

QUEER STORIES

American sewing machines find large sale in British India, all other parts of Asia and in the islands of the Pacific.

At the government pawnshop in Paris about 350,000 watches and sixty thousand wedding rings are deposited every year.

Japan has the largest interest in Manchuria. In 1902 that country had 177 ships, with a tonnage of 463,000, enter Niuchang alone.

Marble can be cleaned by rubbing with a rather soft paste made of whiting or prepared chalk and water to which a little ammonia has been added. Rinse afterward with clean water. A rub with pumice stone and water will restore the polish.

A temperature of -60 to -80 degrees F. is not dangerous to human beings who are adequately clothed, if the air is still, while thirty or forty degrees higher, if accompanied by a gale of wind, would kill every living thing before it. Very low temperatures almost invariably coincide with perfect atmospheric quiet.

Aluminum becomes granular and brittle when heated to about 600 degrees C.; at a slightly increased temperature it becomes so soft that it can easily be cut with a knife. Hence all that is needed in order to pulverize it is to heat it to the above-mentioned temperature and then pound it in a mortar. With zinc, a similar treatment will give the same result.

That a bird has memory is not doubted. It is a marvelous feat of memory to go to the tropics for the winter and return in the spring to the very spot—the exact tree. It is also a fact that birds have the power to recall as well as to remember. Memory depends on the association of ideas, and it is evident by the conduct of caged birds that they have the power to remember and forget the same as we do.

THE HEROINE OF LUCKNOW.

Death of Lady Inglis, Who Kept a Diary During the Siege.

An interesting figure in English history has passed away in the person of Lady Inglis, who died at her residence, 17 Rectory road, Beckenham, after a short illness.

Lady Julia Selina Inglis was the second daughter of the first Lord Chelmsford and was born in 1833.

She was the widow of the famous defender of the British residency at Lucknow, Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, K. C. B., who died in 1882, and in memory of whose services in the Indian mutiny she had been in receipt of a pension.

Lady Inglis herself went through the siege of Lucknow, and in addition to the terrors of the siege and the subsequent journey to the coast she was shipwrecked on the voyage home to England.

She afterward published the diary she kept during her eventful life in the besieged city, where her husband, then Brigadier Inglis, commanded the garrison throughout the eighty-seven days the place was invested.

She describes the entrance into the residency, on a day when glad shouts rang through the tortured city, of "a short, quiet-looking, gray-haired man, whom I knew at once as General Havelock. He shook hands with me and said he feared that we had suffered a great deal."

"I could hardly answer him. It was a moment of unmitigated happiness, but not lasting. I felt how different my lot was to others. I tried to write home, but could not."

"The relieving force had suffered most severely. The wounded had been abandoned. The enemy had looted the houses and shot the poor fellows down by scores as they passed through the narrow streets."

Once while on the dangerous march from Lucknow to the coast the sudden command "Halt!" rang out into the night.

Lady Inglis had a baby with her at this time, and thus she writes: "Silence was ordered and all lights to be put out. I shall never forget my anxiety lest baby should commence crying again and perhaps betray our whereabouts. Fortunately baby did not cry."

On the way to England her ship was wrecked near the coast of Ceylon, and hope had been almost abandoned when the passengers, who had been drifting about in small boats, were picked up by a native vessel and taken into Trincomalee.—London Express.

Strength in Patience.

Patience is really the capacity for and habit of enduring or suffering. It is shown by the serenity with which we submit to the annoyances caused us by others on the one hand, and is displayed in a wider and deeper sense by the fortitude which one exhibits in all the concerns of life, in good and bad fortune. It is an unfortunate characteristic of many energetic and really able high-minded men that they cannot await the issue of things; they are impatient of delay, must needs see events result to their liking at a stroke, as it were, and therefore their important efforts end in disappointment to themselves and to others. Like the squirrel in the cage, they make much movement but no progress. On the other hand, there is occasionally brought into high relief a patient man who grasps and holds in spite of the greatest obstacles a success so splendid that his endurance and the results of it are an inspiration to the world.

WEEKS VS YEARS

He (five weeks after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present, my angel—a diamond necklace, which, however, will pale before the brightness of your eyes."

He (five years after marriage)—"I have brought you a birthday present—an ash-receiver."

She—"But, my dear, I do not smoke cigars."

