

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

AN AMERICAN TRAVELER'S EXPERIENCE ABROAD.

What about Africa? That poor people have no experience and education. Their culture is what impresses them most.

What is John Bull's opinion of the United States and its people?

The English answer to this question shows such an amount of ignorance and vanity and complacency on the part of the English people as to really surprise us, writes E. M. Phillips in *American Traveller*.

The expectation of one of our countrymen in England may serve to show this, and mark some of the peculiarities of British character. This gentleman, whom we will call Mr. Traveller, wrote letters of introduction from some of our scientists and people of good standing in America, to gentlemen in England. The presentation of these letters secured him the *entrée* of good society, and in Manchester he received an invitation to dine at the house of one Captain Browning, a Gentleman occupying a good official position. They sat down to dinner, the hostess serving the meats and who addressed him thus:

"Will you have white bread and chicken flocks, or corn bread and common doins', Mr. Traveller?"

Our traveler looked at the lady in amazement. He would have been surprised if the question had been asked him in the back-woods of Maine or on the prairies of Texas, but this was in the dining-room of an English gentleman!

His first thought was, "The lady wishes to insult me, but as she is a lady I must swallow it as well as I can," so he smilingly made answer, "You will excuse me Mrs. Browning, but I scarcely understand your question."

"What you are American, and not understand that!" she exclaimed.

I suppose the explanation must be, you have somehow gotten the idea, we Yankees across the water are in the habit of addressing guests at our dining-tables in this manner. It so permits me to say, I never heard such an inquiry or anything approaching to it in any part of the United States."

"Surely you must have heard such a question before on your side of the Atlantic," the lady continued.

"No, madam, I certainly never did. Pray how did you get the idea, such a crude, I might almost say rude, expression was in use there?"

"Why, Mr. Dickens, in his American notes, says he was asked this question in America."

"Well, madam, I do not wish to question Mr. Dickens' veracity, but certainly if anyone in the United States he was at all likely to meet at the dining-table asked him such a question, it must have been to play upon his credulity, to fool him to the top of his bent, or jocosely, as one in England might use some slang expression, and not in sober earnest."

In subsequent conversation our traveler found Captain Browning shared his wife's opinion, that the masses of our people are boorish and uneducated, bearing no favorable comparison with the people of England.

It happened that at this time Mr. Traveller had not read Dickens' slander upon the American people, entitled, "American Notes," but on subsequent perusal, he found the words in question put into the mouth of the landlord of a hotel at Belleville, Illinois, and he often wondered afterwards if this hotel keeper—the jolly bog—might not have had many a hearty laugh with his comrades at the way he fooled the credulous and prejudiced Englishman.

Our traveler found the average Briton knows nothing of the mighty wave of settlement and civilization which in the last hundred years has swept over our American continent. To him the domain of the United States is still a region of dense forests, of lonely rivers, and of great prairie deserts; while buffaloes and savage Indians still haunt this wilderness—a la Fenimore Cooper—a few short hours journey west of New York city.

The first question asked him by nearly every one he met was: "Have you ever seen the Falls of Niagara?" and second, in awe struck tones: "Have you ever been in the American forests?"

In Liverpool a lady asked him: "Do you live in New York, Mr. Traveller?"

"No, madam—in Illinois."

"Ah, indeed. How far is that from New York?"

"About a thousand miles west, madam."

"A thousand miles!" she exclaimed. "I suppose such a house as this, furnished as this is, looking around everywhere at her gold, but not remarkably sumptuous furniture, would be quite luxurious."

"No, madam," he replied, "I assure you the town I live in has a number of gold in their houses in it, as well as in your own."

"But you live in a town," she said, "and how do you get the furniture out when a thousand miles is such a long distance?"

The counterman apologized to the body graciously, and said, "I speak of course, we have canals, lakes, and great rivers, and then added: "We can make a great deal of excellent

furniture out in our western cities, and I assure you, madam, that if you should go a thousand miles still further west you would find cities with houses as well built and furnished as this."

"Ah—this was too much! The lady looked at our traveler sharply, and then said:

"I believe Mr. Barnum lives in America, does he not?"

"Shades of the woolly horse and the Fiji mermaid, thought our traveler.

"Am I to be looked upon as an Annanias while I am telling the simple truth? Certainly these English people, although they have heard of Mr. Barnum, know next to nothing of our country."

A WONDERFUL BOY.

The Youth of Dr. Schliemann and His Successors.
See Grand title.

