

HARRISON, - NEBRASKA

China's initial mistake seems to have been the invention of gunpowder.

Following the news of a serious disturbance in Cuba comes the report of a very troublesome outbreak in Spain. The Queen Regent has the measles.

Two Buffalo students got drunk and then got married. Here is a "horrid example" which should furnish material for temperance orators for many years.

The newspaper nowadays that adheres to the policy of being fair makes the most friends; sensible men are tired of the misrepresentations made by bitter partisans.

Critics of Uncle Sam's naval architecture should notice that France, with all her experience, has for five years been failing to make her great armored cruiser Dupuy de Lome fit for service.

Kate Field advocates making marriage more difficult. This is unkind and unwise. Because Kate cannot capture a husband she should not try to condemn her more fortunate sisters to old maidhood.

Some students delving in old libraries now wear muzzles to prevent inhalation of the book microbe. The poor microbe with wits fully as keen, and brain force superior to that of this particular brand of student, is meanwhile absolutely without protection.

When a man is fooled on anything like the gold brick or three-card monte racket the conclusion is that he cannot be a reader of the newspapers, and a man with money to fool away who does not read the newspapers is deserving of very little sympathy.

Replying to Editor Dana's sneer that the West produces no poetry, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "St. Louis produces an average of a hundred cubic feet of poetry every month." This, we understand, is one of the chief sources of fuel supply in St. Louis. But how many poetic feet are there in a cubic foot, anyway?

In an account of the wrecking of a schooner near Boston the Chicago Tribune says:

"The financial loss is estimated at over \$500,000. It struck fairly amidships, almost directly beneath the engine-room, and lay balanced upon the ledge until this morning."

A financial loss is one of the worst things that could possibly strike a schooner and when a financial loss strikes a vessel fairly amidships and almost directly beneath the engine-room it is bound to cause trouble.

John Garvey, the tramp who slept in one of the Astor beds several months ago, has given a new trial. Mr. Astor has granted the tramp much undue prominence by his efforts to convict him of more than trespass. If it is a greater crime to sleep in a bed belonging to an Astor than in one belonging to an ordinary citizen according to New York law, the sooner that law is repealed the better. Garvey was properly punished when caught by fine and imprisonment. But Mr. Astor had him tried again for the same offense, an unusual proceeding in law, and the Supreme Court has reversed the decision in that trial.

Nothing in this world is easier for a man than to cheat himself into a lot of worthless books. Emerson's rule, "Never buy a book until you have read it, and then you'll not buy it," may not be a good one, yet it has a spark of Miltian wisdom worth remembering. Beyond some convenient works of reference, and the works of a hundred of the greatest authors, and, of course, a small library relating to one's vocation, the student does not now need a large collection of books, for he has ready access to good libraries for all his possible needs. Merely as property books have little value. Few men could get twenty-five cents upon the dollar for what their books have cost them. In future students and investigators will depend more and more upon libraries and not themselves undertake to own large collections.

Dehorning has now come to be recognized as quite the opposite of cruelty to animals. It is not as painful when properly done as some of the operations that have always been performed without thought of cruelty and it is a preventive of a great deal of suffering in feed lots and in transit. The Memphis Humane Society takes exception to the custom because it was done solely for mercenary purposes. This is the laziest charge the good people could make, for experience shows that in the handling of live stock cruel treatment is always a losing game for the owner. Some short-sighted people starve and leave their stock exposed to the cold to save money, but men of common sense and experience know that they lose more than they gain. It may be set down as a tolerably safe principle that any practice so common among experienced and solid cattle men as dehorning cannot be very cruel because nobody knows better than they that cruelty doesn't pay.

At the beginning of the working season on the farm, the most important point is to do all the little jobs that can now be got out of the way, before the time comes that work presses harder.

