NEBRASKA NEWS HOTES.

A telephone system is now in opera-

Ord's new telephone system is about ready for business.

Lymphangitis, a not uncommon horse disease, is prevailing in Buffaio county.

The Catholics had a great fair at pencer, realizing \$200 cash. The Ancient Order of United Work-men at Omaha held its annual election of officers Friday.

Mike Elmore, the Alliance contractor, has ordered an \$8,000 steam shovel for work on his latest contract.

The O'Neill Electric Light company is endeavoring to secure a franchise at

The Frontier County Agricultural so-ciety held its annual meeting at Stock-ville Tuesday.

There are 700 patients in the Hastings incurable asylum. This is the largest number ever confined, and the institu-tion is jam full.

A fire at McCook Monday destroyed about \$1,300 worth of property. The property was fully covered by insur-

Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, aged 98, mother of John Fitzgerald, former president of the Irish National league of America, died at Lincoln. Some one took the trouble to enter codhard's saloon at Elkhorn Monday, but got little of value to reward him for his efforts.

Mrs. I. W. Schoonover was adjudged insane by the board of insanity at Has-tings Tuesday. Mrs. Schoonover is a morphine eater.

J. J. Sidell of Culbertson complains that some one has been trifling with his herd of cattle. Sixteen head died

John Carey, aged 61, an employe in Kregel's factory at Nebraska City, in-jured his leg in some machinery Tuesday, necessitating amputation

The will of the late Lydia A. B. Woods, filed at Denver, Colo., Monday, bequeaths \$10,000 for a public library at York, and a similar amount to Falls City. The athletic board at the state uni-

versity has made a statement which reviews the ignominious defeats of the Nebraska football eleven and outlines the policy of the university in future Two Mormon elders who are at Humboldt, have been challegend to a joint debate by Elder W. B. Green of the Christian church of that town.

James Kiddney, a young man who served during the Spanish war with Torrey's Rough Riders, has been ar-rested at Tekamah for theft. It is alleged that he entered a harness shop at Lyons and made himself scarce with

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Nebraska & Gulf rail-way, and a party of surveyors is out looking over the proposed route.

Ernest Bush, charged with the killing of Silas Balley, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Ben-kelman Monday. He was sentenced to

shipped out of the state.

Two Union Pacific trains collided near Bushnell Sunday, demolishing one engine and a mail car and slightly injuring fourteen passengers. Failure to

The village of Lyons recently brought ault against several corporations who contended that they were outside of the village limits and were therefore free from village taxes. The decision was given to the defendants.

Lieutenant Al Dorrington of Chadron is now leading a command of 100 of the Thirty-fourth regulars about seventy-three miles from Manila. Lieutenant Dorrington has instructions to conduct the campaign as he thinks best.

Farm work in Seward county, such as corn husking, wheat threshing and fall plowing, is about done and farmers planning trips and other holiday

Carl Willard of Grand Island lost his dog and followed the thief 100 miles, overtaking him and making him fork over \$30 cash in the way of expense money. Dog purloiners will be wise to give Grand Island a wide berth.

The case of Freeman against the school directors of district No. 21, Blakely precinct, Gage county, was decided in favor of the defendant. Public sentiment in and around Beatrice is largely in favor of the bible and the people are exultant over the vedict.

A fire broke out in Beeler Brcs, dry goods store at Norfolk, but was quick-y extinguished. The entire stock was adily damaged by smoke. Loss cov-red by insurance.

if s. Ross Baker of Dewitt died from e effects of chloroform. Wishing to we a tooth extracted she asked the rysician, who gave her some chloro-rm. She did not recover from the sets. It is said the dose was a obserate one and the physician is lieved to be blameless.

evin, E. Wilson, a photographer, and brother Therdore, a farmer, have a arrested by Sheriff Cubbison of rell county, Kansas, on a charge of all larcery. The Wilson brothers merity owned a farm aouth of Sufer in Jewell county. It had been closed by the First National bank the bank has been in possession three years. Recently the Wilsons that an action to recover the land mought to take possession, but ling the court's decision Sheriff bisse took charge of the land and

HARRISON PRESS-JOURNAL WAR FAR FROM ENDED

AGUINALDO HAS STRONG ARMY AT HIS BACK.

After Unparalleled Campaigning By Americans the Luzon Situation is the Same.

