official confirmation from its agents in China of the increase of the Russian garrison in New Chwang, Manchuria, and there is reason to believe, if President Roosevelt approves, that it is preparing to take vigorous steps in the matter.

Secretary Hay is in communication with the president in California, and upon the latter's decision, the secretary's course will depend.

It is stated that the department has had its patience taxed by the course of events in Manchuria and that it now contemplates a more radical step than any which has heretofore marked the negotiations between the powers on this subject.

The proposed step contemplates joint action by Japan, England and the United States.

Preceding negotiations have been hampered by the inability of this government to act jointly with other nations, without violating its traditions, but it is now hinted that some plan of co-operation with England and Japan may be devised which will have the effect of convincing the Russian government of the united determination of the three nations to insist upon Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, while not actually committing the United States to a formal alliance.

This program is subject to the approval of the president. If it is not looked upon with favor by him, the state department may fall back upon its former method of individual representation to Russia and ask another explanation to the happenings in Manchuria.

In such an event the Russian answer is already forecasted by the officials here. According to advices to the powers the troops were to have been withdrawn from New Chwang just one month ago Friday. It is understood that as a matter of fact a portion of the Russian force was withdrawn from barracks in the city to tents outside. It is presumed from Peking advices that these troops have returned to the city. However, it is pointed out that Russia employed a saving clause in the promise to withdraw from Manchuria, the language being "provided, however, that the action of other powers shall not stand in the way."

Russia it is understood, now claims that this provision was a violation by Japan when she mobilized her fleet and otherwise showed signs of military preparations, which were construed as a menace to Russia.

CLEVELAND NOT A CANDIDATE.

Statement to that Effect is Made by William J. Vilas.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A special to the Sentinel from a staff correspondent from Madison, Wis., says:

Grover Cleveland will not be a candidate for president on the democratic ticket. This is the statement of William J. Vilas, secretary of the interior in Cleveland's cabinet, and beyond question one of the closest political and personal friends the ex-president has in the country.

Senator Vilas has recently visited the Cleveland home in Princeton and passed several days in the company of the ex-president. He has also recently corresponded with Mr. Cleveland.

Spotted Fever on the Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Dreadly cerebro spinal meningitis, popularly known as "spotted fever," and one of the hardest contagious diseases to combat, has broken out in the ranks of the 1,200 men aboard the receiving ships Minneapolis and Puritan at League Island navy yard. Already it has killed three young recruits, while five more victims are hovering between life and death.

Buy Mexican Mine.

EL PASO, Tex.—Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has bought from Sol Charles of Rosario mines the famous Guadalupe-Colve group of mines in Chihuahua, Mex. The price was \$500,000.

Rainmaker Goes to Utah.

ST. LOUIS.—Dr. R. J. Hyatt, government weather forecaster in St. Louis for six years, left Tuesday to commence his duties as forecaster at Salt Lake City.

Because of the rapid falling of the Mississippi river it may be necessary for the Arkansas to be relieved of some of her fittings in order to enable her to get to New Orleans in safety.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was liberal run of cattle and in fact receipts were considerably ahead of expectations. The beef steer market could be quoted steady to a shade lower. There was quite a little unevenness to the trade and it was very evident that packers were not very anxious for supplies, as the big run all the week has filled them up in good shape. As a general thing the medium and handy weight cattle sold at about steady prices, but the heavy cattle were slow. The cow market showed very little change. The big bulk of the offerings consisted of beef steers, so the supply of cows and heifers was not excessive. The better grades in particular sold freely at steady prices. Bulls held just about steady and veal calves sold in yesterday's notches, but they are lower than they were a week ago. There were very few stockers and feeders on sale and the demand was very limited. The few cattle that did arrive in most cases had to sell a little lower.

HOGS—There was quite a liberal run of hogs, but the market held about steady. At the start packers took hold quite freely and a good many traders were calling the market steady to strong. The hogs, though, were a good deal heavier than yesterday, which helped out the appearance of the market on paper to quite an extent. Toward the close, though, the packers seemed to have their more urgent orders filled, so that the last end of the market was slow and weak. The bulk of the medium weights sold from \$6.62½ to \$6.65.