The name of Heinrich Schliemann is a household word almost the world over. He was especially fortunate in his reputation, as it is permanently connected with the ancient city of Troy, immortalized by Homer. His claim to have discovered Ilion brought the eyes of the learned world upon him, and his excavations have been the subject of continual discussion among savants ever since his first book was published. Achilles was the hero of the Trojan war, but Dr. Schliemann will figure in history as the no less celebrated hero of the "war about Troy," as the lively debate has been called which his discoveries stirred up among the doctors. The story of Dr. Schliemann's life should be read carefully by every poor young man who is struggling to obtain an education. For insurmountable energy, indomitable pluck and never failing perseverance, his biography probably has no parallel in the annals of literature. It puts to shame even the accomplishments of Ethan A. Burritt. When Schliemann was fourteen his father became penniless, and the boy who already could read Homer in the original, was thrown upon his own resources. For years thereafter he suffered all sorts of privations, laboring much of the time in menial capacities. While serving as errand boy for a trading house in Amsterdam he learned, during odd hours, English, Dutch, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese. It is enough to say that through sheer energy he finally succeeded in acquiring fortune and in making himself one of the most learned men in the world. Money was to him, however, only a secondary matter. After he acquired a sum sufficient to answer his purpose he devoted himself entirely to scientific research. Dr. Schliemann's discoveries are invaluable to science, but the example which his life affords is after all the most valuable legacy which he has left the world.

The Law is Usurp'd to Women.

Under the semi-barbaric laws of England, from which our laws regulating the marriage relation were copied, the condition of married woman was one of slavery in everything but name. These laws formerly allowed her husband to whip her as often as he chose, provided he did not use a stick thicker than his thumb. They gave him all her property absolutely at marriage, and denied her the right to make a will or to act as executrix, or to assert any rights of ownership over the money which had been given to her by her own father. They subjected her to the ignominious and disgraceful punishment of the ducking-stool if she used her tongue a little too freely against her female neighbors, and the unhappy creature was doused into the water again and again in the presence of a multitude of jeering spectators until half drowned; or until she would give sufficient promises to thereafter keep her unruly member in better subjection. And as late as 1717 the grand jury of this county, in their presentment, which is still among the records, solemnly requested the county commissioners to forthwith erect a ducking stool; which, they said, was too greatly needed. How would the educated and intelligent women of the present day deal with a grand jury that should propose the erection of a ducking-stool as a punishment for women?—Philadelphia Times.

And that is the point. A Spanish author says in a serial story now running:

"Then she looked up. Then he made a movement as if to clasp her in his arms.

"Then—then—he drew a cigarette from his pocket, scratched a match on his leg and proceeded to smoke."

As on Flying Feet.

Miss Amy—I don't believe in thrashing kisses.

Goslin—Neither do I. When you have any for me let me know and I'll come and get them.

The days are short now because there is not so much time to plant them and so little time to market—just busy times.

Poet—"I don't think you care this morning." Edith—"All right. Tell me that you get them back right away."

N. E. Ward:

"Shady—My reputation is very dear to me." Outfit—Frightful. Have to pay cash for everything, don't you?"—Detroit Free Press.

The earliest instance of gambling known to history was when a nation was thrown up by Adam and Eve.

St. Joseph News.

Insurance Taxis Hand at it.

The Liverpool, London and Globe, and the Scottish Union, the largest insurance companies in Great Britain, with many branches in the United States, have amalgamated—about 50 life insurance companies were represented at a conference at New York this week, where steps were taken to form an association of mutual protection.—The City life insurance company of New York has chosen its offices because there is no money in the business under the present conditions.—The Manufacturers Mutual insurance company of Illinois has been placed in the hands of a receiver.—The foreign insurance companies doing business in New Hampshire materially increased their operations in 1890, and yet only 10 of the 22 companies write any business. The smaller companies are dropping behind in the race.

Idle Workmen in Boston.

"It cannot be helped," a Boston master builder is quoted by the Record as saying. "There are five men for every four jobs, and one of them must remain idle. That one man holds the balance of power, so to speak. Look at the strike we have had. He steps forward at the critical moment when the four men choose to stop work, and when they suddenly resume, he also resumes his proper function of leading. The number of the laborers in Boston is estimated as follows: Longshoremen 2,000; coal heavers, 1,000; gas house men, 1,000; iron workers, 1,000; gas fitters, 1,000; machinists, 10,000; engineers and clerks, 2,000; street car operators, etc., 2,000; hotel employees, 10,000; salaried and clerical, 2,000; miscellaneous, 7,000; total, 39,000.

O. Hall, lecturer of the State Alliance, has made the following dates, and will meet with county Alliances as follows:

Saturday County Feb. 26.

Washington " 27.

Hedge " 28.

Saline " March, 2.

Lane " 4.

Johnson " 6.

Dawson " 9.

Richardson " 11.

Nebraska " 13.

Douglas " 16.

Some of these appointments were to have been filled by O. Hall, State Lecturer, but he has taken another route.

See A. N. Wycoff for Havelock property.