If this is not done the farmer will surely get behind with work and this will make him work at a disadvantage all through the season. It is no disgrace to a farmer to be occasionally hurried—in fact, that is a sign that he has calculated shrewdly so as to keep his time well employed. But when the hurrying continues all the season, it puts the man out of temper and unfits him for doing his best. Yet this is just what those farmers are preparing themselves for if they neglect those duties that can be done now as well or better than in the busy season. The man who, in the hot day of summer, has to cut wood early in the morning for the day's cooking will look back regretfully to the cooler March days when this work could have been done with much greater comfort.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature directed against the vandals who are destroying our natural scenery. The bill makes it unlawful to paint on a house, barn or other building any advertisement of a patent medicine or other commodity in letters or characters which are more than six inches long and four inches wide, and the violation of this statute is to be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500. It would have been still better had the bill forbidden the use of trees, rocks and other features of the landscape for the hideous practices of these advertising vandals. There is scarcely a railroad in the United States which does not run through a section of country covered every few feet on either side of the track with huge, glaring, disgusting placards relating mainly to quack medicines. They are an offense to the eye and to the taste, and they disgrace every mile of the road as far as the eye can reach. The man who introduced that bill in the Massachusetts Legislature is a friend of his kind. He should have an imitator in the Legislatures of all the States, for this disgusting practice is common from Maine to California.

A society has been organized in Chicago to cultivate public conscience against the cruel practice of bird slaughter for personal adornment. Scientists in various parts of the world have recorded their belief for five years past that the decimation of the bird world to provide millinery with accessories has already imperiled many varieties of the species. There are few women of normal sensibility who could be induced wantonly to take the life of any creature. That the mass of women should be willing to wear upon their heads the cruel trophy of massacre committed in their name is an anomaly for which no adequate explanation has been suggested. Nature supplies from her copious fountains vegetable dyes, myriad in number and endless in variety. Her mountains and their ores supplement the colors from the vegetable world with a still other category, enduring brilliant and various. Flower making, in addition to the contribution of dyes and fibers, has carried millinery to high perfection, which can be maintained indefinitely without resort to slaughter of the beautiful little creatures whose life is brief at the best, and whose presence in the world adds to its animation and its loveliness. A woman who cannot dress herself becomingly without wearing dead birds upon her person is lacking in intellect, in taste and in humanity. The tiny tenants of the trees and sailor of the skies has the same right to its life as woman to her own.

Tree's Great Accomplishment. When Beethoven's Tree first played "Hamlet" in London he was so inflated with his own performance of the part that he could not rest until all his colleagues had witnessed the performance. When Irving attended the performance, says the New York Evening Sun, Tree sent round word to his box asking him to come behind the scenes after the performance, Irving at once began to talk about the weather. Tree stood this sort of thing for about ten minutes; then, unable to control himself any longer, he exclaimed: "I say, old man, what do you think of my Hamlet?" Irving hemmed and hawed for a moment, then remarked: "Your Second Grave-digger gives a most admirable performance." The next night Gilbert saw the performance, and subsequently, in Tree's dressing-room, he was put through the same ordeal. Only this time Mr. Tree cut matters short by exclaiming as soon as the librettist entered: "Well, old man, what do you think of my performance?" "My dear Tree," said Gilbert, shaking his head, "I must congratulate you, really I must. You have accomplished the most difficult of tasks. Your Hamlet is really funny without being vulgar."

Byssinia to Have a Coinage. Abyssinia is about to have for the first time a coinage of its own. Hitherto the only coin current has been the Maria Theresa thaler. The new silver coin is of the same value and bears on one side the head of King Menelik crowned with the tiara, with the legend "Menelik II, King of Kings of Ethiopia;" on the other side is the figure of a crowned lion holding a cross in his paw with the inscription, "Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah," as Menelik asserts that Abyssinia is the Sheba of the Bible and that he himself is descended from King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. On the rim of the coin is inscribed, "Ethiopia lifts her hand to God alone." The design was made by Lagrange of the Paris Mint. There are also two other coins for small change.

Louis Bourdaloue was called the Demosthenes of Divinity, from his rare eloquence.

Scarron was the Invalid Laureate, in allusion to his crippled condition.