SHEEP—Quotations for clipped stock: Choice western lambs, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.00@6.00; choice western woolled lambs, \$6.50@7.15; fair to good woolled lambs, \$6.00@6.50; choice lightweight yearlings, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good yearlings, \$4.50@5.25; choice wethers, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good wethers, \$4.25@4.65; choice ewes, \$4.50@4.85; fair to good ewes, \$3.50@4.25; feeder lambs, \$3.50@4.50; feeder yearlings, \$3.50@4.00; feeder wethers, \$3.50@4.00; feeder ewes, \$3.25@3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Beeves steady to strong; quarantine steady; cows and heifers steady to weak; stockers and feeders steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.60@5.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4.55; stockers and feeders, \$2.80@5.15; western-fed steers, \$3.50@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50@4.75; Texas cows, \$1.75@3.65; native cows, \$1.50@4.40; native heifers, \$2.80@4.75; canners, \$1.10@2.60; bulls, \$2.75@4.25; calves, \$2.60@6.75.

HOGS—Market steady to strong; top, \$6.80; bulk of sales, \$6.60@6.72½; heavy, \$6.67½@6.80; mixed packers, \$6.55@6.72½; light, \$6.35@6.90; yorkers, \$6.55@6.60; pigs, \$5.85@6.30.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active and strong; native lambs, \$4.25@7.00; western lambs, \$4.00@6.90; fed ewes, \$3.75@5.25; native wethers, \$4.00@5.85; Texas clipped sheep, \$4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.70@4.30.

JAPANESE ARMY PERFECT.

Will Not Be in Background in Event of Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Mr. Shimizu, the recently appointed Japanese consul at Chicago, who arrived here on the Nippon Maru on the way to his new post, said regarding the Russian-Manchurian trouble:

"The statement that the arsenals are working day and night and turning out vast amounts of military stores may be true. For the past four years the government has aimed at building up a standing army which would be ready and capable of entering the lists in case of international trouble."

NEBRASKA GIRL IS SECOND.

Result of the Interstate Oratorical Contest.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—The interstate oratorical contest, in which six states were represented, was won by Harry C. Culver of Cornell college, Mount Vernon, Ia., the subject being "A Political Problem." The prize was \$50. Miss Florence Hope of Grand Island college, Nebraska, was second; Irvin B. Wood of Hamline university, St. Paul, third. Others in the contest were Garland C. Greeve of Central college, Fayette, Mo.; James G. Getty of Hedding college, Abingdon, Ill.; Warren Barber of Ripon college, Wisconsin. These six orators were the survivors of a contest in which forty-four colleges took part.

He May Abolish the Route.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The post-office department on Friday sent to Inspector Connor of the rural free delivery service at Nashville, Tenn., written instructions to investigate the matter of the rural carrier held up near Gallatin, Tenn. Postmaster General Payne said that he would probably abolish the route.

Bills Were Settled for Him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Lieutenant John F. McCarthy, Nineteenth infantry, was arrested in this city Friday night by the police and was taken to Fort Leavenworth by Soldiers. He is at the post under arrest, awaiting court martial. It was supposed by his fellow officers, when they paid the bills of the local merchants who caused his arrest on criminal charges, that McCarthy's resignation would be accepted.

LIFE IN FAR-OFF OREGON.

What Old Friends Had to Relate After a Long Separation.

As a reporter was walking down Alder street yesterday a man, whom he did not at once recognize, accosted him and in a few words showed that he was an old friend who had been absent from the city for a number of years. As they walked along he asked the reporter if he remembered the time Sandy Olds shot Emil Weber. The reporter replied that he remembered the incident.

"Well," said the returned friend, "I happened along at Third and Alder just in time to see the shooting and the sight got onto my nerves and rather badly rattled me. You came along and remarked that I was looking pale and suggested that we go down to the Reception and get a drink to brace me up. We did so," he continued, "and I would like to return the compliment now."

