

To See Coronation

GUEST OF KING EDWARD.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson invited to attend the coronation.

Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, who will attend the coronation at the special invitation of King Edward, is the



niece of the late President Buchanan, and was the mistress of the white house when King Edward, then the youthful Prince of Wales, visited this country in 1860. Mrs. Lane was married in 1866 to Henry Elliott Johnson of Baltimore, and for a time lived at Wheatland, but now makes her home in Washington. The invitation sent her by the king is in memory of the hospitalities she then Miss Lane extended to the then Prince of Wales in the White House.

His Price Was High.

Andrew Carnegie is fond of telling how the editor of a popular magazine once asked him for an article on "Organization in Business." Mr. Carnegie feared the price would be too high. "Oh, no," said the editor; "I am sure we could arrange that satisfactorily. Name your figure." "Well," replied Mr. Carnegie, "I could hardly afford to do it for less than \$5,000,000. No, I must withdraw that. What I should put into it has cost me much more than that, and, of course, you would not expect me to sell it to you at less than cost."—The Pilgrim.

ARMY BELLE VISITS LONDON.

Miss Elinor Wilson Accompanies Her Father Across the Water.

An army belle who will be a prominent figure at the coronation of King Edward is Miss Elinor Wilson, the younger daughter of Gen. J. H. Wilson. The general will cross as the official representative of Uncle Sam's



warriors, and his handsome daughter, who, since her mother's death, has shared with her sister Katharine the duties of hostess in his home, and dispensed them with infinite sweetness and grace, will bear him company. Miss Elinor's charm and tact have heretofore been of no little aid to her father's popularity, and the wardrobe which she is preparing for her campaign at the court of St. James would prove an able weapon in the hands of a lesser diplomat.

New York's Danger.

Comes now Prof. Hamilton of the New York Museum of Natural History and deposes that in his opinion Gotham will be destroyed by volcanic eruption. The trouble may not arrive for ages, and then again it may make its appearance to-morrow. The professor says that Manhattan Island, Long Island, Staten Island and pretty much all of New Jersey are of volcanic origin, and he says: "They will all be totally destroyed by the same forces. The old lava streams, now solidified rock like the Palisades, are liable to break out again to permit an outlet for the fires now imprisoned by nature."

Devil Dancer's Mask.



The devil dancers of Ceylon wear these peculiar masks in their religious rites.

Men of Prominence

MISTAKE A LAWYER MADE.

Recorder Smyth Not the Unjust Judge He Was Reported to Be.

In an after-dinner speech at a banquet in New York the other day a well-known lawyer related this story of the late Recorder Smyth, who was for so long a time a terror to the evil-doers of the metropolis.

A young man came before him upon a grave charge and was accompanied by a lawyer in whose judgment the recorder had little confidence. The moment the accused was called upon to plead he jumped up hastily and said: "Guilty, your honor." The recorder knew he had a fair defense and, calling him close to the bar, said to him in a friendly manner: "Now, tell me who told you to plead guilty?" "Me lawyer, your honor." "Why did he tell you that?" "Because he said if I case over came up before that old hatchet face with the big nose I'd be sent up for life sure, and the best I could do was to fall on the mercy of the court." Judge Smyth entered a plea of "not guilty," ordered the case to be heard and at its conclusion the young man was discharged.

DEAN OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Dr. Von Holleben, German Ambassador, Now Holds That Position.

Dr. Theodore von Holleben, who has become dean of the diplomatic corps, arrived in Washington Nov. 23, 1897, as the plenipotentiary from Germany, and at once captured everybody who met him. The new dean is a handsome man, somewhat over 50, who has



all the dignity of the scholar, and the grace of the elegant man of the world. He studied the arts and the sciences at Bonn and Heidelberg, and nearly thirty years ago he began his diplomatic career at Tokio. He has served in numerous important posts, and Washington people hope he will remain there indefinitely.

