IN AND ABOUT MANILIA

The Filipinos Lose Over a Thousand Men in Seven Days.

BANDS OF INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Loss on American Side is Only Slight-Pilar Engages Garrison at San Miguel-Thirty-Fifth Infantry Gets Three Hours of Night Fighting.

MANILA, April 23.—Last week has been one of the bloodlest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly of-ficial, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, twelve officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable, as a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,444 insurgents. The Americans' loss was nine killed and sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambush and escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Geenral Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel.

Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three com-panies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a gatling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insur-gents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Satanges attacked Lieutenant Wende, who, with eight men, were scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private

Sergeant Ledous of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Neuva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Monte-negro, and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

Colonel Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, one of the dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to re-turn to the north with Colonel Smith, to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila.

The insurgents have 400 more Spanlards in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Paniquo, in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

Big Money in Electricity.

NEW YORK, April 23.-The annual report of the General Electric company issued today shows gross receipts for the year ending January 31, 1900, of \$23,248,170. Of this amount there was a total profit for the year of \$5,479,130. The sum of \$1,282670 was absorbed in paying dividends on preferred and common stock and interest on outstanding debentures, the patent account was reduced by \$2,000,000 and an addition to the surplus account was made of \$2,196.459. This leaves a present surplus with a balance of \$156,570 carried forward from last year of \$2,-253,030.

Jumped From the Brooklyn Bridge. NEW YORK, April 23 .- Miss Marie Dinse of this city jumped from the Brooklyn bridge without serious injuries. Many men have made this leap into the waters of the East river since the bridge has been completed. Most of them have perished, but Miss Dinse is the second woman who has ever attempted to end her life in this way. On September 6, 1895, a Mrs. McArthur jumped from the bridge and was but slightly injured. She was discharged when arraigned in a police court. On August 30 of the same year Mrs. Mc-Arthur made a second attempt to jump but was stopped by the bridge police.

General Rivera to Resign. HAVANA, April 23.—General Rius Rivera, secretary of agriculture, has had a long interview with Governor General Wood regarding the letter which he wrote urging a union of political parties and unanimous demand of independence by the end of 1901. General Rivera will probably resign early this week from his official position. The Cubano predicts that the remaining secretaries will do likewise, as it is recognized that General Rivera holds a powerful influence. Other secetaries of agriculture will not affect them. They give it as their belief that the party will be benefited by givera's resignation.

He Has One Wife Too Many. TACOMA, April 23.-howland P. Hill, professor of mathematics at the Puget Sound university, and formerly mining speculator and business man of Blaine, Neb., was arrested here on a charge of bigamy. He is accused of marrying a rebraska girl five years after he deserted a wife in England. Hill does not deny he has another wife living, but he claims he read a statement in a Nebraska paper to the effect that desertion of a wife in a foreign country for five years had been construed by the Nebraska courts as a di-H'- English wife is an actress and Hill says that they never lived to-

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 23.—While the Franklin county grand jury has not adjourned it is understood that the investigation of the Goebel asassination has been completed. The indictment against republican Governor Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up till after the argument of the governorship contest case, which is docketed for hearing before the supreme court at Washington. April 30, and it is said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no such warrant will be issued or other steps taken in the case till after that time.

TURKEY REPLIES

Americans to Be Compensated Same Other Foreign Subjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.-The porte has replied to the American demands, stating that Turkey will com-pensate American missionaries under the same conditions as in the case of

other foreign subjects.
The United States legation has joined the other embassies in protesting against the increase of import

The porte has not yet replied to the last colective note, but the changed tone of the Ottoman officials leads to a belief that a settlement has been reached in conformity with the demands of the foreign republics. It is now fully expected that the porte will invite the embassies to discuss the proposed changes.

