Australia, meanwhile, is growing more lusty every day. The time is drawing near when it will feel that it is too big to be spanked and is able to set up an establishment and go into business for itself.

It is likely that Great Britain has a larger population than France for the first time in history. At the last census, in 1891, the United Kingdom had 37,797,000 inhabitants, against 38,343,-000 for France, and since then the deaths have regularly outnumbered the births in France, while the opposite has been the case in England.

The receipts of the American Bible Society last year were over \$228,000, but this was much less than was needed for its purposes. It prints the Bible in nine-five different languages and dialects, and while many are of a high class and purchased by the well-to-do, the most of them are cheap, and find their way as gifts into the homes of the poor. Since 1804, there has been an aggregate of 250,000,000 Bibles printed in the world.

It has been intimated in certain quarters that a war between England and Germany would be beneficial to the United States. A great European war might temporarily help this country, as it would withdraw a vast number of men from the ordinary channels of industry and thus create a demand for our manufactures. But war can be of no permanent benefit. It means an immense amount of property destruction and consequent impoverishment, and the world is so firmly bound together by the ties of commerce that an injury to one part of it must ultimately tend to the injury of the whole.

It is long since American journalism has had its attention so completely absorbed by foreign affairs and international disputes as it has in these opening days of 1896. There are the Venezuelan question, the South African troubles, the Cuban war, concerning all of which the dispatches bristle with sensations, and editorial pens must deal. Cyclopedias are to be searched, maps drawn, precedents cited, biographies written. These are stirring times, but the press is equal to its requirements, as prompt, as well equipped. What a contrast is witnessed between the swift and trustworthy newspaper service of to-day and that of even half a century ago, when the news came by the ships of the sea, and patience waited on expectancy. The modern press has given no more conspicuous illustration of its enterprise, nor surer proofs of its usefulness, than the way in which it has handled the recent important news of the world.

Columb a college, New York C'ty, Is making an offer of prizes that may bring out information of much practical value. It offers a first prize of not less than \$1,000 and a second of not less than \$400, to be known as the march of an invading army. Loubat prizes, to be awarded in the year 1898 and every fifth year thereafter to the authors of the best works on the history, geography, archaeology, ethnology, philology, or numismatics of North America, the competition to be open to all persons, whether citizens of the United States or of any other country. The award for 1898 is to be conferred for works relating to archaeology, ethnology, and philology, the conditions of competition being that the work must be published, and in the English language, must have been written by one person, and must embody the results of original research. Neither of the prizes will be divided, but if no work on the named topics be judged worthy of a prize the committee shall have power to confer the prizes upon the authors of the most meritorious works falling within the specifications and published within the preceding ten years.

The war scare is not without its humors for disinterested spectators. At any other time the way in which the serene British subject has arisen and stamped around in much wrath and fury would be an effective antidote to melancholy. The sudden assemblage and dispersion of diplomats, the hasty meeting of cabinet councils and the mysterious talk of mobolizing armies and of navies suddenly sent into commission are as exciting as anything outside of a national political convention. The world suddenly becomes cognizant of the existence of a South African republic which had been slumbering peacefully for several years without being so much as noticed. A party of overambitious Englishmen go on a trip in the republic's territory, and the poet laureate of England writes a wonderfully and fearfully bad poem in honor of their ill-advised picnic. And to cap the climax the Emperor of tife most imperiously governed country in Europe, next to Russia, sits down and composes a letter congratulating the people of the republic upon preserving the integrity of their free democracy. Wilbelm interrupting his work of punishing people for less-majeste congratulates President Krueger on behalf of political freedom and thereby comes a most interesting subject of ervation: His present policy may be wise, but it is also gayly and charmingy irreconcilable with those autocratic ches to the reichstag. It will be ising if some of the kaiser's soments in that chamber do to the incident with gentle cere irony. On the whole it is and his irate friends in London

Perhaps it is the Kaiser's English

The nihilists who have sworn not to rest until they have killed the Czar cannot count with any absolute certainty upon an undisturbed period of rest even then.

A steel arch bridge 1,240 feet long and forty-six feet wide will be thrown across the river at Niagara Fails this an and an excellent queen, but this year. It is in this fashion that we propose to treat our Canadian neigh- the fact that she is no judge of poetr; bors to 4,000,000 pounds of cold steel.

The United States still has nearly a thousand million acres of land for Mr. Kipling occasionally unloads a bi Leaving out Alaska, the Government land embraces 600,083,495 acres | that he doesn't get any pay for, A war with England would add Bill: ish America, but the people of this greedy for more territory.

wealth of this country was estimated at \$16,000,000,000. In 1890 it had reached \$65,000,000,000, and in case of a foreign war we should now be an to produce a fog and then turn it into undivided people. The most remark- rain by an ingenious application of dy able fact connected with these figures is that the United States accumulated of experiment, but Londoners may obthree times as much wealth during ject. the thirty years ending with 1800 as in the 250 years preceding 1860.