NEW HEAD OF PRINCETON.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson Chosen President of Famous University.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, who has just been chosen president of Princeton University, in the place of Dr. Francis L. Patton, is a well-known jurist, historian and man of letters, and at present professor of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton. He was born at Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856. His father, Joseph R. Wilson, was a prominent divine of the Southern Presbyterian church, and was himself a native of Ohio. Woodrow Wilson studied in the primary schools of Atlanta, Ga., and was later a student in Princeton, from which he was graduated in 1879. In 1888 he became a member of the faculty of Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn., and twelve years ago was called to the chair of jurisprudence here. Dr. Wilson has published "The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," "An Old Master and Other Political Essays," "Mere Literature," and "George Washington," a historical and biographical study of the first American president. The new



head of Princeton is a fine scholar and eminently qualified for the position he is about to assume.

Indiana Man's Rise to Wealth.

Daniel G. Reid, the Wall street magnate, who is said to be worth about \$25,000,000, is building a splendid residence at his old home, Richmond, Ind., in which place he was born some forty-four years ago. He began life as a grocery boy in the store of a man whose son, W. B. Leeds, is now his partner in numerous vast enterprises. About 1892 they went into the manufacture of tin plate. Six years later the tin plate industries were consolidated into a trust, with Reid as president. Later that corporation was absorbed by the steel trust, of which Reid and Leeds are both directors.

In South Africa

CHIEF IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Gen. Lytton Is to Be in Command of the British Forces.

Gen. Neville Gerald Lytton, who will remain in charge of the British forces in South Africa pending the



temporary adjustment of the peace, has been in command of the fourth division for the past two years. He entered the army in 1865, and after serving for a time in Canada he became an aid of Lord Spencer, then viceroy of Ireland. In the several Egyptian campaigns he won distinguished honor on the field, and has always been regarded as a most capable officer. Just before his departure for South Africa in 1900 he was in command of the Second Infantry at Aldershot.

Peculiar Currency.

The currency of Abyssinia is somewhat varied, to judge by an account given of it by Count Gleichen in his story of the mission to Menelik.

For standard money the people of Abyssinia use the Maria Theresa 1780 dollars, but for small change a very different coin is resorted to. This is no other than a bar of hard crystallized salt, about ten inches long and two and a half broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end. Five of these bars go for a dollar at the capital.

People are very particular about the standard of fineness of the currency. If it does not ring like metal when struck with the finger nail, or if it is cracked or chipped, they will not take it. It is a token of affection when friends meet to give each other a lick of their respective amolls, and in this way the value of the bar is decreased.

NEW SOUTH AFRICAN MAP.

Territory Which the Gallant Boers Have Yielded to the British. Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.



ties, which yield to the sway of King Edward by accepting peace terms, shown by heavy lines. They have an area of 170,000 square miles. Under the terms granted the burghers, South Africa will have practically the measure of independence that Australia has.

Bret Harte Saw the Joke.

Joaquin Miller says Bret Harte was always disgusted with his "Heathen Chinese" glory and always begged his friends never to mention it. Once Miller and Harte went to breakfast with Lord Houghton in London and on the way Harte asked if the guests would be likely to quote from that awful poem. That prompted Miller to tip Lord Houghton a wink, and the jolly old nobleman gave the tip to a lot of good fellows at his table, and they all talked nothing else. However, Harte saw through the joke and he never betrayed his impatience on the subject again.

Last of the Contarini.

Count Carlo Aloisio Contarini, who died recently in Venice, is believed to have been the last male descendant of the great Contarini family that gave eight Doges and forty-four Procuratori to the republic. The first Doge, Domenico Contarini ruled from 1043 to 1071 and rebuilt St. Mark's in its present form. The last Count was a retired officer in the Italian army and very poor. He could not be made to pass through the Grand Canal, on which are five splendid palaces that once belonged to his family.—New York Sun.

Making a Chain.



In making a chain short bars are curved, then, the links fastened while soft, and the whole welded into a solid chain.

WILD ANIMALS TAMED BY HUNGER

Mountaineers and Farmers in West Virginia Are Feeding Them.

