THE PRICE OF PROGRESS.

The historic reluctance of Oriental races to indulge in reforms is little understood, but time and experience will explain. These races are old in expertence and in wisdom. Therefore, they are always apprehensive of the uitimate ends to which any reform will reach, says the Detroit News. Japan has modernized rapidly. It enjoys the benefits of a very improved form of government. Out of this change develops a gradual rise in the status of the masses and one of the conse quences is a discontent. Alexander II. of Russia emancipated 23,000,000 serfs in the spring of 1861, after giving all landowners and serf masters three years' notice to prepare for the event and setting his own serfs free as an example. In 1881 the sons and daughters of the emancipated serfs, having enjoyed the benefit of education and thereby discovered the wrongs of the past and the oppressions to which the poor were still subject at the hands of the nobles and great land owners, expressed their discontent by killing the emperor who had lifted them to the status of free men and women. Russian discontent was fomented by Michael Bakounin, the founder of terrorism in Russia. Japan has her Bakounin in Denjiro Kotoku, a publicist of discontent. Recently a band of 36 conspirators were arrested upon the charge of plotting against the life of the emperor, and 12 of them have already been executed. These terrible blunders seem to be unavoidable consequences of a change in the status of the people of any nation, but only the superficial observer could condemn all attempts at progress because, in governments as in railroading, they in volve a certain element of danger.

Rats are regarded as the most dangerous propagators of the bubonic plague that is raging in the East, and the matter has been under consideration by the Russian military authorities east of the Caucasus. They be Heve in killing off the rats to check the spread of the disease. But some of the methods they propose to employ will arouse the special wonder even of an age which is accustomed to remarkable developments. The military inspector of the district in question has issued an order in which is set forth "the hypnotic influence of music, as employed by wizards and witches," and it is remarked that this should not be ignored. In fact, the methods by which rat-catchers can lure their prey the "Sage of Fairview" because of his from the biding places are specified, and the order concludes with the assumption that "It is very possible that among the soldiers of the Caucasian military district there are such wizards." If there is a pled piper in the Russian army he may now proceed to

to submit the boundary dispute with Peru to The Hague tribunal. Colombia has sent a force of troops into territory claimed by Peru. War seems inevitable between those perennial squabblers, Halti and Santo Domingo. And what looks like a pretty fullfledged revolution is under way in Honduras, says the Troy Times. It would seem that there are several unruly children in the international famlly of the western hemisphere who need a little wholesome discipline to make them behave themselves prop-

A woman, with a mandolin and a guitar, has sailed from New York on a wager that she can make a trip around the world on what she can earn with her music. Perhaps. Those who do not appreciate it may be glad enough to pay her to move on.

Aviators engaged to be married are withdrawing from aeronautics at the command of their flancees. No one can blame an engaged girl for objecting to her lover's being in the clouds in any other fashion than Cupid's way.

"Chicago has limited all its skyscrapers to 200 feet," says the New York Telegram. Not all. Merely those to be built between the time when the ordinance goes'into force and the time | the spirit and were on hand at least when it shall be declared of no effect. to listen.

The No. 13 is still looked on as a boodoo in some quarters, although it is hardly probable that the most superstitious person would turn down a gift of \$13,000, while some would not seriously object to \$13.

Flies are to be exterminated in Worcester, Mass. A college biologist there has formed plans for this extermination, and the students will catch the flies. It remains to be seen in the contest who stays longer in the ringthe flies or the students.

A southern planter has domesticated an alligator and is using it for a "watchdog." However, our notion of nothing to have running around the house is an alligator.

A New Jersey physician, just engaged, declines to give his flancee a diamond ring on the ground that it is barbaric Stingy!

College men, according to the president of Dartmouth, have lost their "awe." When and where did they last have it?

Now it is an oyster trust. Is the bivalve to demonstrate the economies of co-operative production too?

FAIRVIEW MAN ON FIFTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY IS **GIVEN GRAND OVATION** 

## TRIBUTES PAID TO HIS WORTH

Lincoln Bryan Club's Annual Was a Record Breaker-Prominent Democrats From Other States Were Present

HON. W. J. BRYAN

many women in the gallery.

perate character of the spread.

At the Speakers' Table.

in the following order from the toast

master's right to his left: Rev. Ru

dolph Caughey, Representative E. B.