There is general interest in political circles regarding the attitude of the United States in the indemnity claim and it is believed that the powers having similar claims will support American action.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Neither Secretary Hay nor the Turkish minister has been advised of the reported action of the porte in replying to the American demands. In the absence of official information and of the specific conditions of the reply, officials here prefer not to discuss the matter but express the hope that a satisfactory and amicable settlement of the differences between the two countries may be reached.

BATTLE IS RAGING

Boers Fiercely Attacked Dalgetty's Po-

sition to Anticipate Relief. MASERU, Basutoland, April 23 .-Evening-Four Boer guns have been hard at work all day on Colonel Dalgety's position. Ine British guns have repifed at intervals.

The Boers are divided into three divisions, two be ng in positions to reel the relief columns, the distant roar of whose artillery is audible.

General Brabant's relief force is reported to be today in the neighborhood of Bushman's Kop, twenty miles from

The Basutes are posted on the border for defensive purposes. They are be-having in orderly fashion, but are showing the most intense interest in the outcome of the developments of the next twenty-four hours.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 23.— General Brabat's guard reached Bushma's Kop last evening. The Boers held a strong position there, with two guns. The engagement opened at sunrise with heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 a.m. can-nonading began and continued for sev-

General Brabant's forces are on the plain and have fairly open country all the way to Wepener. Evidently the Boers reattacked Dal-

gety today, Colonel Dali ety heliographs: "All well. Iloers fired 300 shells yesterday with doing much damage."

BRYAN'S AID WILL BE ASKED

Good Offices of Silver Lender Sought to

Settle the Differences. TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.-While W. Bryan is in Wichita this week his good offices, will it is said, be sought to settle differences existing between the populists and democrats in the Sixth and Seventh districts, where fusion is split wide open on account of

The fusion politicians are very much concerned by the situation in these districts and they also look forward to the Third district democratic and populist conventions, set for May 21, with much alarm, for if a democrat be not given the united nomination in that district a split will, it is predicted, be inevitable between the two state conventions to be held later at Fort Sscott. The district is now represented in congress by Hon, E. R. Ridgely, populist, Mr. Bryan is booked to speak at Wichita on Tuesday.

GERMANY UNABLE TO HELP

See No Reason Why Boer Delegation Should Visit That Country.

BERLIN, April 23.—The semi-official Berliner Post publishes an inspired article in which it is stated that the sentiment regarding the Boers still remains friendly throughout Germany, but that the government sees no reason why the Boer peace delegation should come to Berlin, since no good could be gained from such a visit, Germany being unable to render the slightest service, either in friendly offices to both sides or in intermediation so long as Great Britain remains determined to reject both.

Brosts Up the Generals. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.-The senate committee on military affairs reached an agreement to report the bill for the reorganization of the army with a number of amendments. The bill confers the rank of lieutenant general upon the senior major general and that of major general upon the adjutant general of the army.

Sald to Be a Nebraskan. CHICAGO, April 23 .- The Chicago police say they have eighteen cases against C. O. Charleston, under arrest on the charge of getting small sums of money from various persons on worthless checks. Charleston is said to be a former justice of the peace and a former member of the Nebraska leg-

Last year the American people consumed 2,000,000 tons of sugar, of which 1,385,000 tons were made by the sugar

DEWEY SCHEDULE ARRANGED

Dates for Admiral and Party on Their

Trip Through the West. WASHINGTON, April 23.-Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will leave here in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday, April 29, on their trip to Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Nash-ville and Knoxville. They will arrive in Chicago at noon Monday, April 30. Wednesday morning, May 3, the Chicago & Alton railroad will take the special to Jacksonville, Ill., where a three-hours' stop will be made. St. Louis will be reached in the evening.

CORN BELT IS IGNORED

Eastern Agriculturists in Favor With Paris Commissioners-

THE GREAT WEST GETS NO SHOW

The Importance of a Western Exhibition Pressing Claims of Western Producers Turned Down at the Great Interna tional Exposition-Nebraska Senators Labor for the West in Valu.