All kinds of wild game in the mountains of West Virginia are in danger of almost total destruction owing to the heavy snows which for months have covered their feeding grounds. The deer, bear, wild turkeys, and smaller game have been unable to get at their feed of roots, herbs, seeds, grubs, etc., and in a great many instances the animals and birds have either been frozen or starved to death.

The mountaineers and the farmers living in the valleys have done what they could to feed the game. Some of the farmers in Randolph, Webster, Hampshire, Nichols and other mountain counties, are actually feeding deer, wild turkeys, pheasants, partridges and other game birds as regularly as they feed their stock. Hunger has made the wild things tame, and on one farm in Randolph county, a Mr. Arbuckle is feeding ten head of deer, twenty wild turkeys and as many pheasants and several coveys of partridges in his barnyard daily.

On some of the farms the deer have become as tame as the cattle and horses, and the wild game birds show no more fear than the chickens. The farmers draw the line at coons and catamounts, and many of the latter have been killed almost at the doors of the farmhouses.—Parkersburg (W. Va.) Correspondence New York World.

Whitney's Many Palaces.

A writer in the World's Work says that the princely character of William C. Whitney's hospitality, the number and extent of his places of residences, are part of the gossip chronicles of the day. Mr. Whitney has on Fifth avenue, New York city, a house only opened once when a ball was given, which is said to have the most attractive interior in America. Another house, among the most important on Long Island, is surrounded by about 1,000 acres in what are known as the Wheatley hills at Westbury. On this estate is one of Mr. Whitney's training stables. At Gravesend, near the Coney Island Jockey club, he owns the old Garrison place, and there keeps his racing stable during the meetings of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Jockey clubs in the spring and fall. These, however, fade into insignificance before the records of the land office at Albany, which say that Mr. Whitney is the largest individual landowner in the state.

Rival for Blitmore.

The famous residence of George Vanderbilt at Asheville, N. C., known as Blitmore, is to have a rival erected by a man who but a few weeks ago was a day laborer. Michael Minkevitch is the name of the new capitalist, and he has fallen heir to \$2,000,000 through the death of a relative in Germany. He has gone to claim the money, but before leaving secured an option on one of the most beautiful tracts of land in the suburbs of Asheville. It includes several thousand acres, and runs out in the neighborhood of the famous Switzerland dairy, which George Vanderbilt tried hard to buy before he purchased the Blitmore estate. The plans of this upstart, as he is called, have thrown the Vanderbilts into a state of consternation, and there is promise of a serious social upheaval. An attempt is already being made by friends of the New York aristocrats to secure the vitiation of the option secured by the German-Pole.

Lord Roberts Carried His Point.

Archdeacon Wilberforce is conducting daily services in Westminster Abbey for workmen engaged in preparing the venerable structure for the coronation. The men sit on either side of the cloister during their dinner hour and listen to the service, enjoying their pipes the while. The archdeacon told them a story one day about Lord Roberts and the Afghan war. A chaplain named Adams saved two troopers who had been badly wounded and Gen. Roberts recommended the preacher for the Victoria cross. The war office demurred that there was no precedent for giving that coveted decoration to a clergyman. To this Lord Roberts replied: "You give Parson Adams the V. C. or I resign my command in India." The workmen cheered with a will at this and broke into still more vigorous applause when the archdeacon added: "I need hardly say that Mr. Adams received the cross he won so gallantly."

The Spread of Smallpox.

The outbreak of smallpox in the United States, which has made itself to some extent felt in Canada, is attributed to the presence of so many American soldiers in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and the consequent traffic that has grown up between those countries and the republic. The receipt of letters, curios, and various articles from these infected islands brought smallpox to the United States.

His Guess.

A good story is going the rounds in the house of commons, says the Candid Friend. A friend is supposed to have met Sir Wilfrid Lawson by chance and to have asked him: "Well, Lawson, and what do you feel about the war?" After a pause Sir Wilfrid replied: "I try to feel about it as our Captain Christ would wish us to feel." "Ah," rejoined the friend tartly, "I might have guessed that you'd be a pro-Boer!"