War Feared.
WINNIPEG, Man., March 28.—The remedial order of the Dominion government on parochial schools will be brought up for discussion in the legislature this evening. From the importance of the subject members are of the opinion that it will occupy perhaps a day and a half in discussion, but they are quite in the dark as to the intentions of the government.

Many believe, however, that the government will consent to no compromise. The question has been thrown for the time with full force upon the government and legislature of Manitoba, which has two, possibly three, courses open to it, either to literally obey the sweeping federal mandate, backed as far as it may be said to be, by the decision of the imperial privy council, to peremptorily refuse to obey it or adopt the middle course of endeavoring to arrive at a fair and mutually satisfactory compromise with the Catholic minority and thus settle the question amicably within the province. Failing in such a settlement the question must of course be thrown back upon the Dominion, when would begin, it is feared, the real tug of war. Premier Greenway's private organ, discussing the question, says:

CALLS IT A BACKWARD STEP.
"We are asked to restore the Catholic parochial school system that was in operation previous to 1870. Let Quebec and Ottawa rest assured that the restoration will never be made. Manitoba has too keen a sense of justice, too much regard for truth and equity to recognize as a religious aristocracy an element of its population by no means the most worthy. As a civilized people attempting to realize in a measure the ideals of the Nineteenth century, Manitobans will not silently submit to the preposterous demand that they should turn back the wheels of progress 300 years; they will stubbornly refuse to supplant modern civilization by mediaevalism. This whole question is not a quarrel between Manitoba and the Dominion; it is not even a quarrel between races and creeds; it is a struggle as to whether the ideals of the Nineteenth century or the ideals of the dark ages shall prevail."

Hawaiian Affairs.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The steamer Australia arrived yesterday from Honolulu. The latest Hawaiian advices contain no reference to the demand made by Secretary Gresham for the recall of Minister Thurston and it was evident that no knowledge of this latest diplomatic incident has reached the Hawaiian people. Whether the Hawaiian government has any knowledge of the state of affairs at Washington is simply a matter of conjecture.

A large number of prisoners have been put to work on the roads of Hawaii. Among them are Leaders Wilcox, Gersig, Wideman and Marshall. The story that the government is opposed to the United States and has quarrelled with the American legation has no foundation.

Nine hundred Japanese immigrants arrived on the 10th on the German steamer Independent. Seven hundred were contract laborers. It is expected to supplant this Japanese immigration by that of Portuguese. Nine native rebels were sentenced on the 13th to five years each. These were the last of the cases before the military commission.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mr. Thurston, the late Hawaiian minister at this point, left Washington yesterday afternoon for San Francisco. He travels a circuitous route in order to give his personal attention to a few private matters and will reach San Francisco April 3, in time to sail on the following day.

Gresham Will Wait.
WASHINGTON, March 28.—Official advices indicate the possibility of a coup in Spain before the close of this week. While Premier Canovas, as well as the ministry associated with him, are in full sympathy with the movement to suspend the constitution and try the offending Madrid journalists by a court-martial the government finds a majority of the chamber against this method, and is powerless to move in the matter. It is believed the queen will, within a few days, issue a decree dissolving the chambers and that this will be followed by a coup upon the part of the military which will result in a practical dictatorship for a time at least. The United States state department is not likely to hear from the Spanish foreign office regarding the Allianca incident for some time.

HAVANA, March 28.—The governor of Santiago de Cuba reports that the government troops have overtaken a small band of rebels, wounding one of them and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition. He also reports that the troops dispersed another band at Cavitas, capturing their arms, provisions, etc. Seventeen rebels have surrendered to the authorities in Santiago.

Haupt Trial.
Henry L. Haupt president of the Montana Mining Loan and Investment company is on trial at Butte, Mont., charged with sending non-mailable matter through the mails.

Bank Assignee.
CLARENCE, Mo., March 28.—The Clarence bank made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, and its affairs are now in charge of W. D. Crow as trustee. The bank is a private one, owned by C. Hunolt. For the past two years it has been the county depository and has about \$20,000 of shelving county money. This money, however, is well secured and the county will lose nothing. It is thought the bank will be able to pay out dollar for dollar.