"I had thought that incident was closed," was the reply. "Weber was killed by Olds' shot and Olds after serving a year in the penitentiary and knocking about the coast as a roustabout gambler for years finally died of consumption in Albina something over a year ago. How long is it since that shooting occurred?"

"Oh, twelve to fifteen years." "Well, that is a long time between drinks, but the Reception has moved and I have quit drinking, so we will excuse the return of the compliment. Your memory of the treat, however, goes to show that there is something of the old saying, 'Cast your bread upon the waters, and it will sometimes return after many days,' though generally in a very soaked condition."

Many old residents will remember the shooting of Weber by Olds, but it is doubtful if many of them have any drink coming to them in connection with the tragedy.—Portland Oregonian.

A Toast.

A toast to those who come to grace,
This day, our board,
And, with the cheer of smiling face,
To share our board!

They are our friends, and friends are sent—

O plan benign—
To be the home's best ornament,
Heaven spare me mine!

And may our larder e'er contain

Of meat and drink
Enough to forge for friendship's chain
Another link!

Youths Turning to Crime.

The startling statement is made in Minneapolis that of the forty-one prisoners in the Hennepin county jail, not one is above twenty-three years of age. The condition that brings about this state of affairs is worth inquiring into. A Hennepin county judge commenting upon the situation says that he believes the increase of crime among young men is due to their being forced out of many sources of employment by girls. The one thing certain is the fact that there are more young men occupying cells in jails and penitentiaries than there were a few years ago, and it behooves those persons who interest themselves in criminology to inquire into the conditions that have brought about this increase in the criminal tendencies of young men.

The War of Corpuscles.

The war between the white corpuscles of the blood and the microbes of disease was first described by the Russian pathologist Metchnikoff. While devoting himself to the study of inflammations he in each case noted the presence of white cells in the blood currents in abnormal numbers. Inside these white cells he invariably found the specific microbe of the disease under consideration—it seemed that the big corpuscles were devouring the poisonous microbes. Sometimes the number taken up by a corpuscle was too great and it died as a result. If this overcoming of the white corpuscles by the microbes was general the patient died.

Bishop Potter's Position.

Bishop Potter was unable to attend the Clara Morris testimonial at the Broadway theater last week and so wrote a letter saying it wasn't because of his lack of appreciation of Miss Morris or of the calling to which she had brought so much honor, but because of pressing engagements elsewhere.