HON. GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK

U. S. Senator From Nebraska

Quackenbush, R. L. Metcalfe, Gover-

nor John F. Shafroth, Senator John

W. Kern, W. J. Bryan, O. W. Meier,

Clark, Senator Robert L. Owen, Sen-

ator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Congress-

Lincoln Bryan club, O. W. Meier,

Invocation, Rev. Rudolph Caughey.

"Progressive Democracy in the Ne-

"Progressive Legislation in the Ne-

raska State Senate," C. M. Skiles.

oraska House," E. B. Quackenbush.

Toastmaster, Philip L. Hall.

Japanese boy.

president.

This was the toast list:

Thirteen hundred enthusiastic democratic banqueters celebrated the fifty-first birthday of W. J. Bryan at the Lincoln auditorium Monday night. Enthusiasm was at a high pitch during the long program. No one minded the hot, stuffy hall, but listened in tently to the principles advocated by the speakers, without an exception progressive in tendency. No effort was made to hide the fact, by Nebraska speakers, that the democratic party is divided between progressives and standpatters, just as much as the republican party is divided. The applause showed plenty of sympathy for

the sentiment advocated. It was an open secret that the big banquet had been planned to show to the majority of the democratic party of the state that Bryan was not the dethroned leader he is fondly hoped to be by the men now in the saddle guiding the democratic party. It was in order to indicate that all democrats had not severed allegiance to



HON. CHAMP CLARK S. Senator From Missouri and Speaker of the House

attitude on the liquor question last fall. As the plan grew the managers became more optimistic, speakers of national prominence readily agreed to be present and the demand for reservations at the "dollar dinner"

came in thick and fast. The managers arranged for the largest hall of the city and ordered that all plates possible be laid. Reublicans and democrats alike asked permission to attend. Delegations from many outside towns came in to he on hand to pay tribute to the leader. Legislators who had said bitter things against him at times caught



HON. JOHN W. KERN U. S. Senator From Indiana

The result was that not in its his tory has Lincoln seen a greater gathering of banqueters for any purpose, and seldom has such wild enthusiasm been invoked as at times responded to the clear-cut convincing declarations of the speakers.

Auditorium Filled.

The Auditorium, in which the banquet was held, seats 2,500 people. It was full. The floor was taken up with rows of tables extending from the stage to the foyer, while across the stage ran a table at which were seated the speakers. Far down the hall hung the banner of the Lincoln Bryan club, the promoters of the birthday banquet.

Owing to the fact that more tickets were sold than places could be pro- Yamashita. vided for on the floor, the overflow gathering was fed at the Lindel ho- ple," G. M. Hitchcock. tel across the street. These diners came in later and filled up the aisles Richard L. Metcalfe.

"Election of Senators by the Peo-"Mr. Bryan vs. Special Interests,"

HON. JOHN A. MAGUIRE

Congressman From Nebraska

"Message from Japan," Y. Bryan

prominent Americans—the greatest for none has given him a high and se- gressive principles of government and living orator, perhaps the greatest cure place in the history of our morality that are today sweeping, not that ever lived-a man dear to the times."-Speaker Champ Clark of only this country, but the governhearts of millions of his countrymen Missouri. and admired by millions in foreign lands—who by his splendid bearing guest, in whose honor we have met his loyal supporters, who fifteen years and lofty eloquence has elevated the here tonight, has been the storm cen- ago declared that the rights of man American character and popularized ter of American politics. A man who are superior to the rights of the dolthe theory of representative govern though thrice defeated for the highest lar."-State Senator C. M. Skiles of ment in every civilized country- office in the world, stands today vindi Nebraska

"We have met for the purpose of whose magnificent advocacy of right, cated and triumphant in the moral personal friendship to celebrate the justice and equal opportunities for all and political principles he has advobirthday of one of the three most citizens, with monopolistic privileges cated. The great and underlying pro-"For fifteen years our distinguished due to our distinguished guest and

"Initiative and Referendum," John

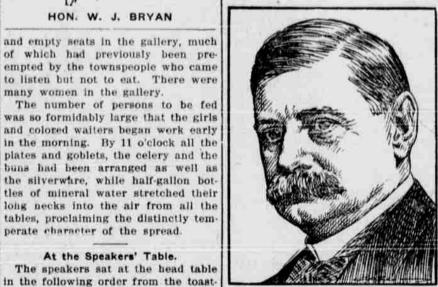
"The Tariff." John W. Kern. "Arizona," Robert L. Owen. "Cannonism Overthrown," Champ

The large audience, both of bannucters and listeners, staved on after the cars had stopped running, stayed on to listen to Champ Clark and to hear Mr. Bryan, who was the guest of