Shihoon—Thun on Spait.
WASHINGTON, March 27.—The state department has received no intimation from Hawaiian Minister Thurston, or anyone authorized to speak for him, that he will leave Washington to return to Honolulu. This is not entirely an unusual proceeding, although some notice is generally given the department of the depositing of a foreign minister. It is likely that in the course of a day or two Mr. Hastings, secretary of the legation, will inform Secretary Gresham that he will be in charge of Hawaiian matters in Washington during the absence of his chief. It is certain that Mr. Thurston will not call at the state department to make his adieu. A steamer from Honolulu will be due in San Francisco tomorrow, and she is expected to bring the answer of the Hawaiian government to the demand for Mr. Thurston's recall. What this reply will be can be only a matter of conjecture. There is said to be some possibility that Mr. Thurston may become minister of affairs in the Hawaiian cabinet. In such an event it is highly probable that Minister Willis would be found persona non grata to the Hawaiian secretary and in this way the Hawaiian diplomat would be able to return a Roland for an Oliver.

The report was first circulated that Minister Thurston had accepted the indignity imposed upon him by Secretary Gresham and decided to leave this country without waiting for a formal notice from his government. Mr. Thurston reached this conclusion and announced it to his friends. He declined to discuss the case in any manner, and merely said he would start for San Francisco at once and take a steamer sailing for Honolulu next week.

Claims Awarded in Full.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The United States and Venezuelan claims committee made an award at the bureau of American republics in favor of the United States for \$44,000, without interest, as indemnity for the Venezuelan Steam Transportation company of New York, whose steamers Hero, San Flamingo and Finneas, were seized in 1871, and \$300, with interest, from that time for each of the company's officers at Port Sturgis and Mauritius. The defense of the Venezuelan government was that the men who seized the steamers were insurgent enemies beyond its control. It was claimed for the United States that there was no war in the sense of the law of nations at the time in Venezuela and that the Venezuela government was warned of the danger and could have prevented the seizure by due diligence, and that it also failed in its duty by not punishing the wrong-doers.

The case was elaborately argued by both sides. This is the case in which congress passed a joint resolution in 1870 authorizing the president to collect indemnity by force, if necessary, and the trial has been watched with a good deal of interest by all the Spanish American legations.

Revolutionists Making it Warm for Spain.

CRESTLINE, O., March 27.—A letter has been received in this city from A. W. Foster, who is now in Havana, Cuba. Writing under date of March 27, he says: "The uprising against Spanish oppression is more serious than the government would have it known. The government troops have been repulsed in every important engagement so far, and the insurgents are gaining ground daily. In view of the fact, however, that a large body of troops is on the way here from Spain to reinforce the local military, it is difficult to see how the rebellion can be anything but a failure. The Allianca affair has created unusual commotion, and the Spaniards invariably praise the action of the Conde de Venadito's captain for firing on the American. The best thing that could happen Cuba is that it be acquired by the United States."

May Terminate in a Fight.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27.—The order of the Dominion government commanding the Manitoba legislature to pass laws granting Manitoba Catholics separate schools reached here from Ottawa and will be taken up in the legislature today. In all the city Methodist churches violent sermons were delivered yesterday protesting against the Dominion interference with Manitoba in the matter of schools. The fight between Protestants and Catholics is becoming more bitter. The province is overwhelmingly in favor of national schools as against separate and the order by the Dominion government has created much indignation. The legislature will undoubtedly reject the Dominion government order.

Old Soldier Burned to Death.

CEGARVILLE, O., March 27.—The suburban residence of William H. Witter burned yesterday morning. The fire originated in a detached room where slept a relative, Sanford Wilson, who was burned beyond recognition. He was an old soldier and had drawn a large pension yesterday. This is missing. His skull was found to be crushed and foul play is suspected. An investigation will be made.

Has a Suicidal Mania.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—W. J. Hurley was convicted yesterday of attempting to bribe the jury in the case of Bank Wrecker McDonald. Hurley has a suicidal mania and yesterday afternoon, during the recess of the court, threw himself in front of a cable car, but was rescued before he was injured. Yesterday morning he was prevented from throwing himself over the balcony in the county jail and later he tried to beat his brains out against the stone wall.

