

L. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor.

HARRISON, NEBRASKA

Countess Zichy, formerly Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, may be said to have completed the alphabet of matrimony.

As far as can be discovered England's only objection to the Venezuelan Commission is that it is not composed of Englishmen appointed in England.

The sending of a bunch man to the penitentiary has been accomplished in California. It is almost as great a triumph of justice as the hanging of a murderer.

Now that it is known that Kentucky has only 80,000,000 gallons of bourbon in store we expect to hear at any time that Col. Watterson has again decided in disgust to go abroad for a year.

The Boers appear to have responded to John Bull's latest essay in land piracy by shooting the principal pirates. Doubtless in future boundary disputes in the Transvaal Lord Salisbury will be willing to arbitrate.

The country learns with regret that last year Cincinnati unloaded 185,000,000 cigars upon an offending country, and threatens to do worse this year. No wonder it is so difficult to suppress the smoke nuisance.

Col. Waring's request for \$10,000 a day to clean the streets of Chicago's seaport has stirred up the New-Yorkers to angry protest. They say they see no reason why the rain shouldn't clean the streets every day for nothing.

The Venezuela Commission has held its first meeting, and will proceed to business at once, with Associate Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, as its chairman. Meantime our attention is invited to the disclosures made by a correspondent of the London Chronicle, who has been making researches in Washington, and has already convinced himself that the "Schombugk line" cannot be made the basis of any serious claims to territory. He also accuses Lord Salisbury of ignoring facts or perverting them. The people are beginning to accuse Salisbury of having misled them, and his popularity is on the wane. The English correspondent naively remarks in one of his letters: "This difficulty has destroyed every chance of saving the Armenians." By which he means, it is to be supposed, that Great Britain will not interfere in Turkey so long as she has preoccupations abroad.

Englishmen admire Americans; they have for many years invested much of their savings in American enterprises. They always listen with incredulity when they hear how the Yankee dislikes the Britisher. They do not understand this feeling. They have only met the traveled American; they do not know the native Chicagoan, the ignorant Westerner, or the spiteful Southerner. Yet these exist, and they form the majority. It is this that lends a serious aspect to a situation that would otherwise be simply grotesque. England will never go to war over Venezuela. But the American rabble may force us to defend ourselves, in which case it will possibly be bad for the American rabble. They have little enough money now—they will have less when we have finished with them. London Money. This fellow talks like an Indian.

France has a little difficulty with Brazil which perhaps has had some influence in provoking the few unpleasant criticisms on the application of the Monroe doctrine which have come from Paris since the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela reached the critical phase. Cabral, a leader of Brazilian pirates, has from time to time made incursions into the French possessions in Guiana, and not long ago organized quite a powerful expedition for driving the French out of the country. He was unsuccessful, and a French gunboat visited his stronghold on one of the rivers, pounded his little fortress with shell, and killed three score of his men. Cabral managed to escape, and, making another raid, captured the leader of the Frenchmen and carried him off. When he had got him in Brazilian territory he ordered him to be burned alive, but after he had half-roasted the poor fellow he allowed him to live, and threw him into a dismal jail. The colonists have asked the home government to extend its sway over the whole disturbed territory. Brazil will probably undertake to follow the marauders to their stronghold in the swamps and exterminate them, after which an indemnity will be arranged without the usual English proceeding of bulldozing by means of warships.

Out of the bitterly contested strike of the tailors in New York is to come an experiment in co-operation—limited and not wholly scientific co-operation. It is true—which may well be watched with interest by people who hope for something better for labor than the crust of bread now grudgingly thrown it. The strikers are of the class which makes clothing for the great wholesale dealers in ready-made goods. Between the worker and the true employer has come the contractor, more picturesquely called the sweater, who has no economic reason for existence and by whose competition with his kind the earnings of the tailors have been cut down below the point necessary for the support of life. The strike has been against the sweater and has naturally been stubborn. When work means slow starvation and illness quick