He—"N-o, but if you have an ash-receiver for me to put my cigar ashes in, it will save you the trouble of sweeping them up, you know."

That Acid Trouble.

Colusa, Cal., April 18.—Much has been said and written recently about Eric Acid in the system; what causes it and how to get rid of it. It is known to be the first cause of Rheumatism and many other diseases, and has therefore received a great deal of attention from medical men.

Mr. L. F. Moulton of this place claims that he has solved the problem of how to get this acid out of the system. He says:

"I had this acid trouble myself for years. At times the kidney secretions would be very profuse and at other times scant, but the acid was always my greatest trouble. Medicine failed to cure me till at last I heard of a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after taking a box I seemed to be entirely cured. However, it came back on me and this time I took several boxes with the result that I was completely and permanently cured. This was three years ago, and I have not had a single symptom of the acid trouble since. I am 75 years of age, and I am well as ever I was."

Free to Twenty-Five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten cent, 16 ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means for your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September 5th. Starch for sale by all dealers.

Ceylon sends many fascinating articles to the world's fair for woman's adornment. There are splendid pigeon-blood rubies, opals, moonstones and cabochon emeralds embedded in barbaric settings of red and yellow gold. There is much curious work in ivory, fans and small pieces of bric-a-brac executed with quaintness of design for which oriental artisans are renowned. There are queer Singalesse cotton cunning work in silver, sculptured pillars and brass inlay. Lace and aromatic oils are also displayed.

A number of great family reunions will be features of the world's fair. There will be a gathering of the Tylers, the Ramseys, the Estills, the Rubbans and others, many of whom have never met before. The Smiths are lacking. If the management with wise forethought had signified that it would be well for the Smiths to assemble together it would have been a matter of course and no doubt the admissions would have been increased many fold.

CAME FROM COFFEE.

A Case Where the Taking of Morphine Began with Coffee.

"For 15 years," says a young Ohio woman, "I was a great sufferer from stomach, heart and liver trouble. For the last 10 years the suffering was terrible; it would be impossible to describe it. During the last three years I had convulsions, from which the only relief was the use of morphine."

"I had several physicians, nearly all of whom advised me to stop drinking tea and coffee, but as I could take only liquid foods I felt I could not live without coffee. I continued drinking it until I became almost insane, my mind was affected, while my whole nervous system was a complete wreck. I suffered day and night from thirst, and as water would only make me sick I kept on trying different drinks until a friend asked me to try Postum Food Coffee."

"I did so, but it was some time before I was benefited by the change my system was so filled with coffee poison. It was not long, however, before I could eat all kinds of foods and drink all the cold water I wanted and which my system demands. It is now eight years I have drunk nothing but Postum for breakfast, and the result has been that in place of being an invalid with my mind affected I am now strong, sturdy, happy and healthy."

"I have a very delicate daughter who has been greatly benefited by drinking Postum, also a strong boy who would rather go without food for his breakfast than his Postum. So much depends on the proper cooking of Postum, for unless it is boiled the proper length of time people will be disappointed in it. Those in the habit of drinking strong coffee should make the Postum very strong at first in order to get a strong coffee taste." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

HOSPITAL IN FLAMES

LIVES OF HOTEL GUESTS AND PATIENTS ENDANGERED

Several Hundred People in Hotel and Many of Them Are Compelled to Leave in Their Night Robes.

INDIANAPOLIS.—While the city fire department, reinforced by companies from the suburbs, was being taxed to its utmost fighting the Occidental hotel fire this morning, an alarm was turned in from St. Vincent's hospital. When the first fire company arrived one life had been lost and several were seriously injured in the panic that followed.

For a time it seemed the flames, which started among a pile of rugs under the east stairway, would burn their way to the upper floors, resulting in a frightful holocaust. At every window on the third and fourth floors were crowded the panic stricken men and women, screaming for help to those on the street below, who were for more than twenty minutes prevented from entering the building by the the panic that raged on the third and fourth floors continued until long after the fire had been quenched. Patients who had just undergone surgical operations, rushed from their beds to the windows and attempted to throw themselves to the ground.

Harriet Leaty, an old employe of the hospital, leaped from a window on the fourth floor, and when picked up was dead. In the rear men and women were making ropes of bed clothing, by which they escaped to the ground below. Katherine Beach, less fortunate than the rest, lost her hold and fell from the third floor and is now in a critical condition from internal injuries sustained.