AT NEBRASKA BAR

PROMINENCE OF THE LATE MR. G. M. LAMBERTSON.

HE HAS HANDLED MANY CASES

Attracted Attention Not Only in Nebraska but Elsewhere—Results of Experiments with Moth Traps—Other Nebraska Matters.

OMAHA, June 19.—The Bee prints the following concerning Hon. G. M. Lambertson, who recently died suddenly in Chicago:

Genio Madison Lambertson has long been one of the most prominent figures at the Nebraska bar, having been associated with litigation that attracted attention not only in Nebraska, but all over the United States. One of the great cases in which he participated was that which involved the citizenship of Hon. James E. Boyd and his right to sit as governor of Nebraska. In this case he was associated with General John C. Cowin and others as counsel for Governor Boyd, and won a most decisive victory before the supreme court of the United States. As attorney for the interstate commerce commission he argued the Counselman case before the United States supreme court. As United States district attorney for Nebraska from 1878 to 1886 he handled many cases of importance. Later he was one of the attorneys for the receivers of the Union Pacific road in connection with the foreclosure and settlement of the government liens. Mr. Lambertson procured a writ of habeas corpus from the United States supreme court for the liberation of the Lincoln city councilmen from the jail at Omaha, wherein they were held by order of Judge Brewer for alleged contempt. Mr. Lambertson appeared at another time for the city before the interstate commerce commission in its suit to require the Union Pacific railroad to deliver shipments from San Francisco at Lincoln as cheaply as at Omaha. The commission sustained the position taken by Mr. Lambertson and the Lincoln merchants were given the desired relief. He participated in numerous legal contests of national importance, and last year figured prominently as the leading attorney in a suit brought by the fruit growers of California against the transportation companies. Under the administration of President Harrison he was assistant secretary of the treasury. In 1899 he was a candidate for United States senator from Nebraska, and was supported by a goodly following in the legislature.

Experience With Moth Traps.

The experiment with moth traps made by Prof. Lawrence Bruner of the Nebraska University indicates that these devices may become very useful to farmers, gardeners and orchardists. In August of last year Prof. Bruner operated two moth traps between the 7th and 27th, using them on fifteen nights, with the result that the traps destroyed over 6,000 insects, or an average of 200 per night for each trap, which were classified as follows: Nineteen per cent were of no effect on crops, being neither injurious nor beneficial, 79 per cent were directly injurious to different crops and only 2 per cent were classed as beneficial insects. The weather conditions were unfavorable to large catches. In general more insects are taken earlier in the season. This year several records are made of more than a thousand insects for one trap in one night.

Killed by Lightning Stroke.

LEXINGTON, Neb., June 19.—One of the saddest funerals that has been in Dawson county was that of William Staley, who was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. The services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Knight, at the house of the deceased, as the wife was unable to attend at the church. Mr. Staley and the horse he was riding were killed so quickly that the man who was riding in front a few rods, on turning around could not see them, as they had immediately fallen and were hidden by the rye field.

Women Assessed for Poll Tax.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., June 19.—The assessor of this precinct has inaugurated an innovation, having assessed twenty-five or thirty women here, with a poll tax. It is thought it occurred in this way. When assessing in those instances where the woman owned the property, and the husband was under fifty, to save making out a separate schedule, he assessed the women.