Manila.—(Special.)—Hope of ending the insurrection and halting military operations in the Philippines, which seemed so bright a few days ago, has again faded into the uncertain future. Much has been accomplished. During the last few weeks the campalgning has been almost phenomenal. In dreadful weather, through a devastated country, across swollen rivers, along roads that were impassable for wagons, artillery, and in some cases for cavairy, the advances of the troops have been so rapid and in so many directions that they have often been beyond the military telegraph lines and operations have necessarily been independently conducted by the field commanders.

The army is rightfully proud. The insurgents have had a series of routs and disasters. The slaughter has been great. They have lost a large quantity of supplies and munitions of war and Manila .- (Special.)-Hope of ending

of supplies and munitions of war and more than 1,000 of their armed men have surrendered or been captured dur-ing their retreat in the last few weeks. Their government has been scattered or captured. What of it is at liberty is in fight

A portion of Aguinaldo's family is in our lines. Aguinaldo himself is a fu-gitive. Notwithstanding all these things there is no reason for an extreme op-timistic view of the situation. Noth-ing more is heard of having the rebellion stamped out in the course of a few days. This sort of talk only lasted while the insurgent leader was slipping away last week.

END IS AFAR OFF.

Field commanders now think that the Field commanders now think that the end is stil lafar. It is admitted that little is definitely known of the present strength or whereabouts of the insurgents. Aguinaldo's entire army is estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000 armed men, scattered throughout the islands. There are 45,000 American soldlers now the the Bhillings of 2000 being in Inin the Philippines, 35,000 being in Lu-zon. These are already so greatly scattered by the recent operations, with the exception of those in Manila, where 12,000 are concentrated, that they seem like a mere handful. Still, we hold less than one-third of the area of Luzon, but what we have is the most desirable

Indications are that Aguinaldo es caped to the north with a much larger body of men than was at first supposbody of men than was at first supposed. This force, reported at from 2,000 to 3,000 men, was originally recruited in the northern provinces, and the men are reputed to be good fighters. Not one of our columns is in direct contact with the enemy. It is a game of hide and seek, and a weary game it is. Here is a statement of the movements of the various field commanders:

WHERE OUR COLUMNS ARE. General Young with his small force of tired men and animals, is slowly following the insurgents into the mountains toward Bangued, and has mountains toward Bangued, and has not been heard from for a week. Captain James B. Erwin, with the Fourth cavairy, is supposed to be holding Bayonbong in Nueva Vizcaya. There is no information as to what insurgents are in the northern valley. General Lawton is now coming south toward San Isidro, whence he will push his column directly south on San Miguel and Norzagong to meet the American column moving eastward from Bocad. It is his intention to drive the rebel general, Pliar, into the region north of general, Pilar, into the region north of the lake. General Wheaton is in Ta-yug. The last of his troops in the vi-cinity are garrisoned in near-by towns. MacArthur is on the railroad at Ba-

Frank Esmay, the Fremont may who died recently in California, will be buried in that state, as the California mants of General Alejandro's men, estimated at 2,809 men. Burt is moving timated at 2,809 men. Burt is moving with a small command from O'Donnell westward over the mountain to Iba, on the coast. General Grant is moving Florida Blanca southward

Balanga, Bataan province. MORE WAR IN CAVITE. Cavite province will be the seat of an active campaign when enough troops arrive to shut off all avenues of escape, unless an unexpected surrender occurs. All the 65,000 American troops would easily be absorbed in active campaigning and garrisoning. The army cannot continue its present exertions another month with the poor food found in the country without much ill-It is the general opinion that the five known insurgent organizations, of more than 3,000 men each, will, at the

present rate, be disintegrated into guerrilla bands within thirty days. It is the impression of military authori-ties that 20,000 men will be sufficient to garrison Luzon a few months hence. Field officers and other insist, however, that unless the natives surrender their arms. Luzon must be garrisoned, town by town, while protection must be guaranteed to the natives "now on the fence" until a reaction in favor of the Americans begins.

STARVES HERSELF TO DEATH. STARVES HERSELF TO DEATH.

Kansas City, Mo.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Landsdown died at the home of her stepmother. Mrs. Dr. Doane in this city, from forced starvation. She lived at Stanbury, Mo., where she became crazed over religion and refused to eat or drink. For the past fourteen days, save for a little nourishment forced down her throat, she had not partaken of a mouthful of food or a drop of water. Her mouth and throat became so dry that she had lost the power of speech and when questioned, was simply compelled to write her answers. ech and when questioned, was sim compelled to write her answers.