Japs Laid the Mines.

TOKIO.—The Japanese are elated over the successes they have won at Port Arthur. They are also proud of the achievement of Vice Admiral Togo, particularly of his newest strategy in countermine the enemy's harbor and deceiving him across this field of mines to an equally dangerous flank attack.

The success of the system of placing deadly countermine is due largely to a series of careful observations made by the Japanese during their previous attacks on Port Arthur. The Japanese saw the Russian fleet leave the harbor and return to it several times and they discovered that the Russian warships followed an identical course every time they came out or went in, evidently for the purpose of avoiding their own mines. The Japanese took bearings on this course.

When the destroyer divisions of the Japanese torpedo flotilla laid the countermine during the night of April 12-13 they placed them among their course. The laying of these countermine was exceedingly perilous because if any Japanese boat with mines on board had been struck by a lucky Russian shot it would have been annihilated.

Accident Closes Factory

JOLIET.—Between 1,200 and 1,500 employes of the Illinois Steel company were thrown out of work today for an indefinite period by the collapse of the roughing engine in the Joliet mill. The shut down affects the billet mill, converter and red mills. The loss will be \$40,000. No person was hurt. The cause of the break is not determined. The huge machine is a total wreck.

Anglo-French-Russian Accord.

PARIS.—The Russian naval disaster displaces all other topics. The view is held in government quarters that it will have the effect of postponing peace. A leading official said today:

"This is a further blow at Russia's prestige, and every blow will add to the length and bitterness of the war. If Russia ultimately wins, as we believe it will, the loss of the Petropavlovsk will be one of the largest items of the war indemnity which Japan will have to pay."

The official added that the gradual wiping out of the Russian navy might have the beneficial effect of reducing the European naval armaments, which are now adjusted with reference to each other. He pointed out that the British naval plan contemplated a strength to the navies of France, Germany and Russia, whereas the present gradual elimination of the Russian navy would permit Great Britain and other countries to reduce their naval program without altering their relative strength.

Train Wrecks Out Lives.

PUEBLO, Colo.—It was stated today by Chris Evans, who is the direct representative of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, that Mr. Mitchell would arrive in Colorado the early part of next week. He will attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Denver on Monday and on Wednesday there will be a conference of the labor representatives and miners in this city, when a proposition to mine owners looking to a settlement of the strike in the southern coal fields will be submitted.

POWER IS SUPREME

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO BIGGER THAN THE COURT.

WILL NOT PRODUCE MOYER

HEAD OF MINERS FEDERATION TO REMAIN IN JAIL.

Representations Made By Adjutant General That It Will Be Unsafe To Remove Him From Telluride.

DENVER, Col.—After conferring with Attorney General Miller, Attorney Waldron and General Sherman Bell today, Governor Peabody decided that he would not produce the body of President Charles H. Moyer, president of the western federation of miners, before the supreme court on Thursday under the writ of habeas corpus issued last Friday.

Mr. Waldron will appear before the supreme tribunal and ask that the court issue a modified order. He will set up in his return that under the present circumstances it was unsafe to produce the petitioner, and will ask the court to proceed with the case the same as if the petitioner were in court.

This stand was taken because of the representations made by General Bell. He told the governor and attorneys that he was satisfied that a plan had been formed by union men whereby Mr. Moyer would be rescued from the custody of the few soldiers who would be sent in charge of him or harm might come to him through the actions of men in San Miguel county opposed to the western federation of miners and to union men in general.

At the conference today representations that will be put in the return to be made to the supreme court by the state officers were decided upon. The answer will maintain that the power of the governor is supreme in such cases. It will be maintained that he has the authority to arrest and imprison at will for the good of the state and he may incarcerate any person for an indefinite period. It will be said it is necessary to keep Mr. Moyer in custody for some time yet, as it will be impossible to bring about peace in San Miguel county unless he is continued in confinement.

Liquor Dealers Intoxicated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Three Kansas City liquor dealers were indicted several months ago by a grand jury sitting at Wichita for shipping into Kansas City and avoiding payment to the federal government of a revenue. At that time it was stated that the federal government had sent inspectors through Kansas and Texas to collect evidence and that numerous other indictments not only of liquor dealers but of express agents who disposed of the whiskey might be expected.