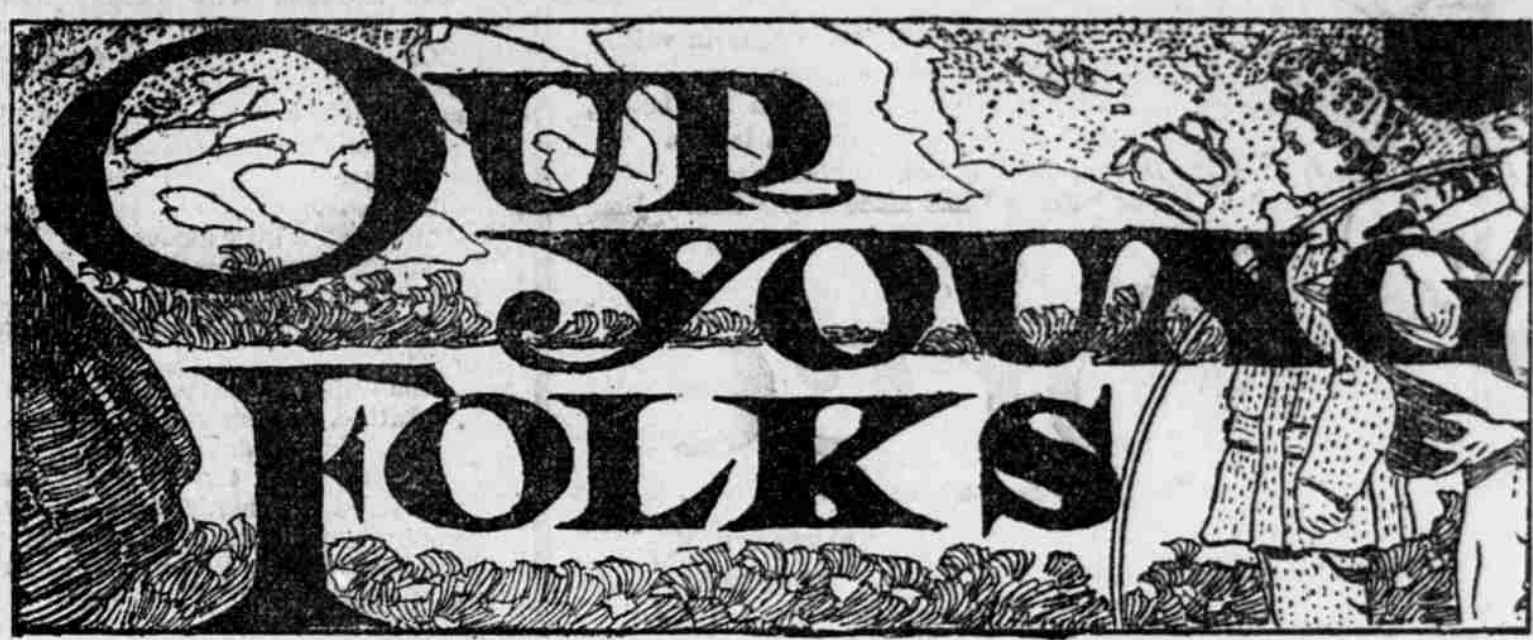
"Besides," he wrote on, "I half fear that the audience might feel toward me as once did an old maid parishioner of mine whom I visited in illness. 'I like you in the pulpit,' she said, 'but out of it you are simply odious.'"—New York Times.

A Problem for Scientists.

Prof. Reitter recently introduced to the Society for Internal Medicine in Vienna a woman with a musical heart. For the last four years she has suffered from palpitation, and about eighteen months ago she noticed for the first time a peculiar singing noise in her breast, which was also audible to other persons, and rose and fell in strength and pitch. The sound is said to be due to a malformation of the heart valves, which sets up vibration.

Encroachments of the Sea.

Careful calculations made a few years ago show that the thirty-six miles of Yorkshire coast between Flamborough and Spurn Head lost annually two yards and a quarter, or thirty acres a year. Over one mile in breadth has been lost since the Norman conquest and two since the occupation of York by the Romans. Other parts of the English coast also suffer greatly from the encroachments of the ocean.



The Reason.

Do you know what moves the tides,
As they swing from low to high?
'Tis the love, love, love,
Of the moon within the sky.
O, they follow where she guides,
Do the faithful-hearted tides.

Do you know what moves the earth,
Out of winter into spring?
'Tis the love, love, love,
Of the sun, the mighty king.
O, the rapture that finds birth,
In the kiss of sun and earth.

Do you know what makes sweet songs,
Ring for me above earth's strife?
'Tis the love, love, love,
That you bring into my life.
O, the glory of the songs
In the heart where love belongs.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Chicago American.

Bottled Moonshine.

Nothing in the world is more like "bottled moonshine" than phosphoric oil. A light without heat! Astonishing. But it is so. The light emitted by phosphoric oil is an unearthly, spiritual kind of light. However near we are to its luminous influence it nevertheless always appears to be at a distance. As it is probable that light from this source will have a practical application in places where the common artificial light would be dangerous, we shall explain the process for making it. For experiment,



take a thin glass vial, about half fill it with olive oil, then drop into it a piece of phosphorus the size of a bean. Now place the bottle in boiling hot water until the oil is quite hot, shake it now and then, and the phosphorus will dissolve. Keep the vial well corked and let it get cold. Whenever you want a little moonshine take the cork out of the bottle, shake the oil and there will be light.

Optical Illusion.