Address, W. J. Bryan.

honor of the evening. As Mr. Bryan arose to speak, continued and loud applause greeted him from the house. In opening he thanked the Lincoln Bryan club for the celebration of his birthday. He declared that he had asked clubs over the country not to connect his name with their organizations for fear that his motives might be impugned there-

He reviewed his early political life briefly and brought lessons down from the past to the present activities

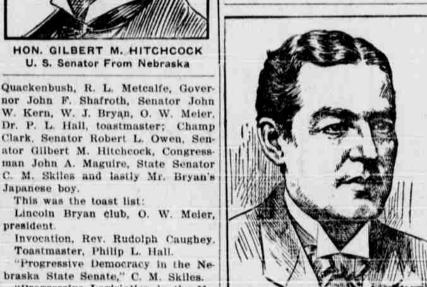


HON JOHN F. SHAFROTH Governor of Colorado

of the democratic party. He paid tribute to both Senator Hitchcock and Congressman Magnire

Mr. Bryan said he did not believe all that had been said of him during | built and was hauled from Lamro over the evening, notwithstanding that he fully appreciated the sincerity of the foundation previously prepared for it. the matter before the voters at the utterances of his friends and co-work-

utes will not swell my egotism, or single meal. man is only one small unit amid the mass of humanity, and his efforts at the most can exert only a small comparative influence. It would be more than any man could do to cause the mighty moral revolution which we



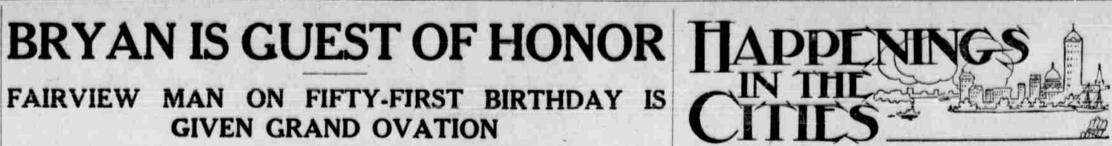
HON. ROBERT L. OWEN U. S. Senator From Oklahoma

now have in the country. But to aid in calling attention to these mighty changes is all the honor that I can

claim." "What matters it if today you turn me down in a convention? I live and they who turned me down will die. What matters it if they don't send me to a national convention? God doesn't require me to go to a convention, but he does require me to be a man every day. Where it used to be necessary, perhaps to send me, there are now enough good men to go without me. It simply means that right will triumph ultimately."

"It is of little consequence to the great democratic party of America that there may be men in Nebraska who, because of his conscientious convictions on questions of religion and morality, may seek to discredit "Mr. Bryan at Home," John A. Ma- him. There are nearly six and a half million of men who so appreciate his unselfish work of the past fifteen years that they will see to it that neither jealousy, nor prejudice, nor petty animosity shall for a moment prevail against him."--Senator John W. Kern of Indiana.

ments of the world, into newer and better things, are in a great measure





MEXICO CITY.—The capital of Mex-ico is much more interested in the performances at the local theaters than in the revolution. Two evenings each week, Thursday and Sunday, there is music on the plaza and the typical music of Mexico has been succeeded by the fascinating strains of Lehar's opera.

No one here can see that the revolution is being considered seriously by residents of the capital. It is undoubtedly worrying President Diaz, although revolutions should be familiar to him by this time, as he was once disturbance has kept some of the neutrality laws. winter tourists away, but there seems to be as many sightseeing Americans on the plazas as usual.

An American would feel at home houses presenting "The Dollar Prin-Merry Widow." One of the minor ing engagement of "The Cabin of Thomas," from which the American colony infers that Eliza is to again flee over the ice pursued by blood-

hours, admiring the bright-faced girls and their lynx-eyed chaperons. Under the circumstances the Amer-

icans here are being treated with the utmost consideration. It seems to be the desire of Mexican officials to retain the friendship of Americans during these days of minor internal disturbances, for the alienation of American capital would be a worse disaster than is likely to result from the in-

Americans comes from the lower litles show so prominently in the acclasses, the professional agitators and malcontents. They sometimes rally recognized by his feet. He is a hallaround the sentiment "Mexico for Mexicans," but here in this city this whose hat is set at a rakish angle and element is in a hopeless minority.