In 1842 Lord Aberdeen, British foreign minister, described the Schomburgk line as "merely as a preliminary step to further discussion, and not with the intention of indicating dominion or empire on the part of Great Britain." In 1885 Lord Granville, the British foreign minister, had agreed to an arbitration of the whole question with Venezuela. In 1886 Salisbury became prime minister and withdrew the agreement of his predecessor, and the English official maps of that year showed an extension of the British claims covering 106,000 square miles as constituting a part of Gulana. The entire British claim in Venezuela is tainted with fraud, and Salisbury is the only British statesman who has refused to take evidence of the facts.

The possibility that war may occur between England and Germany recalls a newspaper story twenty years old. It was understood that Von Moltke early in his career had sent German army engineers into all the neighboring countries in the guise of peddlers, teachers and mere tramps and beggars, who surveyed every rod of ground in France, Austria and Russia. As a result the German generals in the war with France had better charts of every battlefield than the French generals possessed, which was a principal element in the causes of the German victories. It was understood that similar surveys had been made of English territory. The story goes that the old Emperor William, in his life time, said to Von Moltke: "I think we shall have war with England," "Upper drawer, left-hand side," is said to have been the reply of the great general, whose habit was to be silent in all the languages of Europe. The "drawer" in the emperor's desk contained the maps of all the coast country of England by German army engineers, who had traversed the country and had prepared plans for the

Colorado is red in the face with the energy it is giving shouting to the rest of the world, in the expectation of calling mankind's attention to the marvelous richness of its gold mines. At present, from the stockholders' point of view, all there is to Colorado is Cripple Creek, and Cripple Creek is certainly a wonder. But it does not matter if the second level of Cripple Creek were as rich in gold as the surface of New Jerusalem, there would be doubting Thomases in plenty. The world's notice has been drawn to the sag in the values of the South African stocks in London, Paris and Berlin, and as a consequence all stocks of gold-mining companies everywhere are looked on with more than doubtful eyes by capital. Capital is owned by human beings, and human beings have a disinclination to be taken in twice by the same game. There is no doubt at all that there are rich mines in South Africa, and there is scarcely less doubt that there are rich mines in Cripple Creek. All the same, gentlemen with money would, just at the moment, rather take a flyer in something else than gold-mining shares, unless something extra attractive can be offered.

Little Jessie Krueger was awarded \$50,000 in a damage suit against the West Chicago Street Railway Company for the loss of a leg. If this little girl had been killed outright the maximum amount that could have been collected for the loss of her life would have been \$5,000. Under the laws of Illinois, therefore, it is cheaper for street rallway corporations to kill persons outright than to maim them. There is altogether too much carelessness in this country. Danger to life and limb is too common and there are not sufficient safeguards against it. As long as \$5,000 is the highest amount that can be recovered for killing a person, rallway and other companies are not likely to be in a hurry to provide safeguards and to keep in their employ only experienced and trusty men, both of which call for the expenditure of money. But if a few more \$50,000 verdicts are given for injury these companies may find it cheaper to take all possible precautions against accidents in which persons may be maimed, even if they can continue to afford to kill a few passengers occasionally. The statute limiting damages in case of death to the sheep were driven off their bedding \$5,000 is a disgrace to Illinois. It puts ground during a storm, and had herded premium on carelessness. The verdict for injury in the case of Miss Krueger was an extreme one, but its effect will be beneficial. It ought to teach the railway companies and all others the need of taking all possible precautions against accidents.

The verment to the brink of the precipice much as a lot of sheep dogs would drive sheep. When the edge was reached the coyotes pressed the herd so hard in the rear that the 110 at the front either jumped or were pushed over the precipice.

Where do I come in? Oklahoma.

The Canadian branch of the family acting in a most un-American way.

I haven't got anything against my grandmother, but I don't like the re- 1833 lations she is living with.-Empere

Queen Victoria is an admirable won fact need not blind public opinion :

Rud Kipling says China's fleet con wipe out the entire American nav of entertaining fletion on the publ

The Rhinebeckers were proud of country are not anxious for war nor their distinguished townsman when he was a candidate for Governor, but after his inauguration he did not be When the civil war opened the stow a single office in his gift upon them.

> The latest plan of the rainmakers is namite. London is suggested as a field

The London Chronicle is slightly mistaken when it says that "Lord Dunraven's failure, etc., has done more to breed had blood between the two nations than President Cleveland and Secretary Olney combined." His lordship may be a thorn in the flesh on the other side, but he is only a joke over here.