OMAHA, Neb., April 24.—James Walsh, one of the best known agricul-turists in Nebraska, starts for Paris in a day of two to spend the summer visiting the exposition. Mr. Walsh had charge of the agricultural exhibit of the exposition, and has been a prime factor in the getting together of cereal displays in successive Nebraska state fairs. He has made a special study of the subject, not only from the standpoint of the exhibitor, but also as a practical farmer. Ever since the United States con-

gress appropriated over \$1,000,000 for the American exhibit at Paris, Mr. Walsh has evinced a lively interest in America's representation there, especially in the display of corn and small grains produced in the corn belt or what are known as the "prairie states." Said Mr. Walsh in an interview: have sought to induce the United States commissioners to Paris to emphasize the western exhibit, and especially did I endeavor to point out the folly of a cereal exhibit placed within glass jars. I interviewed Prof. Dodge at Chicago soon after his appointment at the head of the agricultural exhibit at Paris, and sought to impress upon his mind the importance of the western exhibit and the pressing claims of western producers. I pointed out the vital importance of a large exhibit of corn in the ear and in the stalk and in conjunction therewith an exhibit of the manifold products of corn. I was told, however, that the limited space at Paris would preclude any such thing. Then I appealed to Senator John M. Thurston but the select coterie of exposition experts that hang around Washington baffled his efforts and also those of Senator Allen, who took the matter up as soon as he got to Washington last December. Senator Allen told me that the attempt was futile; that the die was cast; that western interests were not considered by the agricultural section of the Paris commission.'

Gilbert Goes to Washington. YORK, Neb., April 24.—Lieutenant Governor Edward A. Gilbert of this city will go to Washington to help push the claims of the Louisiana purchase states. The governors of seventeeen states of the Louisiana purchase have been asked to join the delegations from these states, and owing to Governor Poynter not being able to attend, he asked that Lieuetnant Governor Gilbert be selected. This committee appeared before the congressional committee to ask for an apprropriation of \$5,000,000 for the St. Louis World's fair. The congressional committee will meet April 27 and the governors will be notified of their invitations to be present.

Beef Sugar Contracts.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 24 .-.wo weeks J. F. Weybright For the of the Ames beet sugar factory has been circulating around among farmers in the vicinity of South Omaha under the espionage of the South Omaha Commercial club for the purpose of making contracts with farmers for the growing of sugar beets. This work is now about completed and Mr. Weybright intends to return to his home about the middle of the week. So far he has signed contracts with thirtyeight farmers for the raising of sugar beets. This is considered a very good start, especiany as farmers in this vicinity are not familiar with the raising

Vote for a Postmaster. BROWNVILLE, Neb., April 24.-The election of a postmaster for Brownville was held here, with E. E. Cole, Thomas C. Diltz and Edward Berlin as the candidates. The election was progressing harmoniously enough until about noon, when a telegram was received from Congressman Burkett that Mr. Cole had been recommended for the place. Although this seemed to settle the matter the people kept on voting until the polls closed. From the fact that Mr. Cole refused to allow his name to be used in this election, asking his friends not to vote for him, only a partial result was obtained indicating the choice of the patrons of the office.

Sudden Death at St. Paul. ST. PAUL, Neb., April 24 .- M. J. DeCamp, for several years engineer at the waterworks plant in this city, died very suddenly. He was in his usual good health until about 10 o'clock, when he was taken with a severe headache and expired in less than two hours. A ruptured blood-vessel at the base of the brain was the cause.

Damage Aganist Railroad. TEKAMAH, Neb., April 24.-In the case of the Hegglund estate against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis Omaha Railroad company for \$5,000 damages for the killing of Hegglund at Oakland last fan the jury returned a verdict for the full amount asked. Hegglund was a farmer near Oakland. He had loaded cattle for shipment to South Omaha on the night freight and while walking through the railroad yards to the caboose was run down by a switching engine.