ALLEN MANAGES CINCINNATI. ALLEN MANAGES CINCINNATI.
Indianapolis, Ind.—R. G. Allen has signed a contract with John T. Brush, owner of the Cincinnati Baseball club, to manage that team for next season.
Mr. Allen lives at Paulding, O., where he is connected with his brother in the banking business. He was shortstop for Philadelphia prior to 1897, when he went to Boston and assisted that club in winning the pennant that year. He has managed the Indianapolis team for the past two seasons.

COULD NOT STOP MURDERS. Peking.—The governor of the prov-ince of Shan-Tung has been dismissed in consequence of his inability to deal with the anti-missionary troubles that have been rife throughout that prov-ince. Yuan Shiska, formerly command-er of the foreign drilled brigade, has been appointed to succeed him.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE CRIME.

Details of the Tragedy in Which M in and Woman Meet Death.

Kearney, Neb .- (Special.)-The double ragedy at Odessa in which Fred Lane and Mrs. Lillian Dinsmore met death, has created a furore of excitement in the usually quiet village of Odessa. All day crowds of people thronged the premises where the bodies lay, dis-cussing the tragedy and speculating upon the result of the coroner's in-quest. Coroner Hodge of Shelton arquest. Coroner Hodge of Shelton arrived in Kearney at noon and immediately left by carringe for Odessa, accompanied by Fred A. Nye, county attorney; F. J. Switz, undertaker, and a World-Herald correspondent. Arrivation of the tragedy about ing at the scene of the tragedy about 2:30, a jury was immediately empaneled and after viewing the bodies the taking of testimony was commenced and con-tinued up to about 10 o'clock at night. The jury was composed of representa-tive farmers of that locality, all being neighbors of the dead man, and evinced the keenest interest in the proceedings. The first witness was Mrs. Lane. Mrs.

The first witness was Mrs. Lane. Mrs. Lane testified as previously reported. F. L. Dinsmore testified that he was awakened about 12 o'clock by the report of a gun and immediately discovered that his wife was absent from the bed. He jumped out of bed and ran down stairs and found her lying dead on the kitchen floor. He stated that Mrs. Lane was screaming and crying in the next room, saying that Fred had in the next room, saying that Fred had shot himself. He did not go in there, but went back upstairs and dressed, came down and went to B. F. Tussing's, the nearest neighbor, and called to him and told him that Fred Lane had killed his (Dinsmore's) wife and shot himself. He asked Tussing to come over at once From there he went to Kearney for a physician, after which he returned to the house, airiving there

efore Mr. Tussing.

He stated that he and his wife lived in perfect harmony together and knew of no reason why she should commit suicide. He never suspected any un-due intimacy between Lane and his wife. Dinsmore asserted that he had sold to Lane the revolver with which the suicide was committed about ten days ago; that he had sold him the weapon in settlement of a balance on their board account, the amount received for the weapon was is. He said that he south the revolver for the Creek ceived for the weapon was is. He said that he got the revolver from the Great Western Gun Works of Pitsburg, Pa, along with another target pistol which he still had. Dinsmore added that he and his wife were preparing to go to housekeeping in a few days and were furnishing some rooms in a nearby building for that purpose.

A large number of witnesses were

A large number of witnesses were examined, principally persons who were there during the night, and all the facts drawn from them seemed to corroborate the story of the two principals in the effects.

principals in the affair.

Dr. Bell and Dr. Cameron held an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Dinsmore, removing the stomach, heart and a portion of the liver, which were hermet-ically sealed to be sent away for a chemical analysis.

The sentiment of the community seems to be against Dinsmore, although nothing of a serious nature is found against him.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict finding that Fred Lane came to his death by a gunshot wound in the head, fired by some person other than himself, with felonious intent. The verdict in regard to Mrs. Dinsmore states that she came to her death by a dose of polson administered with felonious Intent

by persons unknown to the jury.

Dinsmore was brought to Kearney by Sheriff Funk and placed in the county jail. The affair has created more excitement in the county than anything that has happened in many years. The crime, if crime it is, was deliberately planned and carried out to the letter. Whether the deed was done by the living or the dead it is certain that there was concerted action on the part of those who executed the awful deed and

TIMBER LAND SENSATION.