The Venezuelan commission will be a puzzler to the learned British critics. It contains two Republicans, two Dem ocrats and one man of independent views. What the British critics must discover is how the verdict of this commission can be alleged to be dictated by partisan sentiments.

by Queen Victoria as candiates for the braska. laureateship. If she had not stopped when she fixed her choice on Austin the chances are that eventually she would have pitched upon a poet for the position.

Austria's new ministry has sent a circular to all public prosecutors reminding them that the freedom of the ion abates, press is guaranteed by the constitution, and warning them that the ille gal practice of confiscating newspapers on the ground that they incite to hatred and contempt will no longer be toler ated.

It is John Bull's ready assumption that he is the natural lord of the earth that has brought him into collision and forced upon him a recognition that he everywhere making antagonists of those who ought to be his friends. Just now he is feeling very angry and threatening to fight all the rest of the world. if necessary, to keep what he has got and get what he wants. But he will cool down when he takes a calm view of the situation and will see the necessity of letting other people's possessions alone and of mending his own manners.

The art of etching seems to be wonderfully provocative of humbug. A few lines which, were they drawp or paper with pencil or pen, would es cape comment, become (says the Nation) invested with a wonderful interest when they are scratched on copper. Time was when Mr. Hamerton had to complain that the public knew nothing of etching; but that time is long past, and to-day an artist who chief, blessed by Schlatter, for a few falls as painter and draughtsman has but to publish his feebleness in several "states" to become a considerable personage. Reproductions of a good many things are important only because they are etched.

George W. Smalley, American correspondent of the London Times, is trying to show that there is ground for impeachment proceedings against Presldent Cleveland. Mr. Smalley's contention is that the President, in his message on the Venezuelan question. by his threatening statements, usurped the rights of Congress, which alone has the power under the Constitution to declare war. There might be some point to Mr. Smalley's contention if the President had used language threaten ing war in his intercourse with foreign powers. But the Constitution gives him the right and makes it his duty to communicate with Congress by message. It is ridiculous to say that he is liable to impeachment for making recommendations on matters that are solely within the power of Congress to determine. It might as well be said that he is liable to impeachment for recommending certain revenue legisla

An incident in illustration of a smart trick said to be not infrequently played by coyotes in securing food from among the herds of sheep on Western ranches is related by a rancher of Grant County, Oregon. He had a herd of about 1.000 sheep, and recently missed a large number. In searching for them a herd er found three sheep lying on the brini of a precipice, their throats marked with the teeth of a coyote. . He made his way to the bottom of a canyon, 30: feet below, and there found the bodleof 110 sheep, or rather parts of their bodies, for the covotes had been feed ing on their carcasses for a week o more. From other incidents of like character it was concluded that severa coyotes had got among the herd wher them to the brink of the precipies

The state of the state of the state of

## Hebraska Hotes

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A few mad dogs have been sighted in the region of Kenesaw.

It was financial trouble that induced J. C. Santee to take his life.

Colonel J. E. B Good edits one paper at Ainsworth and another at Long Pine.

Money is being raised to purchase a 400 pound bell for the 1 utheran church at North Platte.

The creamery company at Albion paid the farmers last year \$17,500 for milk, butter and eggs.

Farmers in Nuckolls county have been sowing wheat this month despite the sulky and oppressive weather.

Platte county has four "official" papers, for which the bloomin' tax payers are bied one and a fourth legal rates. A ranch of 800 acres in Webster county was recently sold for \$19,000 to

an Ohio man who knows a good thing when he sees it. Two industrious citizens of Logan county have succeeded in killing twenty

wolves since December 15. The editor of the Papillion times confesses that he would rather go to a leap. year party than go to congress.

Caspar Klaes of He ron lately re-William Watson, Lewis Morris and turned from the coast, where he says Alfred Austin have all been considered times are much worse than in Ne-

> Two tramps rode from Sidney to North Platte on the brake beam of a Pullman and came out without a

Diphtheria in a malignant form has broken out at Valentine and the public schools will be closed until the contag-

tempted to break a bucking broncho and now has one leg in a plaster cast and takes his meals in bed. Having about completed the history

George Partridge of Gothenburg at-

of Dixon county, Colonel Huse of the Ponca Journal has decided to tell in book form what he knows of Wayne. While chasing cattle, J. W. Sweney

of Gage county was thrown from his horse and badly used up. A broken leg was only part of the mischief done. Thomas M. Taggert who was run-

ning a dray at Columbus when Columbus discovered America, was upset in runaway the other day and seriously Forty penitents received the ordi-

nance of baptlem at Crab Orchard last Sunday. The Baptists were compelled to hire a hall to accommodate the congregation. T. G. Ferguson of Beaver Crossing has shipped in a car load of seed pota-

land which will be watered from flowing wells. Walt Mason says that a Beatrice man, deaf in one ear, wore a handkerweeks and now his well ear is as deaf

toes to plant on his quarter section of

as the other. Sixty-five residents of Neligh here tofore unconverted, have-lately boarded the ark of safety and shaken off the mantle of sin that once weighed them down heavily.