Hope To Finish April 25.

WASHINGTON.—April 25 continues to be the adjournment goal towards which leaders in both the senate and house are striving. Senators Aldrich and Hale conferred with Speaker Cannon today in regard to the legislation which it will be necessary to enact an agreement can be reached to adjourn congress. The views of the leaders of the two houses are so near in harmony that no reason was found for a change of mind about concluding by April 25. Important measures outside of appropriation bills which remain on the slate are few.

Peace In Iowa Coal Fields.

DES MOINES Ia.—The coal operators and miners signed an agreement today under the terms of which Iowa mines will be operated for the two years dating from April 1 last. The scale was finally ratified by the miners' branch of the joint conference by vote of 139 to 119. The scale provides for a reduction of 5 cents on screened coal, three cents on mine run coal, a minimum of \$1.80 for day laborers working on top and of 5.55 per cent for all other grades of labor, while the price of powder remains at \$2 per keg. The scale is signed for two years and is the first by annual to be made in Iowa. The miners returned to work today.

Negroes Return To School.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Race feelings in Kansas City, Kans., has apparently died out. When the high school opened today a squad of policemen were drawn up in line at the main entrance to see that the eighty colored pupils were not molested by the 700 whites. Boys and girls of both races took their accustomed places and no sign of friction was displayed. The trouble grew out of the murder last week of a negro of white boy.

SAY HIS STAR IS SET

VICEROY ALEXIEFF NO LONGER IDOL OF THE RUSSIANS.

Dismissal No Surprise to Those Who Have Watched Trend of Events Sundry Soon to Start For Orient.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Viceroy Alexieff has applied by telegraph to the emperor to be relieved of his position of viceroy in the far east. It is expected that the request will be immediately granted.

While no official announcement has yet been made there is reason to believe that the above statement is correct.

The immediate cause of the viceroy's application is reported to be the appointment of Vice Admiral Skrydloff one of Admiral Alexieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics as successor to the late Vice Admiral Markatoff in command of the Russian navy in the far east.

Vice Admiral Skrydloff had an interview with the emperor today and discussed with his majesty the question of his (Skrydloff's) relations with Alexieff.

The relieving from command of Viceroy Alexieff would not surprise intelligent observers of the far eastern situation who are familiar with the gradual change in the emperors' attitude toward the viceroy and M. Bezobrazoff who represented the militant or advanced element which was anxious that Russia should remain in Manchuria. It was to these two men that the Anglo-Japanese entente first lost its terrors. They believed that Great Britain would not go to war and that Japan could not do so. To the indignation of Japan they succeeded in turning the policy of the empire from carrying out the treaty for the entire evacuation of Manchuria pending further demands on China.

Will Railroads Escape.

LINCOLN, Neb.—An increase of more than \$2,000,000 in net earnings, having been reported by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad lines in Nebraska, the state board of assessment will be confronted with the question of how much to increase the valuation of the lines for taxation purposes. The board will meet May 2 to consider valuation. The members are Governor Mickey, Treasurer Mortensen, Auditor Weston and Land Commissioner Folmer and Secretary of State Marsh.

In addition to the question of an increased taxation, the board will be confronted with the problem of its power to say what property shall be considered railroad right of way and what shall be included in this list. Whether a road has a right to report town lots covered with houses which are rented to private parties and in no way used for railroad purposes as a part of the right of way and therefore exempt from local taxation, is one of the cases in point that has arisen at the town of Nebraska City. The same to a greater degree is said to apply to the towns of Omaha and Lincoln. The question is of importance to many communities for the reason that right of way is not taxed locally, but is included in railroad property and is supposed to be "distributed" along the various lines on which such property is situated and is then assessed by the state board.

No Force to be Allowed.

SAN DOMINGO.—United States Minister Powell informed the minister of foreign affairs today that in the event of any foreign power attempting to force a settlement of the claims of its citizens, thus excluding the claims of other nationalities, he would, in the name of his government take immediate charge of the custom houses of the government, place in each a military guard and protect the same in the interests of the United States creditors, basing his action upon the recent decision of the Hague tribunal. The energetic and decided action of Minister Powell has greatly relieved the present grave situation.

Entire Panel Thrown out.