starvation it involves little sacrifice for men to stand stoutly for what they believe their rights. Curiously enough, a way out of what has been called a dilemma has been offered, not by philanthropists, but apparently by speculators. A real estate syndicate offers to put up a factory for the locked-out tailors in a suburb adjacent to New York. Officers of the union will manage the factory and make contracts with the great dealers in the city. The syndicate gets its profit by selling or renting houses in the vicinity to the tailors who are to work in the factory. The tailors are to get their profit out of the division among all workers of the profits which formerly went to the sweater. Will the project, even presupposing good management, be successful? Can anyone hope it? Though the tailors move to Edgewood the sweater still will hold New York. He will import or teach new tailors—for the trade is not one in most of its branches requiring long training. In a few months the east side will be full of sweat shops again and the sweaters will underbid the co-operative colony at Edgewood or force its workers down to their figures. A pessimistic prophecy, but a probable one. The way out of penury and privation for workers in a comparatively unskilled trade which has come under the domination of the sweater is not easy to discover. That it lies in accepting the glittering representations of a syndicate with suburban lots to sell is rather more than doubtful. Unless through force of organization the tailors can induce all manufacturers to ignore the middlemen and deal directly with the workers they will have to prepare to work more cheaply than the sweaters' slaves will or be left without employment.

NAPOLEON'S HORSES.

The Little Corporal Was Very Fond of the Noble Animal. In the present revival of interest in Napoleon little attention has been paid to his love for horses. A study of this side of his nature would reveal some interesting facts. In Egypt Napoleon ordered the capture of every horse ridden by the Mamelukes where capture was possible. Nearly every horse taken was shipped to France, as many of them were of the Arab type. One of the ships on which some of the captured horses were shipped was wrecked in attempting to escape from an English frigate. Another ship on which Junot sailed was captured, and Junot was made a prisoner. When Napoleon heard the news he expressed more regret for the loss of the horses than he did for that of his favorite Secretary, afterward Marshal of France.

The horses that arrived safely on French soil have left their mark on the horses of France and of this country. Their descendants can be seen every day on the streets of New York. They have driven the Clydesdales and English shire horses out of the American markets, and the smoothly turned, trappy, rapid-walking, active Normans and Percherons are the result of the capture of the horses of the Mamelukes by Napoleon in Egypt. Their blood lines were so strong that the grays predominate, and it is a common occurrence to see horses that weigh upwards of 1,600 pounds with the clear-cut head, wide throat, sharp-pointed ear, and beautiful, mild eye of the Arab type. Of course theorists will attempt to prove Alexander's Bucephalus was a mule, and that Paul Revere rode out to Concord on a trolley car, that there were no cherry trees in Virginia, and that George Washington would make a capital running mate for Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree, but facts are facts.—New York Tribune.

Poisoned Her Brood.

It has been claimed by observers of birds that some of the feathered tribes feed their young if they are caged, and if they fall after a certain time to release them they will bring them a poisoned weed to eat, that death may end their captivity. About a week ago at the Holstein ranch, in Nevada, the children captured the nest of three young orioles, and they were immediately caged and hung in a tree. The mother was soon about calling her young, and in a little while brought them some worms. She continued feeding them regularly for several days without seeming to pay much attention to persons about. But on Sunday came the tragic ending that demonstrated the theory relative to birds. She brought them a sprig of green on Sunday morning and disappeared. In less than an hour they all died. The sprig was examined and proved to be the deadly larkspur, a weed that will kill full-grown cattle. The little creatures lay dead in the cage and slightly foaming at the mouth, victims of their mother's stern resolve that her offspring should die by her own act rather than live in captivity.

Shoot to Warm Up.

No better picture of the cowboy's peculiar traits and manners could be had than that indicated in outline by a little incident at Tucson, Ariz., a few days ago. A cowboy was brought into Tucson from a range in the St. Simon Valley to be treated for a wounded instep which had been shattered by a pistol bullet of big caliber. The shooting, it was explained, occurred during a round-up. There was no quarrel between the injured man and the man who shot him, "but one morning when they got out the air was pretty crisp, and they began shooting at each other to increase the circulation of the blood."

All Art Connoisseurs.

Almost every leading male member of the Rothschild family is the happy possessor of a fine collection of works of art picked up with more or less discrimination and taste.

As people grow older, their allegiance to a town is founded upon their interest in a grave in its cemetery.

ANOTHER RAILROAD WRECK

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Woman Suffragists Convene.

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Mrs. Avery's reference to the woman's Bible led to a discussion rather livelier than is usual in a suffrage convention. Mrs. Colby moved the adoption of the report, with the exception of the portion quoted above.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake of New York earnestly championed Mrs. Stanton's book, declaring that much of the criticism of the woman's Bible arose from the densest ignorance. When Mrs. Blake asked every woman present who had read the book to hold up her hand only eight hands appeared and Mrs. Blake declared in a caustic manner:

"We are a nice body to pass criticism on a matter of this sort, now, aren't we?"