Cheyenne, Wyo .- (Special.)-A sensa L. V. Bruce, Howard Michel, Andrew Anderson, James Buchanan and James Isachsen, all of Brush Creek, Carbon county, Wyo., appeared at the land office here to make final payment on five tracts of timber land situated along Brush creek, and were confronted by at least twentyfive protests from prominent citizens of the Saratoga valley. The five men named had filed on the land under the timber and stone act of June 3, 1878. The protests allege that the applicants for the land are not purchasing the same for their own benefit, but for the use of John C. Teller, the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line tie contractor, who has establish ed tie cutting camps along the creek and who is now under arrest, charged by the government with unlawfully cutting timber on government land.

PAIN GOES TO THE WALL

New York .- (Special.)-Pain's Fire works company, whose headquarters are in this city, made an assignment today in Brooklyn, to Bertram Gardner, a lawyer of Manhattan. The folto be principally due to complications arising from an accident occurring a Columbus, O., during a sham battle resulting in a large number of suits for damages for injuries as well as from

the disastrous fire which occurred at the company's factory last summer. "The fireworks trade has also been depressed for several months. The amount of the liabilities is stated to be about \$70,000, with assets which are be-lieved to cover fully the indebtdness if carefully handled."

IOWA FAILURE SENSATIONAL.

IOWA FAILURE SENSATIONAL.

Mount Ayr, Ia.—(Special.)—The failure of A. O. Ingraham, the largest merchant in this part of Iowa, is developing sensational features. It is now stated by the creditors' representatives that the liabilities are fully \$120,000 and the total assets not over \$30,000.

In the three weeks before the failure Ingraham deeded away a store at Shannon City, another at Allendale. Mo, besides lands and buildings which he held. The creditors announce they will undertake to set aside the conveyances, which they believe were fraudulent. The store has required protection of officers, to prevent people who had sold produce to Ingraham from going in and helping themselves to the stock. and helping themselves to the stock Already a considerable part has been aken in this way.

MINERS ASK AN ADVANCE. with the anti-missionary troubles that have been rife throughout that province. Yuan Shiska, formerly commander of the foreign drilled brigade, has been appointed to succeed him.

KILLS IN MOTHER'S DEFENSE.

Montgomery, Ala.—Word reaches here from Cremshaw county that the 15-year old son of Widow Rhodes killed Jim Jones and mortally wounded Johr Bruitt while they were attempting to force an entrance into his mother's house. They battered down the door with a fence rall, when the boy fired.

MINERS ASK AN ADVANCE.

Phillipsburg, Pa.—The bituminous coal miners of central and northern Pennsylvania have asked for an advance of 10 cents a ton for pick mining. 12½ cents a ton for pick minin

NEBRASKA PAYS LAST TRIBUTE TO DEAD SENATOR.

Simple But Impressive Services Par ticipated in By the Solemn Ize the Eyent

Nebraska City, Neb.—(Special.)—A lingering whiff of luminous fragrance from banks of splendid flowers; a few heartfelt sentences of loving eulogy; a trembling farewell and a firm Godspeed; a loving look at the past and all that mortality ever claimed of Senator Mon-roe Leland Hayward was tearfully con-signed to the marble sarcophagus that may mark his resting place until time

shall be no more.

It was the expressed wish of the famfly that the funeral should be as pri-vate as possible. In some respects it was, as the ceremony was decidedly simple, although prolonged. During the hours between 19 a. m. and 12 m. the remains lay in state in the front parlor. Great bunches of rare exotics and sincerely suggestive designs rested on every table and over the massive on every table and over the massive metallic casket sheathed in deep velvet. The face of the dead senator was but little wasted and the color was an animated gray, devoid of the yellow transparency of death. Hundreds passed around the bier.

At noon the parlors were vacated and the family spent therein the most agonizing hour that comes to mortals. The mainstay among them was the gallant son. William, who sought to comfort

son, William, who sought to comfort son in the Philippines.

The services were conducted by Rev. H. L. House of the Baptist church. Scripture reading was given by Rev. C.
M. Shepherd, a Methodist pastor.
The culogy of Mr. House was eloquent and prolonged. Passing the public career of the dead senator he pointed out the many sterling attributes that made him great and strong. His home was a typical Christian home of a generation ago, where robust and man-ly virtues were inculcated. He was a type of that American citizen of whom we are all proudest. He possessed the we are all proudest. He possessed the spirit that made the people of England love their grand old man. He was a man of the people, a student, a thinker, a hard worker. Above all he was honest and possessed the genuineness of life; he was a born orator, public spirited, enterprising man, loving husband, indulgent father, clean politician and

Prayer by Rev. C. M. Shepherd uttered the hope that his mantle may fall on worthy shoulders. The parlors were overflowing into the glorious sunshine of the lawn, and Rev. House stood in a small vestible directing his earnest remarks to those upon four sides.