If you have fat cattle leave your address at the

Lincoln Meat Co., 916 P St.

For female, nervous and kidney diseases consult Dr. Aley, 1925 O street, Lincoln, Neb. 32tf.

For rheumatism, neuralgia, Bright's disease, sciatica, etc., consult Dr. Aley, 1925 O street, Lincoln, Neb. 32tf.

This is a Bargain.

20 acres of good garden land only 2 miles from the post office for 50 per acre.

A. N. WYCOFF, Richards' Block.

Farm For Sale.

A good 80 acre farm, 4 miles from the county seat, can be bought, now, on easy terms, for \$200 less than was offered in cash for it a year ago.

Address, P. O. Box 203,

87-41 Hethron, Nebraska.

Light Brahmans

Thoroughbred cockerels nine months old, will weigh ten to twelve pounds, just the thing to increase the size in your flock. Price \$1.25 each.

9-1m F. G. YULE, Box 556, Lincoln, Neb.

Wm. Burgess places his business before readers in a neat card this week. Bro. Burgess is a man of Alliance principles and a successful breeder of the best strains of English shires. He will pay you to write or call on him at Crete, Neb., and examine his stock of prize winners.

Public Horse Sale

At Rawlings' barn, Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday March 10th, at 1 p. m., 15 head of imported Englishshires and Coach horses all of best pedigree, and individually sold on 1 and 2 years time. They will go to the highest bidder. Come.

F. M. Wiggs, S. W. BURT, Auctioneer, Importer.

For Sale or Trade.

One imported bay Clydesdale stallion, 9 years old, weight 1800 lbs. One imported dappled grey Percheron stallion, 10 years old, weight 1850. Both registered and grand individuals. Warrented sure and good breeders; gentle and straightforward in every respect. Sold for no fault. Can be seen at Marquette, Hamilton Co., Neb. For further particulars address, HARRY BENNETT,

614 South 29th Ave., Omaha, Neb.

Will sell cheap or trade for cattle or land. 3-4t.

Cat. Jesse Harper says: "The Monday Monopoly is for utility THE BEST WORK NOW IS PRINT, a cyclopedic atlas price."

Wonderful clear and forcible, without an exception the best exposition of labor financial principles.

Journal of the Knights of Labor, Philadelphia, Pa. In paper covers only 80c.

For last discounts to agents, address, 38-29 E. R. BAKER, Sidney, Iowa.

For sale at this office.

Farm Fences.

Few improvements show up to so good advantage on a farm as good fences; and no kind of fence looks so well as the Combination Picket and Wire fence as made by the Garrett Fence machine. Any farmer who contemplates building fence this winter or next spring should write to S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, Ohio, for his illustrated catalog which will send free. He also furnishes galvanized annealed steel wire and other fencing material at wholesale prices direct from factory to farmer.

Eden Musae,

The famous favorites, the Reinhart Family are filling their farewell engagement. You should not let them depart without seeing and hearing them. In their screaming musical comedy "The Irish Governess," interspersed with comical situations, catchy songs and clever dances, they present one of the best shows to be seen at any price.

Our Curio Hall presents the attraction of the Nebraska Trots.

THE JARRETT TRIO.

Three boy babies, bright eyed blonds, born at one time of one mother, the prettiest babies anywhere.

Good shows in all Departments and one that admits to all.

Farms for Sale.

No. 58—840 acres all bottom land 4 miles from Raymond, 120 acres in cultivation. Two good houses. Barn and other necessary out-buildings. Living water, well and wind mill. This is undoubtedly the best land in the state. It is owned by a professional man who has no use for it. Price \$8,500. \$8,500 cash, balance easy terms.

No. 27—840 acres south of Lincoln; 200 acres in cultivation; all fenced; good houses, barn, sheds, well, wind mill and tanks. A No. 1 section, all good land. Price \$30 per acre. Terms one-third cash, balance on easy terms.

No. 16—80 acres 1½ miles south of Lincoln; 40 acres in cultivation; no other improvements, easy terms to any one who will build first year.

We have over 800 bargains in farms, stock ranches, western lands and city property. Terms of all kinds.

We invite farmers over the state to send us a description of what they have to sell or exchange.

DORE BROS. & BRANSON, Lincoln, Neb.

Over First National Bank.

For the salutary, medicinal or cooking purposes Dr. Aley, 1925 O street, Lincoln, Neb. 32tf.

See A. N. Wycoff for Havelock property.

PURE

TRUMBULL, STREAN & ALLEN
SEED CO.

Grass, Field, Garden and Tree Seeds, Onion Sets, Etc.

Send for Catalogue. Mailed Free.

1428-1429 1/2 O. Louis Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.

SEEDS

WM. BURGESS,
Blue Valley Stock Farm,
Importer of Englishshires.