More Unions Wanted.
WINNIPEG, March 29.—The Manitoba legislature will not deal at present with the parochial schools mandate from Ottawa, as it had been decided by Premier Greenway to adjourn the house till May 9. The decision of the government to adjourn the legislature comes as a surprise, as the general impression was that the house would proceed with the consideration of the remedial order today or tomorrow. A member of the cabinet was asked what the object of the government was in moving for an adjournment. His reply was that the remedial order on schools was too important a matter to be dealt with precipitately by the house. During the recess the government will have the required opportunity of studying out the situation and take advice from leading constitutional authorities respecting the statutes of the legislature in the premises. Premier Greenway is expected to make a statement to the legislature.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—The government has already opened correspondence with prominent lawyers and submitted to them for their advice some of the chief points affecting the jurisdiction of the legislature. The premier was asked whether the Dominion government would be likely to take this proposed adjournment of the local house as a refusal on the part of the province to act in the matter of the order, and replied that no such construction could be put upon the adjournment, inasmuch as the provincial government was taking the order into consideration. A mass meeting was held and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we view with the greatest alarm the present state of affairs which exist between the Dominion and local government and we desire to express our approval of the stand taken by our government in the province of Manitoba for our rights and brooking no interference in our educational affairs, and we call upon all organized and protestants to support no candidates for the house of commons or the local legislature who will not openly and unqualifiedly pledge himself to oppose any and all attempts toward the breaking up of our public school system and the imposing upon us and our children of the accursed system of separate and sectarian schools.

Matters Growing Serious.

MADRID, March 29.—Duputy de Lome, the new minister to the United States, will sail for America April 2. He will go first to Havana to learn the details of the Allianca incident and will proceed thence to Washington, Premier Canovas said yesterday. "It is undeniable that the situation in Cuba is very serious. The government must use all means to maintain the integrity of the kingdom and crush the rebellion speedily and thoroughly. Seven thousand troops will start for Cuba tomorrow and 3,000 will be ready to follow them. In six months twenty odd thousand more will be sent. We are prepared to send 100,000 more if necessary, for we must end this struggle once for all."

The queen regent presided at a cabinet meeting called late yesterday afternoon to consider Cuban affairs. The government has received dispatches from Callaja. Private dispatches from Havana say that twenty-seven rebel chiefs who took part in the Cuban war are acting in concert with Maceo to establish a provisional government, levy taxes and take other steps to organize fully against the Spanish troops to be landed.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 29.—The tug Pedro Padre, Captain Greenwood, arrived last night from St. Augustine. This is the tug that was under surveillance at Savannah, as it was suspected that she had arms for Cuba. She is on her way to Manzanilla, Cuba, and stopped to repair machinery. Customs officers are watching her to see that no arms are conveyed from her.

A Governor in Alarm.

MADRID, March 29.—The latest dispatches from Havana have alarmed the government as they indicate that the insurrection is spreading rapidly and is already beyond the control of the local commanders. The decision was made last night, therefore, to send Martinez de Oampos to Cuba with strong reinforcements. It is reported that 9,750 additional troops will embark with him. He will start probably on April 2. The Torpedo gunboats Filipinas and Martin Alonzo Pinzon, and the cruiser Castilla have received orders to proceed with all possible speed to Cuban waters.

The publication of this news, which completely contradicts the former sanguine dispatches from official sources, has caused keen excitement here.

Leading Iowa Man Dead.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 29.—George Wells, mayor and leading banker of Fairfield, died suddenly yesterday morning at this place.

Satisfied With the Government.

LONDON, March 29.—Premier Canovas de Castillo said in an interview with the Standard's Madrid correspondent yesterday that the government was satisfied with the attitude of the United States in Cuban affairs, and that orders had been given to Spanish cruisers and colonial officials to observe international usages regarding maritime jurisdiction and the right of search, with a view to avoiding a conflict with the United States or other powers.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Platte Center has an athletic association.