Girl Taken to Asylum.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., June 19.—Sheriff Hossack came up from Falls City and took charge of Miss Mary Stritsky, who was adjudged insane by the examining board, and in company with an attendant removed her to Lincoln, where she was placed in the asylum. Miss Stritsky has long been subjects to fits of melancholy, and often wandered away without knowledge of her whereabouts being known.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—The run was fair and included some very desirable beef steers. The bulk of the offerings consisted of ordinary to fair butchers' stock, range cattle and stockers and feeders. Beef steers made up a fair proportion of the supply and among the offerings were a number of loads of very decent steers. The inquiry was fully equal to the supply and desirable steers found ready sale at good, strong figures. Partly finished grades showed slight change in value. Grassy stuff, if common, moved rather slowly. However, no special in the general trade was apparent. Cows and heifers, if good, were few sellers at good strong prices and the decent grades were picked up early. Grass cows and heifers, while selling to fill in, showed no special change as to value except a tendency to lower prices on the inferior grades. The movement was fairly brisk and a good clearance was made early. Stockers and feeders, if choice quality, were in steady request at recent quotations. Cows offerings are more or less a drag on the market and values are uncertain.

HOGS—The market opened slow, with a lower tendency all around, and while the right tippy grades were not so much off, the commonish loads were generally quoted around 5c lower than yesterday. Choice shipping lots and good butchers' and heavyweights sold right close to steady and from that on down to be off on light and common packing grades. Good heavy and butcher hogs sold mostly from \$7.25 to \$7.35; medium and heavy mixed, \$7.00 to \$7.20, and lighter grades on down.

SHEEP—Supplies were liberal considering the limited demand and values on mutton grades dropped 10c to 15c. Idaho wethers sold at \$4.75 and other lots sold proportionately lower. The demand seems fair at the prices, but trade was necessarily slow, as buyers claim values are very high here as compared with other markets, and sellers take a different view.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn-fed cattle and stockers and feeders, steady to higher; grassers, slow and weak; quarantine stock, slow; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$7.20 to \$7.45; fair to good, \$4.50 to \$7.20; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$6.00; western fed steers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; Texas cows, \$2.50 to \$3.25; native cows, \$1.75 to \$2.25; native heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$3.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.25; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

HOGS—Market opened steady to 5c lower; closed 5c to 10c lower; top, \$7.00; bulk of sales, \$7.25 to \$7.50; heavy, \$7.40 to \$7.60; mixed packers, \$7.20 to \$7.50; light, \$6.50 to \$7.00; pigs, \$6.50 to \$6.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market steady to lower; native lambs, \$4.50 to \$7.00; western lambs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; native wethers, \$4.00 to \$5.25; western wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; fed ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50; Texas clipped yearlings, \$3.00 to \$5.45; Texas clipped sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

REBELS WIN GREAT VICTORY.

Capture Venezuela Seaport Town After Fight of Five Hours.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Friday, June 14.—News reached here yesterday of an important success of the Venezuelan revolutionists. After five hours' fighting, Wednesday, June 11, 1,000 revolutionists, commended by Generals Ellera, Penaloza and Sierralta, captured La Vela de Coro, a seaport town on the gulf of Coro. Of the government forces twenty-seven men were killed and 128 were captured. Coro, the capital of the state of Falcon, where Vice President Alaya is in command of the troops of the government, is besieged by the revolutionists, and when these advices left La Vela de Coro was expected to surrender at any moment.

After a revolt of the government troops in the barracks at Ciudad Bolivar, capital of the state of Bolivar, Governor Sarria retreated with his followers to Port Tablas, on the Orinoco, where President Castro had sent him 600 men, with instructions to make an attempt to reoccupy Ciudad Bolivar. The plan is here considered to be chimerical.

Nebraskan at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19.—Among the many hundreds of students who will receive degrees at Harvard university next Wednesday, a large proportion are westerners who have won distinction, not only in scholarship, but have been prominent in athletics and special life at the university. One of these is Wynn Mack Rainbolt of Norfolk, Neb., who will be given the degree LL. B.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$199,689,031; gold, \$99,232,168.

Approves Irrigation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The president today notified the senate that he had approved the Hansbrough-Neulands irrigation bill.

Salvador Greatly Excited.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—The latest news from the republic of Salvador, via Guatemala, indicates a state of frenzy aroused by the recent decision of the Washington court of arbitration in the Burrell case. The president of the little republic and most of the members of the national assembly have signed a pronouncement to the people, declaring that the decision of the court was a scandal and a crime.