DETROIT, Mich.—Judge Phelan of the recorder's court, today announced that he will discharge the jury which has been hearing the evidence in the murder trial of George W. Parker, and followed this action by dismissing the entire present panel of jurors drawn for the recorder's court. There were 200 taxmen in the discharged panel.

Lot For Y. M. C. Building.

OMAHA, Neb.—After a long drawn-out contest between two factions in the directorate of the Young Men's Christian Association, site for the new building to be erected for the organization has at last been chosen. It is the Turner property at the northeast corner of Sixteenth and Howard streets. The price paid is \$115,000 with a donation on the part of the owner of \$5,000, making the property net the association \$110,000.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Mrs. Gilbert, wife of City Engineer Gilbert of Aurora, died after a long illness. She was 70 years of age.

Fire at Beatrice Friday destroyed the meat market of William Trump. The loss was \$2,500, covered by insurance.

The remains of Percy Agnew who died at Phoenix, Ariz., arrived in Plattsmouth Friday and the funeral was held Sunday.

Owing to the lack of official business at Dakota City, Sheriff H. C. Hansen has dispensed with the services of a deputy.

George Kindler was re-elected superintendent of the Alblon schools Friday night at a meeting of the board of education.

Warner Hale died at his home in Battle Creek. He was 85 years old and leaves ten children and thirty-one grand-children.

Contractor Livesey of Omaha has secured the contract on the new residence to be erected at O'Neill by T. F. Birmingham.

John Elberbeck, a farmer living near Beatrice, found a den containing eight cub wolves, all of which he succeeded in capturing.

The home of W. H. Kellams, near Sidney, was damaged by fire and \$500 in money which was hidden in an upper room, was burned.

At the home of Edward Grossnicklaus, near Osceola, Ferdin and Kohl and Miss Anna Elizabeth Amacher were joined in matrimony.

The Nebraska Workmen just issued at Norfolk, shows that the Nebraska jurisdiction of Ancient Order of United Workmen reached almost \$40,000.

A petition was presented to the board of supervisors at Beatrice asking that the village of Virginia be incorporated. The petition will be granted.

John Arnn, a German aged 45 years committed suicide in his room at the Deerson & Spethman boarding house at Elkhorn by shooting himself in the head.

August Raab and August Doering, two of the pioneer German settlers of Norfolk, died this week. They came up into Elkhorn valley with the first colony.

Frank Hadenburger a pioneer resident of Auburn, died recently. He was over 80 years old. He was born in Germany, but came to this country when a child.

Saturday night burglars entered the Union Pacific depot at Yutan. The safe was blown open and the contents taken. It is not known how much was taken.

The barn of Henry Eicke, near Elkhorn was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Two horses, two cows and some calves were burned, as well as a quantity of hay and feed.

Joshua B. Palmer has brought suit at Fremont against the Union Pacific for \$1,999 personal damages alleged to have been sustained by being struck by an engine.

The L. C. Parker property at Beatrice was purchased Tuesday by J. B. Howley for \$2,100. There are seventeen acres in the plat. Other property is selling well.

Miss Stella Moore of Hevley, Neb., died suddenly at Sheridan, Wyo., while enroute from the depot to the home of her brother in Sheridan. The remains were sent to Hevley.

The city council at Fremont vetoed the application of the fire department to increase the pay of the chief \$250 a year. The petition to increase the pay of the policemen by \$10 a month was also turned down by the city fathers.

The Wayne National bank has sold out its business to the other three banks in the town. The Citizens Bank purchased the business of the institution, while the First National and the State bank purchased the building and the furniture.

Miss Louise Keys a professional nurse died at Norfolk from tuberculosis. Miss Keys came to Norfolk to care for her young niece, who was ill sixteen weeks before she died. Exhaustion followed and shortly after Miss Keys was attacked by tuberculosis.

John Puls, aged 31 years, was found drowned in a small creek on his father's farm. He was subject to epileptic fits and is thought to have taken one and fallen into the stream. The stream at the point where the body was found is only two feet deep and eight feet wide.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed a vacant frame building at Beatrice Friday. The building was one in which William Haeg, a hunter and trapper killed himself eighteen years ago.

A tailor named H. H. Skelton was burned by gasoline while cleaning clothes at Kearney. There was no fire in the room and it is a mystery how the gasoline became ignited. He was badly burned about the face and hands.