It has developed since the revolution began that it was financed largely by Mexicans who live in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, led chiefly by Flores Magon, once sentenced to prisan insurgent himself. No doubt the on in California for violation of the

Since the trouble began less than usual has been seen of President Diaz and this started rumors that he was very ill and even that he was dving. here now with the three principal play- A few days ago when such rumors were flying the President and Mrs. cess," "Duke of Luxemberg" and "The Diaz put an end to the tales by driving through the city in an open cartheaters has announced an approach- riage and going to a park, where they walked for an hour.

When the revolution was forming President Diaz said he would personally lead his army if the situation became serious. That he has made no The plaza parades are a constant move in that direction is taken as ar delight of tourists, who join the prom- assurance that the high officials do not enade or watch the passing show for regard the outbreak seriously.

### Western Town Moved Away on Wheels



S town of 2000 inhabitanto, a over to Winner, where, as the was consolidated with Winner and as buildings, with their valuable contents, cash in the vaults, were put on wheels Without disturbing the officials, the of the largest traction engines ever to Winner, where it was placed on a The Lamro hotel, drawn by 72 teams of horses, made the trip without so "And I assure you that these trib- much as ceasing business during a

sold lots, opened business houses, and house moving.

finally elected themselves to office. Indians were elected to the offices of county commissioner, county judge. county treasurer and to all other

However, the Indians were at last outgeneraled by the white men. The red men were familiar with many things, but they did not understand town of 2,000 inhabitants and the ways of the American railroad several hundred houses, was put builders. Lamro was promoted on wheels the other day and moved while the railroad was still 20 miles away, but headed in that direcresult of a bitter county seat war and | tion. In fact, the survey ran through agreement between the two towns, it the spot upon which the Indians built the town. But the railroad made a a town ceased wholly to exist. Store detour just great enough to put Lamro off the line of road and the white were moved intact. Banks, with their men built the town of Winner on the road and only three miles from the Inand made the trip across the prairie. dian town. In the meantime Lamro had grown rapidly and was a town county court house was hitched to two of 2,000 people, with all sorts of business houses.

The people living at Winner, organized a county seat fight and carried November elections. By agreement agreed to abandon its site and move bodily over to the winner of the fight. Lamro was unique in being a town True to its name, Winner won out by built by Indians for the use of white a small vote, and the very next day men. Indians promoted the town, arrangements were begun for the

### Nebraska May Have 'Vagabond City'



zens of the new colony. The "city" of its prisoners, but is intended to different state institutions. take care of that large class of unfortunates designated by professional line." It will be the first institution of its kind in the United States and as an experiment along untried lines is sure to attract the attention of sociologists everywhere. No real criminals will be admitted to citizenship, but only "unfortunates" will be accept-

A bill before the legislature calls

PHILADELPHIA.-Mrs. Mary E. Ir.

years in the Martin school of this city

win has been teaching for four

the prairies, far from the temptations of a large city. The size of the institution is not mentioned in the bill, but its backers think from 5,600 to 10,000 acres will be necessary once the colony is in full working order. In addition to a big farming area there will be shops of all kinds, an iron foundry, a shoe shop, a book bindery. have a vagabond city and all a tailor shop, a furniture factory, a planing mill and others of this kind. other kinds who drift into this state The output of the colony will not will be in danger of being made citi. come in competition with that of private concerns, but will be used, in will not rob the penitentiary of any great measure, by the state in the

When one coming within those lines is brought before the proper authoricharity workers as "below the poverty ties, instead of being sentenced to the city jail or the state prison he will be sent to "Vagabond City." No fixed term of incarceration will be set. but the delinquent will be simply sent to the city until he becomes self-supporting, after which he will be sent back to the world as a man able to take care of himself. While in the "city" he will be taught an occupa-

ried and moved away. She is said to

Sixteen years after the real Miss

Green had left the school to marry,

her impersonator applied for a place

and said her certificate had been de-

stroyed. The real Miss Green had

made a good record as a teacher and

her impersonator was employed with

A family quarrel caused her secret

to become public. A brother in-law,

for the establishment of a colony on | tion or trade.