CORTEGE OVER A MILE LONG. The cortege was the longest ever seen in the city. It extended over a mile of streets. In the carriages comprising the guard of honor were the following honorary pallbearers: C. F. Manderson, W. S. Summers, C. O. Whedon, Byron Clark, William McLennen and G. M.

Acting pallbearers: J. Sterling Mor-ton, D. P. Rolfe, J. W. Cassel, G. W. Hawke, David Brown, D. T. Hayden, Patrick Roddy and Jackson Farley, In other carriages rode Governor Poynter, Adjutant General Barry, Land Commissioner Wolfe, State Treasurer Meserve, ex-Lieutenant Governor Harris, ex-Lieutenant Governor Moore, Dr George L. Miller, Peter Jansen, Paul F Clark, Dr. T. P. Livingston, O. N. Hum-

Clark, Dr. T. P. Livingston, O. N. Hum-phrey, Austin Humphrey, Judge Post, Judge W. H. Newell, C. H. Gere, Rev-enue Collector J. E. Houtz, Grand Army Commander J. D. Gage, Major Slaugh-ter, J. W. Johnson, Ed. J. Streight, Or-lando Tefft, H. M. Bushnell and many Commander J. D. Gage, Major Slaughter, J. W. Johnson, Ed. J. Streight, Orlando Tefft, H. M. Bushnell and many others.

Company C, national guard, and William Baumer post, rGand Army of the Republic, formed a guard at the grave. The streets were thronged along the line of march to the beautiful Wyuka, specially of M. Carmille Flammarion, a noted French scientist and author.

Some new light is now thrown on this subject by Prof. Ernst Haeckel, an emilient German philosopher, in a book satisfied that it is—we must assume, he specially of M. Carmille Flammarion, a noted French scientist and author.

Some new light is now thrown on this subject by Prof. Ernst Haeckel, an emilient German philosopher, in a book satisfied that it is—we must assume, he specially of M. Carmille Flammarion, a noted French scientist and author.

the grave fairly smiled in flowers. En circling two sides the mould of clay was hidden in spruce and cypress, from depths of which peered the hand-erings. Several hundred some floral offerings. some horal offerings. Several numbers people were at the graveside when the casket reached it. The sides of the senator's last home had been warmly sheeted in white near the top, while at the bottom rested a beautiful white narble sarcophagus.

Rev. House consigned the dust to the tomb amid tears of sincere sorrow and the grave was left to be covered with earth by the sexton in solitude.

Mrs. Hayward was not seen during the obsequies except when she passed with other members of the family from an upper apartment to her closed riage. One notable circumstance that points to the simplicity of the ceremonies was that there was no music.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

District court has reconvened

Daniel Ducey of Columbus, who was accidentally shot while hunting last week, died from the wound.

A telegram has been received at Osceola by the relatives of Samuel Pulver that he was killed in a mine at
Tincton, Utah. He was born and reared in Osceola and went with his parents from there to Utah several years
ago. They lived in Salt Lake City. He
was a brother of Mrs. B. A. Walrath
and Mrs. S. W. Gushee and a nephew
of C. M. Pulver, all of Osceola.

A quantity of cigars belonging to H. G. Breitenfeld, a local manufacturer, were stolen from the Elkhorn freight depot platform at Fremont. Fred Hans, an Elkhorn detective, soon located the booty in the possession of H. E. Low-rie, a stranger in the city. Lowie was arrested and had his hearing in the police court. He was fined \$100 and costs, which means a jail sentence of thirty-five days, as he had no money.

Dr. Charles W. Little, a practitioner in the school of osteopathy, was found guilty of a violation of the medical laws of the state by a jury in the district court at Lincoln. The action was begun by the state board of health. It is the first test case in the state, and is the first test case in the state, and if the decision is upheld by the su-preme court, to whom the case will be appealed, it will stop the practice of of osteopathy in Nebraska.

Labor Commissioner Sidney J. Kent and George J. Kleffner have filed four complaints against the proprietors of one of the large cities of Omaha, cellone of the large cities of Omana, cell-ing them to answer for the employ-ment of child labor, for the employ-ment of female labor more than ten hours a day, for failure to provide seats in their stores, and for failure to provide seats for female employes. The complaints are to be combined in a

HAYWARD LAID TO REST | HINTS FOR CARELESS READERS.