Must Spend Time in Jail. HASTINGS, Neb., April 24.—Bertha Libbecke, the young woman who stole a bicycle from Chas. Jacobs of this city. was brought back from Lincoln and was fined \$100 and costs by County Judge Bowen, which is equivalent to about a forty-three day jail sentence. She will probably have to serve out the time as it is not likely she can se cure money with which to pay the fine. She was not much concerned over her fate, and put in the time while in the sheriff's office loking the officers.

THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Quotations From New York, Chleago, South Omaha and Elsewhere.

South Omaha and Elsewhere.

SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

SOUTH OMAHA, April 19.—CATTLE—
The market as a whole was slow. Buysers seemed to be indifferent and sellers
complained that it was hard work to sell
at satisfactory prices. The early market
was slow, and it was late before any business of consequence was transacted. The
fat cattle market was unevenly lower,
ranging all the way from weak to 10
lower. The least decline was on the
choice fat little cattle. Beef steers, \$3.75
\$34.90; steers and heiters, \$4.2054.80; cows,
\$4.00;4.25; heiters, \$4.8054.85; bulls, \$2.10
\$32.85; calves, \$5.5057.90; stags, \$4.9054.20;
steers and stags, \$4.7554.85; stock cows
and heifers, \$2.5054.50; stock culves, \$5.50
\$46.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.0054.25.

HOGS—Sold a shade lower, that is about
2½c lower than yesterday. The closs was
slow and weak at the decline. Good hogs
sold very largely at \$4.85, the same hogs
bringing \$5.4565.47½ yesterday. The top
today was \$5.55, which was 2½c higher
than yesterday.

SHEEP—Following are quotations;
Choice yearlings, \$6.596.90; fair to good
yearlings, \$5.0995.15; cilpped yearlings,
\$6.5056.80; good to choice wethers, \$6.000
\$4.50; fair to good wethers, \$6.000
\$4.50; fair to good weekers, \$6.000
\$5.00; sood to choice wethers, \$6.000
\$6.00; lipped ewes, \$4.5005.25; good to
choice native lambs, \$7.1547.25; good to
choice western lambs, \$7.1547.25; good to
choice feeder lambs, \$5.0905.90; good to
choice feeder lambs, \$5.0905.90; good to
choice feeder lambs, \$5.256.90. SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 23.—CATTLE

Market about steady; native steers, \$4.00

(5.40; Texas steers, \$1.35(94.90; Texas cows,

\$1.25(94.00; native cows and helfers, \$2.15

(75.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.75(5.30;

bulls, \$2.06(94.50.

HOGS—Market steady to shade lower;

bulk of sales, \$5.40(95.55; heavy, \$5.45(5.50;

packers, \$5.40(95.57%; mixed, \$5.35(95.50;

light, \$5.20(95.40; Yorkers, \$5.35(95.40; pigs,

\$5.00(95.25. \$5.00@5.25. SHEEP-Market strong: lambs, \$6.00@ 8.50; muttons, \$3.50@6.10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 23.—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 34.90g5.89; poor to medium, 34.10094.75; stockers and feeders, 33.30g4.85; cows, \$3.0094.50; helfers, \$3.259.43; calves, \$4.5096.65; Texas fed steers, \$4.009 5.3); Texas bulls, \$3.2509.5, 50; Texas bulls, \$3.2509.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
CHICAGO, April 21.—WHEAT—No. 3
spring, 62664c; No. 2 red, 684c.
CORN—No. 2, 284c; No. 2 yellow, 384c.
OATS—No. 3, 244625c; No. 2 white, 27
6374c; No. 3 white, 25%6274c.
RYE—No. 2, 55c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 42645c.
SEEDS—Flaxseed, No. 1 and northwest, 31.73. Prime timothy, \$2.4062.45. Clover, contract grade, \$7.75.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, per bbl., \$11.50612.95. Lard, per 100 bs., \$7.0067.15.
Short ribs sides (loose), \$7.0067.25. Dry salted shoulders (boxed), \$6.7567.00. Short clear sides (boxed), \$7.5667.65.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET. NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 23.—WHEAT-May,
72 7-16@72 11-16c; closed, 72%c; July, 72 9-16
@72%c; closed at 72%c; September, 72%@
73%c; closed at 72c.