When the eye is steadily occupied in viewing any particular object or when it takes a fixed direction while the mind is occupied with any engrossing topic of speculation or of grief, it suddenly loses sight of, or becomes blind to, objects seen directly. This takes place whether we use one or both eyes, and the object which disappears will reappear without any change in the position of the eye while other objects will vanish and appear in succession without any apparent cause. If a sportsman, for example, is watching with intense interest the motions of one of his dogs his companion will vanish, and the light of the hearth or of the sky will close in upon the spot which he occupied.

In order to witness this illusion put a little bit of white paper on a green cloth, and within three or four inches of it place a narrow strip of white paper. At the distance of twelve or eighteen inches fix one eye steadily upon the little bit of white paper, and in a short time a part or even the whole of the strip of paper will vanish as if it had been removed from the green cloth. It will again appear and again vanish, the effect depending greatly on the steadiness with which the eye is kept fixed. This illusion takes place when both eyes are open, though it is easier to observe it when one of them is closed. The same thing happens when the object is luminous. When a candle is thus seen by indirect vision it never wholly disappears, but it spreads itself out into a cloudy mass, the center of which is blue, encircled with a bright ring of yellow light.

Beetles as Saws.

Some large beetles are as good as circular saws. They seize a branch or twig with their deeply toothed jaws and whirl round and round until the twig is sawed off. They have been known to saw a twig as thick as a walking stick in this manner.

Beautiful African Turtle.

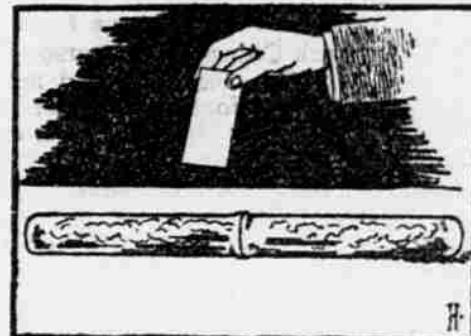
One of the most beautiful turtles in the world is found in Africa, and a few fine specimens were recently captured there and taken to Europe. That they will thrive in a strange country is by no means certain, though a few naturalists, who have spent some months in German East Africa and who have carefully studied these turtles, are confident that they will quickly become acclimatized.

The beauty of these torpid and rather ungainly animals is in the shell, which covers and protects almost the entire body. Unlike that of the ordinary turtle, which is singularly lack-

ing in richness and variety of color, this shell attracts the eye at once by the beautiful gold and brown stripes which run down it and by the little clusters of crimson which are found here and there.

Fireless Smoke a Chemical Feat.

The following experiment is easily made, and, because of its peculiar action and beautiful result, it is well



The Smoke in the Tubes.

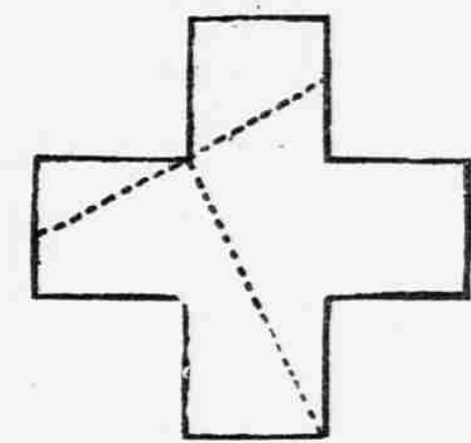
worth performing. Take two small glass tubes of equal size, which are closed at one end. Into one of them put a small amount of hydrochloric acid (muriatic acid), and pour it out again. Now cover this with a piece of paper or cardboard until you are ready to use it. Into the other tube put a little ammonia and pour it out as you did the hydrochloric acid. Now place the two tubes together mouth to mouth, with the paper between, and you will notice no change until you pull the paper from between the two tubes, when the two tubes will fill with a dense, smoke-like vapor. This is caused by the combining of the two gases left in the tubes by the ammonia and hydrochloric acids.

Married the Whole Family.