Comfort and hygiene are both ministered to by adopting a proper pos-ture when reading in a recumbent position. Since, for many reasons, a great number of persons do a great deal of reading in this attitude, the adoption of rules which will not only obvi-ate discomfort, but also the much more serious result of injury to the eyes should prove of advantage to a large

mumber of people.

There is nothing in modern medicine that ranks higher than preventive treatment and in opthamology anything which will lessen the evil results of the almost universal abuse of the eyes which the conditions of modern life practically control should be ern life practically compel should be

ern life practically compel should be certainly welcomed.

Therefore the building up of a system of rules for the use of such as will take the trouble to preserve their eyesight should prove a benefit not to be lightly considered.

The first thing to be understood is

the proposition that eye work is mus-cle work. While the act of looking at and forming the picture of an object on the retina of a healthful eye, involvon the retina of a healthful eye, involving its transmission to and perception by the brain, causes no more effort than the action of the olfactory nerve caused by an odor and its consequent recognition by the brain, prolonged exercise of either faculty will cause nerve exhaustion and result in the discovery that we have overworked the motor muscles of the eyes or nose.

Whatever tends to mitigate the strain on the eye is therefore in the line of preventive opthalmology.

The common rules laid down for a

The common rules laid down for a reading position are to sit erect or preferably with the head thrown a little back, while the book should be held up well and the strong light fall over the left shoulder or from above. To these few rules I would add several others of several invortement the fall over the strong light fall over the left shoulder or from above. others of equal importance, the first of which is that the book should be held at a distance of at least eighteen inches from the eyes or as far away as a clear view can be obtained. This is correct, although contrary to precon-ceived notions, as long range vision causes the least strain of the ciliary muscles, the strain being gradually lessened as the object recedes from view. Exceptions to this rule would be the persons troubled with near-sightedness. The next point to be observed is that for reading the plane of the book should be at right angles to a line ex-

tending from the eyes to the book.
With the eyes set at a definite focus
and the rotating muscles only called
upon to move them across the page it is very easy work for the ciliary mus-When two sides of the page are at

different distances from the eyes a function is performed by the muscles which is probably the most complex of any that the body is capable of and it

any that the body is capable of and it soon proves exceedingly fatiguing.

The universal condemnation by oculists of the habit of reading in a recumbent posture is, I am convinced, fallacious in the extreme, my opinion being amply sustained by the experience of persons who for years have practiced the proscribed habit.

A far better idea would have been to lay down a system of rules by which any possible results could have been mitigated and thus where it was impossible to prevent the habit to have alleviated the conditions under which it was practiced.

Traised only to such a height that the position is perfectly comfortable and premits of the light and position of the light and position of the light and position of the solven when alleviated according to the book being adjusted according to the vales previously given?

We are well aware that to offset wear and tear rest so far as it can be obtained is the principal essential and, moreover, whether the reading be a task or for pleasure the fullest advantage can be thereby attained.

All this is very important when the grave results dependent upon the adoption of the correct method are fully considered.—Fred Baker, M. D.

There is no doubt that great damage is often done by reading in a recum-bent position when it is practiced with a wrongly placed light, with the book at an improper distance from the eyes and out of the proper plane at right angles to the vision.

Severe consequences often result from reading with the light in front, or with a poor light necessitating the placing of the object too close to the eyes. This will produce spasms of the ciliary muscles, congestion of the internal structures and myopia.

The little care and attention required The little care and attention required to arrange the lounge or bed so that the light falls over the head and does not strike the eyes and the fixing of the cushions so that the book can be comfortably held at the required distance with the line of letters at right angles to the line of vision will soon cease to be a matter of bother, and the pleasure and comfort derived will soon pleasure and comfort derived will soon confirm the habit.

Most positive is it also that this posture admits of greater rest for all the bodily structures than does the sitting one, while there is a far greater pos-sibility of recuperation in this posttion.

The number of busy men in all walks of life who, exhausted by the stress of the day's activities, need a complete relaxation of the muscular system, while at the same time they are compelled to do more or less reading, is so large that their needs in this direction com

Is it not, therefore, better to enunciate a few simple instructions which will enable them to beneficially prosecute their reading under the most ter into a wholesale denunciation of a practically ineradicable habit?