CORN-Closed firm %c net decline;
May, 43%@44c; closed at 44%c; September, 44%@
44%c; closed at 44%c; September, 44%@
47%c; closed at 44%c.

OATB-No. 2 white, 29%c; No. 3 white,
25c; track mixed western, 28@29c; track
white western, 29%@34c; track white state,
29%@34c. Options weak, closing %c net
lower; May closed at 27c; No. 3 white,
May, 29%@29%c; closed at 29%c.

TO CONNECT TWO OCEANS

Railroad Across Mexico Being Rapidly Pushed to Completion.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 23 .- Work is now going on in the reconstruction of the Tehuantepec railroad across the narrowest part of Mexico, and gives assurance that the road will be as solid and of as permanent a character as the Ver Cruz railroad. As the Tehuantepec road will have a maximum grade of half per cent compensated, it will be in a position to handle any traffic that can be secured on very economical terms. At present the Panama railroad handles 300,000 tons of freight per anum, 60 per cent of which is destined for or arises at ports north of Panama. The bulk of this naturally belongs to Tehuantepec. In addition, however, the road will capture a large volume of the traffic at present carried by railroads to the Pacific coast from the Mississippi valley, and it is con-fidently anticipated that this railroad will be doing as large a trade as the Panama within five years from its opening. The distance from Coatzacoalcos to San Francisco via Salina Cruz is 100 miles less than the distance from New Orleans to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific and the distance across the gulf from New Orleans to Coatzacoalos is only 800 miles, and within a very few years there will be daily service boats between the two ports. The new terminal ports at Coatzacoalos, on the Mexican gulf, and at Salina Cruz on the Pacific will be ready for handling very heavy freight trade in three years from now.

Uncle Sam at Paris.

PARIS, April 23 .- Among the Americans who were present at the inauguration of the Paris exposition and the accompanying fete, was Mr. John T. Shayne of Chicago. Speaking to a correspondent, he said: "Commissioner Geenral Peck and his assistants are the busiest men in France. Their hard work has put the United States building and exhibits in a more advanced state than those of any other nation. Everything is nearly completed and the United States' display is going to be one of the most splendid sights in the fair. The attitude manifested by all Frenchmen toward Americans is admirable. The exposition in spite of many drawbacks will be a g: at suc-

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23 .- The will of Rufus Wright, who was mysteriously shot and killed in the Leland hotel last Saturday night, was filed for probate today. It disposes of an estate valued at \$800,000. This is believed to be a conservative estimate, and it is expected that the estate will figure up \$1,000,000. According to the petition filed with the will the personal property valuation is \$600,000, and the real estate is valued at \$200,000. The dead millionaire manufacturer distributed \$28,800 in personal bequests among relatives and others, but left nothing to charity or public institutions.

THAT HIGH SCHOOL LAW

Superintendent Jackson Addresses a Letter to Nebraska Educators.

ACTION OF THE COURT DISCUSSED

Practically Impossible to Frame a Lav That Will Be Constitutional Unless the Constitution Itself Be Amended-Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 23.-State Superintendent Jackson has addressed the following letter to Nebraska educators touching the recent decision of the supreme court in declaring the free High school attendance law unconsti-

In High School District, No. 137, of Havelock Neb., against County of Lancaster, in an opinion prepared by Judge Norval, the high school law passed in 1899 was tcday declarel unconstitutional. Briefly stated, the grounds of this decision are as follows:

The law provided for the attendance of persons of school age at any high school in the county where such person resided outside the limits of any high school district. The tuition for such attendance at the rate of 75 cents per week was required to be paid the high school district by the county. It was held in the opinion referred to that if 75 cents per week was in excess of fair compensation it was, on the one hand, favorable to the high school district, and on the other hand in the same de gree was unfair to the remainder of the county. If conditions were reversed and 75 cents was insufficient, the county profited and the high school district was discriminated against. It was as sumed that the rate indicated must necessarily be unequal and an unfair discrimination, one way or the other; that therefore the law was unconstitutional because in contravention of sections 1, 4 and 6 of article ix of the constitution of Nebraska. These sections, for the purposes of the case, were epi-tomized in the following paragraph of the syllabus prepared by Judge Norval: "The constitution of this state requires not only that the valuation of property for taxation, but the rate as well, must

be uniform." It would seem in the face of the fore going that it will be practically impossible to frame a law that will be consti tutional unless the constitution itself

be amended. We hope that no young man or young woman will feel that a high school education; or even a more advanced education, is cut off because of this decision. The self-reliant young man or young woman who has the per-severance and determination to get an education will be able to overcome obstacles and make ways, and indeed it is a question whether it is not unfor tunate for a young man to have his tui-tion paid if he is able to pay his way by his own efforts. We shall hope that there will continue to be the same interest and enthusiasm in the high schools of our state that has so fully characterized them during the present

State Entitled to a Share. LINCOLN, Neb., April 23.-A copy of the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the State of Nebraska against J. W McDonald, receiver of the defunct Capital National bank, was filed with the authorities at the state house. This suit was instituted to recover the state's deposit in the broken bank, amounting to \$285,351.85, and the decision of the court of appeals holds that the state has a legal claim to the money and should be paid pro rata with other depositors. The receiver is scored rather severely for refusing to allow the claim, which the court holds to be

confessedly just and meritorious. The opinion in the case is quite ex tensive and contains much matter of interest to Nebraska lawyers. The supreme court is complimented very highly in the following terms: state of Nebraska early adopted the re form system of pleading, and there is probably no state in the union whose courts have given to that system a more liberal and enlightened interpre tation or one more in harmony with its obvious and, we may say, expressed purpose and intent. The code of that state abolishes all common law forms of actions."

Nebraska Postmasters

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23 .-Dr. John N. Agan was appointed pension examining surgeon at Pender. George W. Nation has been appointed postmaster at Willey, Box Butte county vice G. E. Willey, resigned.

A postoffice has been established at Abdul, Nuckolls county, with Boyd H. Kizar as postmaster.

Boy Shoots Himself.

AXTELL, Neb., April 23.-John Blick, a farmer boy living eight miles north of town, while out herding cattle with a shotgun loaded with goose shot accidentally shot himself in the arm. tearing out the muscles of the forearm and injuring the bones.

Brought to Hebron for Burlal.

HEBRON, Neb., April 23.-The re mains of O. B. Shade, a dry goods merchant of this city some years ago, were brought here for burial. Mr. Shade has lived since leaving Hebron, at Leachwood, Iowa, but had been traveling and died of rheumatism at Cherokee Iowa The Un'form Rank Knights of Pythias, of which Mr. Shade had been a member, took charge of the funeral.

Omaha's First White Settler. OMAHA, April 23.—Thursday was the seventy-fifth birthday of "Uncis "Uncls Bill" Snowden, Omaha's first white settler. With his wife he crossed the Missouri river from Council Bluffs July 11, 1854, and took up his residence on this side. Major William P. Snowden has lived in Omaha continuously since that time. He is hale, hearty happy on his seventy-fifth birthday, but he is not spending it in Idleness He is a constable in the court of County Judge Vinsonhaler and is serving papers and doing all the duties incident to his position.

CHINESE FOOT BINDING. Opposition Developing to That Ancient and Torturing Custom.