After several addresses severely commenting on the book Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio moved to lay the whole matter on the table, which was carried by a vote of 59 to 16.

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A Second Schlatler.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 24.—Wichita has a "healer." Fourteen cripples have thrown away their crutches and are singing the praises of Bartholomew Corwin, aged ninety-three years, who has been a resident of Kansas since 1858. Like Schlatler, Corwin will not accept money for his cures and his only admonition to his beneficiaries is: "See that you tell no man of the wonders that have been performed." H. A. Post, a well known letter carrier, says that his wife and son were healed by the old man's touch. Mrs. Threshold of South Walker street claims that she was cured of cancer.

Madjeska Better.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 24.—Madame Modjeska's condition was somewhat improved yesterday morning. Her fever was slight, while the purple and congested appearance of her arm and neck is less marked. Her medical advisers, however, say that it will be dangerous for her to attempt to act for some time. Her two weeks' engagement in Chicago has been cancelled. As soon as she can be removed she will be taken to Chicago.

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Will Not Help Armenia

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople telegraphs under date of January 22 as follows:

The United Press is given to understand that United States Minister Terrell has not received the assent of the Porte to his pressing demands for the admission of the American Red Cross society into Asia Minor for the purpose of distributing relief to the suffering Armenians. The European embassies in Constantinople have not recommended the work of the Red Cross society and the British embassy, finding that Russia objected to the society undertaking the work of relief, withdrew its encouragement in order to preserve the powers, it was alleged.

A telegram received here yesterday from Aintab says that the foreign consuls who were delegated to mediate between the Turks who are besieging Zeitoun and the Armenians, who are holding the town, have arrived at Aintab. Some of them had all their baggage stolen en route.

A letter received here from Marash says that the Turks have been severely beaten and repulsed. Near the hot springs the commanding officer of the Turkish soldiers placed the irregular men in the front ranks and the reserves next.

As they were marching against the Armenians a terrific explosion occurred and many of the soldiers were blown to atoms. It is probable that dynamite was used. The Turks say that flames suddenly burst from the earth. Other accounts confirm the surmise that dynamite was used against the Turks. They were caught in a defile and a large number of them were killed. The Turks afterwards succeeded in capturing the barracks and cut off the water supply from the Armenians.

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THE PACE THAT KILLS

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Rippe Old Age These Days.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. The American people live too fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach disorders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well known in this community and generally liked, because he is a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 255 Central avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of continuous constipation, and, strangely enough, his mother suffered from the same trouble. Mr. Owens testified to the merits of Pink Pills in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the Enquirer reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them. In two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular. I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have only occasionally been troubled with constipation and I never get worried, because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did the same for her; they did for me—cured her, didn't they, mother?"

When applied to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found that it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results."

Mr. Owens continued: "I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach trouble I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that is claimed for them. You can make any use of this testimonial that you see fit."

Mrs. Owens is quite as enthusiastic as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. Where the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the Enquirer has found it to be, there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Frost, Frolic and Fuss.

The wind over frozen ponds and lakes, over snow-fields, of plains and open country, is heavily charged with frost and fine particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for chill to set in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds. Girls and boys skating, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work should know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away and with mouth open laughing take in a dose of sore-throat. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps and all know the next day from soreness and stiffness what sudden chill means. Now the best thing to do when housed is to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do, you will not have sorethroat; or if you are stiff and sore, it will enliven by warming the surface to throw out the chill.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unequalled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

Crepon is lovely until you catch it on a protruding nail.

What can't be done with sugars? In the confectionary department at an English exhibition they had made of colored sugars a picture of a ship in the coast, the clouds in the sky, and flowers growing on the shores. The wide frame was made of chocolate.

An orange velvet toque trimmed with jet and chinchilla was worn by a visiting bride at a reception the other evening.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

Get harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c SOUTH MISSOURI WEST MISSOURI

The best fruit section in the West. No droughts. A failure of crops never known. Mild climate. Productive soil. Abundance of good pure water.

For Majand (Circulars giving full description of the Rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri), write to JOHN M. PURDY, Manager of the Missouri Land and Live Stock Company, Neosho, New York Co., Missouri.

ASTHMA

POWMAN'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Opium Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Days. See how it is done. Send for full particulars. Price 50c per bottle. Address: YOUNG, POWMAN, PHILA., Pa.

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