I will go beyond my denial of the adverse effects of reading in a recumbent position when the proper rules are followed to point out a scientific reason for my belief that it is the more preferable attitude of the two.

In order to bring gravity into play when congested conditions, and particularly those of a passive character, exist, physicians always proceed to throw the head back a little beyond the perpendicular. This is done to empty the choroidial veins and those of the uveal choroidial veins and those of the uveal tract, which have become surcharged by prolonged work with the eyes. It being demonstrated beyond the perad-venture of a doubt that inclining the head to a horizontal position meets the necessities of relieving congestion by meas of gravity, why cannot we go further and suggest that all those who are troubled with weak eyes and in-ternal congestion seek relief by prac-ticing the habit of reading in a dorsal recumbent position, the head being raised only to such a height that the

PLANET MARS AND ITS PEOPLE.

"Is Mars inhabited?" has been asked on planets of other solar systems, but

sntitled "World Problems." After pointing out that men have been studying the heavens for more than forty-five hundred years and have only been studying themselves for the last half century, he says we may safely assume that the many fixed stars, whose light requires thousands of years to reach us, are suns, and are surrounded by planets and worlds similar to those which we know. We may also assume, he holds, that thousands of these planets, have arrived at the same stage of satisfied "World Problems." After point- holds that the men and women who ets have arrived at the same stage of development as our world, and it naturally follows that on them the same conditions of life prevail as on this earth, and there is no valid reason why

they do here.

Prof. Haeckel takes care to explain that there are doubtless many planets the temperature of which is such that life, as we understand the term, cannot be sustained on them. He thinks it very probable that there are types of animals and plants on some planets which are not to be found on this earth. According to him, it is very likely that biogenetic process exists on Mars, Venus and possibly some other planets of our system, as well as

beings should not live there as very little probability of any direct communication ever being established.

Stories About Preachers. Personal and Otherwise.

The Boston Watchman makes men tion of a minister who, when asked the reason for his resigning a pastor-ate in which he was prosperous and be-loved, replied sententiously: "A billous deacon."

"I have noticed," said Rev. Dr. Go man, pausing in his discourse, "that two or three of the brethren have look-ed at their watches several times in The only way to find all about a man is to set him on the top round of a ladder and then stand off and take a good square look at him,

the last few minutes. For fear their timepieces may not agree I will say that the correct time is 11:45. I set my watch at the regulator at the jew-eler's last night. The sermon will be over at 12:31. It would have closed promptly at 12 but for this digression. Let us proceed to consider now what the apostic means when he says, 'I press toward the mark.'"

In times gone, in Ireland, writes Semus MacManus, the Protestant minister collected tithes in the harvest, while the Catholic priest got his stipends at Christmas. Father Edward and Rev. Sandy Montgomery were one day riding together in their usual friendly way through Inver, and bantering each other about their callings. "Here the Bacah Ruadh,," said Father Edward, "let us have his opinion." The Bacah Ruad (or Red Beggerman) was an arrant knave, too clever to work while he could live upon the fat of the land without. "Jamie," said Father Edward to him, "if you had a son, would you sooner make a priest or a minister of him?" "If I had a son, yer reverence, I should have him a ministher in the harvest as a priest at Chrissmass."

Governor Brady of Alaska argues that the territory is ripe for statehood, also for a penitentiary estimated to cost \$100,000.

Poet Laureate Austin harbors the de-lusion that somebody might reprint his staggers at poetry if they were not copyrighted.

Jernegan's sea water gold scheme netted the victims 35 cents on the dol-lar. That school of suckers fared un-usually well.

It was an Ohio man who fractured his arm in a political peroration. These are great days in the Buckeye state. The deer hunting season down east is said to have been very successful. Twenty-three people were accidentally

shot by hunters. The reported fillbustering expeditions to the Transvani are about as visionary and harmless as like schemes projected in this country during the Cuban rebei-

Recent happenings in Greater New York justify a revision of the saying "A sucker is born every minute." The number should be increased in the in-terest of accuracy.

Senator Depew has leased the Cor-coran mansion at Washington for his full senatorial term of six years at ar aggregate rental of \$50,000. His ag-gregate salary for the period will be \$48,000.

Some of the Boer leaders are capable and successful in many lines of business. Thus General Brobler of the Orange Free State, M years old, has wor honors as grain grower, estrich farmer stockraiser and a diamond mine owner and member of the legislature of the