Some influential Chinamen are now advocating the abolition of that shocking and cruel custom of foot binding so prevalent in the celestial empire. How common this custom is in China and how fatal to the welfare of the women is little appreciated in America. Some Chinese girls are permitted to go with unbound feet until they are 6 years old, when the time arrives for the bandaging process to begin, and the "golden lilies," as these deformed feet are called, must be molded. The bandage used for this purpose is made of substantial webbing two and one-half inches wide. The process consists practically in doubling the toes and heels together, with the toes, except the big one, bent under. The women, when the object has been accomplished, and the foot is encased in the tiny shoe, stand upon the tip of the heel and the tip of the big toe. This, of course, cannot be accomplished at once, but it is the product of a long and torturing ordeal. At first the bandages are applied rather loose, but periodically they are drawn tighter and tighter, as the feet yield to the pressure of the webbing. The heel, when the foot is encased in the shoe, rests on a tiny platform of wood fitted above and behind the heel for that purpose. The suffering endured by the victim during the process is beyond description, and it is not an uncommon occurrence for outraged nature to protest, and such a diseased condition of the feet to ensue as to render necessary their amputation. Sometimes the children will not submit to the operation, and their obstinacy results in saving the feet. Many children cry through the long hours of the night and bring on various nerve troubles. The New York Tribune states that feet are bound to a smaller size in Foochow than in any other part of China, for the fashionable shoe is only two and a half inches long, and the consequent fissure where the sole of the foot should be is about three inches deep. The feet of a Chinese woman wield an important influence over her life. When she is to be betrothed the size of her feet must be ascertained for the suitor, and great is the disappointment if the bride's feet prove larger than anticipated. When the wedding day arrives the bride draws the bandages as snugly as possible. The soles of the tiny shoes are purchased with holes ready made in the wood near the border, in order that the wearer may embroider the shoes and stitch them to the wooden soles, for the women make their own

QUEER ORDER FOR SEAMEN. English Jackles Obliged to Bincken Up on Certain Occasions.

A regular order on board certain of England's vessels of war, and one delivered by an officer with his own hands and face artistically blacked, is, "All hands black faces!" When, either during the maneuvers or in war time, it is determined that torpedo or gunboats shall attack at night, every living soul on board is ordered to black up of the same dingy color as is borne by the whole vessel or all its outward parts, for the single speck of light color afforded by one human face might spoil the whole plan of a desperate attack. All the officers of torpedo vessels and gunboats keep, as a part of their kit, a special pigment, of very much the same kind as that used by stage darkies, ever ready for emergencies, and one torpedo order book has special recommendations as to blacking up for the men. Then, again, all steam launch and boats' crews ordered off on mining, reconnoitering and other duties are compelled to blacken all parts of their skins that may show; and no man is exempt, however high his degree in the service. Military officers defending harbors and working torpedoes from the shore are also ordered on no account to show themselves at night near the defenses unless blackened up.

To Cure Shying Horses. Horses often have what is called the

vice of shying, that is, of starting surdenly at the rustle of a leaf or a piece of paper, or at the approach of any object to which they are not accustomed. Clearly this is the remnant of an instinct inherited from their wild progenitors in the steppes or prairies, where the sudden rustling of a leaf might indicate the presence of a wolf, and where everything that was strange was, therefore, suspicious. It is idle as well as cruel to beat a horse for shying. That only increases his alarm, and may easily reduce him to a state of terror in which he loses his head entirely. Horses in that state seem to lose not only their heads, but their perceptive senses, and a horse in that condition may dash headlong against a stone wall. The habit of shying, when once formed, is difficult to cure, but it may almost always be prevented by such consistent kindness of treatment as to overpower the inherited instinct of instant flight from possible danger in which the habit originates.-Our Animal Friends.

Vienna's New Executioner.

Vienna's new excutioner, Joseph Lang, is the strong man of an athletic club and one of the best known athletes in the city. He is a nephew of the late excutioner and obtained the place against nineteen competitors.

Lavishness of a Young King.

The young king of Spain always insists on having his pockets filled with coppers before going for a drive, and scatters the coins among the many beggars who crowd around his carriage.