Teaches Four Years by False Pretense

without a certificate and without have in a spirit of revenge, notified the

ing graduated from the high school as school board that Mrs. Irwin was not

she claimed. Her maiden name was the former Carrie E. Green. Members

Mary B. Green. She desired to teach of the class of '88 were called as wit-

but had no certificate and was not nesses and they told Mrs. Irwin she

qualified to pass an examination. She had never been in their class, but she

planned to get a teacher's position persisted they were wrong. Then a

made herself competent. This she In a state of collapse, frequently

All these years she was posing as out the hearing that she was telling

Carrie E. Green, who graduated from the truth but the evidence against her

the high school in the class of 1888 was too strong and she was dis-

and study as she taught until she class picture was produced.

be dead.

out question.

on the wooden diamonds are duplicated to a "T" by the young girls. What's more, they have become very adept at the game, and without any thought of injury or accidents they slide to the bases, romp around the diamond and push each other out of the way, just as boys, when the score becomes

### LENSES RESTORE SIGHT

They Perform Functions of Natural Ones and Blind Man Is Enabled to See.

Boston, Mass.-Through a remark able operation, the first of its kind, the eyesight of Dr. William Copley Winslow, noted archaeologist, historical writer and formerly Episcopal minister, has been restored. In place of the natural lens of the eye he now has a glass lens, which performs the functions of the natural one that the surgeons removed. Four years ago Dr. Winslow's sight failed and cataracts were found to be forming over the eyes. These continued until he was blind. The cataracts and the lenses of the eyes were removed by operation. Then there was substituted the glass lenses.

These flash to the brain the picture upon which the eye rests. Without the glass lenses there is nothing but a glare or light

The aged doctor is overjoyed over the recovery of his sight as he can now resume his study of color harmony. Starting late in life he began to work out a theory of color blending. This was interrupted by his failing eyesight but now he plans to take it up again.

Handicapped. "How did your show go on the

and taught until 1891, when she mar charged

had practically accomplished.

"Bad. We were fearfully handicapped by the plays we selected." Why, I thought the dramas in your repertory were the finest you

could secure." "Yes, but we couldn't play 'em." Expensive Paradox.

"A funny thing about that stag What's funny about it." "It turned out to be a dear affair."

"What is your favorite flower?" ask-

fainting, Mrs. Irwin insisted through-

ed the clam. "If I like one more than anoth er," responded the oyster, "it is the

"Jones' widow has given him a fine monument-weighs ten tons." "That's pretty heavy!"

Making Sure of Him

"Yes. She had put on it that she wouldn't call him back again,' and when it gits on top o' him, please God, he won't be able to come!



MEN WHO THINK WITH

# THEIR FEET ELEVATED BLOOD THUS MADE TO GRAVI-

TATE TO THE BRAIN WHERE IT QUICKENS THOUGHT. St. Louis, Mo .- "Hello, Mark!" called a man on a Mississippi river steam-

er, who sat with his feet elevated on a table in front of him as Mark Twain approached. "Your face seems familiar," returned the Hannibal humorist, "but I don't

seem to recognize your feet!" Many persons are recognizable to their intimate friends because of the appearance of their feet, however. They are so accustomed to putting their feet on the table, the desk or even the wall, that those who know them best usually see their feet first. Any antipathy in this city toward This gentleman, whose pedal extremcompanying picture, may be easily fellow-well-met sort of a person.



who has the stub of a cigar in his mouth. He is most democratic. He believes that all men were really born "free and equal," as asserted in the preamble to our constitution. To prove that he is the equal of if not better than all comers he elevates his feet whenever, wherever and upon whatever he chooses.

This man, of whom we have a glimpse here, always stands on his feet and never on his head, metaphorically speaking; there is more blood in the lower than in the upper portions of his body, consequently he thinks with his feet oftener than with his head. When he has a downwright hard job of thinking before him, as in the present instance, he invariable elevates his feet. In that way the blood gravitates naturally out of his feet and his heart has less labor in elevating it to his brain where it quickens his thought. The good nature of a man who puts his feet on the table is frequently augmented to the disadvantage of his manners.

### GIRLS PLAY INDOOR BASEBALL

Sport Fast Taking Place of Basket Ball Among Chicago Young Women.

Chicago.-Indoor baseball has been invaded by the girls of Chicago, and the sport is fast taking the place of between the two towns the loser basketball, which for years was supreme as the exercise and amusement for girls in their gymnasium When indoor baseball was first brought into prominence back in 1887 it is doubtful if George W. Hancock of Chicago, who is credited as the originator of the game, ever thought it would develop as a pastime for girls as well as boys and men, but such is the case.

To the girls of West Park No. 1 goes the credit of probably the superior gathering of indoor baseball players in Chicago and vicinity. The girls are coached daily by Miss Franz, and it is due to her general knowledge of the game that her class has developed into such expert players. The many daring feats which are attempted by the sterner sex in their clashes



Playing Indoor Ball.