Influencia seems to be having the run of the state. It is not generally fatal.

The Cedar Bluffs standard runs a column devoted to pure and undiluted religion.

Thieves broke into the store of Gates & Son at David City and got away with \$51 in gold cash.

The friends and creditors of Barney Platte are wondering where he went after leaving Alton.

A. P. Meyers of Oshawa is laid up with his leg broken in two places as the result of the overturning of a loaded wagon.

The Platte county board of supervisors appropriated enough money to purchase seed for those not able to help themselves.

Martina Ann Jann-ny died at her home near Beemer, aged eighty-two years. She came with her husband to Nebraska twenty-nine years ago.

The Newman Grove Advertiser wants some enterprising man to start a brickyard in Newman Grove and supply the local demand for brick.

Representative R. H. Jensen has purchased the Atkinson Graphic of George A. McArthur. He will give the paper his personal supervision as soon as the legislature adjourns.

The Methodists of Peru have decided to enlarge their church building and entirely remodel the structure. The necessary funds to carry on the work have been raised by subscription.

The case of Joe Krotter of Norfolk for cruelly beating Maud Winney, whose exclusive attentions he claimed, was tried before Police Justice Gregory who requires him to pay a fine of \$75 and cost. Krotter appealed.

James Barker a farmer living near Pawnee City, while engaged in sowing oats with a patent seeder, was carelessly stirring the grain in the hopper, when reaching too deep it was caught in the cogs and instantly lacerated so that amputation was necessary.

The joint kept by Snyder, the boot-legger of Decatur, was raided the other night by officers, who carried away four kegs of beer, three of whiskey and one of wine. The old sinner, who for ten years has sold grog to the Indians in defiance of law, was too ill to be taken into custody, but will be looked after later on.

Chief of Police Faunce of Nebraska City notified every merchant doing business in the city, that he would arrest every one who threw loose paper from their stores into the streets. An ordinance covering this offense has long been a dead letter in the city's laws and several runaways have lately been caused by loose paper blowing around the streets. For appearance sake, if for no other, it is hoped that the chief's notice will have the desired effect.

State Bank Examiner Kline, at the request of the Stanton State bank, took charge of the same. The board of directors of the bank at a meeting asked that this action be taken as the bank had for the past year been running behind. The liabilities of the bank are \$840,000, capital stock \$52,000; bills receivable, \$52,000; cash on hand, \$1,245. J. A. Kline, the examiner in charge, says that all depositors will be paid in full. This is practically a voluntary liquidation on the part of the bank as they wanted to get out of business and save the depositors.

Two young thieves are in jail at Chadron for a robbery. Two boys named Jacobus and Falkner, both about seventeen years of age induced some smaller boys to break into a store containing the remnants of a stock of clothing and boots and shoes. After thus forcing an entrance the larger boys went in and stole about \$300 worth of boots, shoes and clothing. The two leaders of the gang are under arrest and have confessed to the robbery, but the smaller boys, who were too young to realize what they were doing, have not been arrested. Most of the goods have been recovered. The boys all belong to well known families here.

While boring a well on the Whitney place, in the south part of Craig the men engaged in the work were surprised by hearing a rumbling sound and feeling a shock, which they describe as electrical. The scene has attracted hundreds of visitors and various theories have been advanced. There is a constant wind which comes from the office with such force as to cause a roaring noise, which can be heard for a long distance. The presence of carbonic acid gas is also noticeable to such an extent that a lantern lowered three feet from the top of the well is extinguished. It is generally thought that a powerful artesian well will be the result, and much interest is manifested in it. The well has been dug sixty feet and bored fifty-eight and piping placed so as to bring the force to the top of the well.

Incediaris tried to fire the business portion of Elm Creek by starting a blaze in Clark's saloon, but the fire was discovered by the engineer of a Union Pacific train, who gave the alarm by blowing the whistle and calling out the citizens in time to extinguish the flames, which had already extended to the postoffice. The damage done was only slight, but the delay of giving the alarm for a few moments would have resulted in the destruction of the business portion of the town.