John Newberry and Patsy Barron were married at Tullahoma, Tenn., the other day. About 35 years ago Newberry married the widow Sallie Barron, who was then the mother of three daughters, Judy, Martha and Patsy. Four years after the marriage with the widow she died. A year later he married Judy, the eldest daughter of his deceased wife. In two years Judy followed her mother to the grave. He then took unto himself Martha to wife, who after living a number of years, followed her sister and mother to the grave. So the marriage last week of Newberry and Patsy absorbs the whole family of original Barrons.

Greek Cross Puzzle.

Draw on a piece of paper or card-



board the form of a Greek cross, viz., an equal-armed cross. Then, with two clean cuts, divide it into pieces which, rejoined, form a square.

Mr. Badger, the Sagacious.

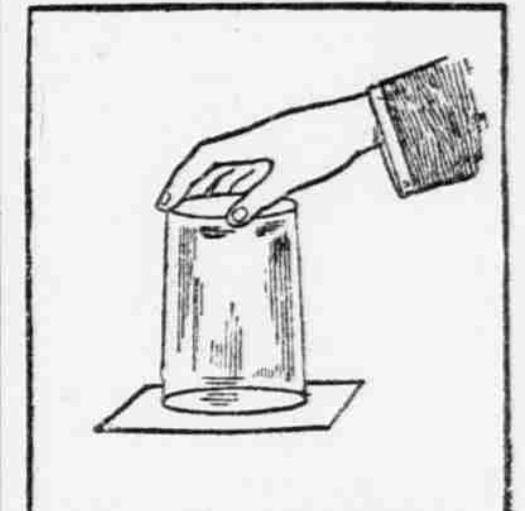
A badger which had made its home among the granite cliffs dealt with the fire god with sagacity and skill. A friend while painting a seapiece discovered a badger's lair, and thought to play the animal a practical joke. Gathering together a bundle of grass and

weeds, he placed it inside the mouth of the hole, and, lighting it with a match, waited for the ignominious flight of the astonished householder. But Master Badger was a resourceful animal, and not disposed to be made a butt of practical jokers. He soon came up from the depths of his hole as soon as the penetrating smoke told him that there was a fire on the premises, and deliberately scratched earth on the burning grass with his strong claws until all danger was past, so human being could have grasped the situation more quickly or displayed greater skill in dealing with an unfamiliar event.—Nature.

Upspilt Water in Glass Upside Down.

When we look at a glass of water we quite naturally expect that if we turn it upside down it will all fall out, and this is generally so, but with a small piece of thin paper we may turn the glass of water upside down without spilling a drop. Fill a drinking glass as full of water as it will hold. Take a piece of paper and press it tightly over the top of the glass. Turn the glass upside down, holding your hand a moment on the paper over the top, and then remove the hand.

If the experiment has been done carefully and there is no air left in



The inverted glass of water. The glass the water will remain in the glass for some time.

More Conundrums.

Why is a garden a sociable place? Because the plants have numberless (s)talks.

What tree is one of the hardest to climb? The slippery elm.

Plant a stove manufactory and what will come up? O, ranges (oranges).

Why is a knock at the door like an overcoat? It is an outside wrap (rap).

Who may be said to have had the largest family in America? George Washington, for he was the father of his country.

If a monkey wished to announce that he was sick, how could he do it, and at the same time mention the medicine he wanted? "Ape ill" (a pill).

Plant a calendar and what will come up? Dates.

Why is a perfumer like one who coins pennies? He makes scents (cents).

Why are crockeryware dealers unlike all other shopkeepers? Because it won't do for them to crack up their goods.

Why was Independence day, 1902, like the letter Y? Because it was the last Fourth of July.

Plant gum and what will come up? What you chew, sir (choose, sir).

How far is it from February to June? A single spring.

Why is a sheet of paper like a lazy dog? A sheet of paper is an ink-lined plane (inclined plain), and an inclined plane is a slope up (slow pup), and a slow pup is a lazy dog.

PUZZLE.



Find the Painter.