Judges and clerks of election in Buffalo county who worked all day at the last state election and counted votes all night most wait till next July for their warrants.

Lee C. Wook, a brakeman at North Platte, used his hand instead of a stick to raise the link in making a coupling, and the doctors cut off his thumb just above the second joint. The Ashland News says that one of

the students of the high school there recently graded 9214 in football and 100 in high five. In his other studies ee is somewnat backward,

The Platte county court house has been pronounced unsafe and the county officials expect it will collapse and kill them before the people have spunk enough to vote bonds for a new one.

A sound money league has been organized in Tecumseh, waten is officered as follows: President, A. W. Buffum; vice-president, Frank Nail; secretary, Charles Lamb; treasurer, Peter Platt.

The two factions that have long re-

Butler county's probate judge might as he is receiving the best of care, get along without a deputy if he would crew his courage up to work a little will be able to appear with his comharder himself. The kick is made in pany at El Paso, Tex., where the fistic is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. behalf of the tax payers.

The physicians of Dawson county re fuse to accept the statutory \$200 for treating the poor, and those who have no money will have to get well without medicine or wais patiently for the grim destroyer to end their misery,

Mary Nemic of Lexington was ar rested on the charge of embezzling \$74.75 from the Degree of Honor lodge as treasurer of the same. She paid part of the money after the warrant was served and is making a grand hustle to raise the balance.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31,-The most disastrous acct ent that has happened in this section for years occurred here yesterday morning, when a botler exploded in the large rolling milis of the Hoff-daysburg Iron and Nail company. Three person were killed, four may die and twenty others are more or less injured.

When the accident occurred vesterday morning at 7:15 about one hundred men were at work at the mills. A thirty-foot cylinder boiler exploded, spreading death and ruin in its course. The report of the explosion was heard all over town. The men made a wild dash for safty and the majority escaped with but slight injuries.

The cause of the explosion is a mysery. Engineer Kramer was standing by his engine at the time of the accident. He says the boiler had 100 pounds of steam on. He was not hurt. The boiler had been repaired and tested about sixty days ago. It is thought there was no water in the boiler.

The boiler was placed over puddling furnace and heated from their fires. When it exploded it went through the roof, tearing out the entire end of the mill, and was then hurled about 200 feet. It crushed through the mill roof, throwing the beams and iron in all directions, completely wrecking that part of the plant. As the steam escaped from the explosion the furnaces were demonshed and stacks were hrown down. A number of peddlers were buried in the ruins. The end of the boiler was found five hundred yards from the mill. Just before the explosion a tramp was seen cooking a of Toledo, County and State aforessid, and piece of meat in front of one of the HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every furnaces, and it is supposed that he was killed and buried under the ruins, as he has not been seen since the FRANK J. CHENEY. as he has not been seen since the accident

The loss to the company is about \$5,000, partly covered by insurance.

A Wholesale Slaughter

LONDON, Jan. 31,-The Constantiuary 28, says that letters have been re- sold by Druggists, 75 ceived from Marash confirming the stories that great slaughter occurred in She who owns a full rainy day outfit the recent battle between the Turkish from mackintosh to rubbers is genertroops and the Armenians who had ally caught out in a storm with her captured and held the town of Zeitoun, best frock on, and not even a parasol The exact number of the dead is not to shelter her unprotected head. known, but it can be stated with certainty that it was very large.

Twelve hundred wounded men have already reached Marash, and many disease, which thereafter takes full posmore are following them to that place. Many of the wounded have died, either many of the wounded have died, either pectorant, a good remedy for Throat alls in Marash or along the road from Zel- and Lung affections. toun. A number of prisoners have been taken to Marash. Their treatment was something awful. All sorts of indignities were heaped upon them, and in a large number of cases they Henrietta cloth and crepe abominawere so shockingly ill-treated that it is impossible to publish details.

The governor of Marash has again tried to bring about a reconciliation between the Turks and the Armenians in Zeitouu, but his efforts have been in vain. Most of the prominent Armenians in the vilayet have been arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Dr. Fred L. Kennedy, a man of considerable scientific attainments as a metallur. gist and geologist, was burned to death during a fire which occurred yester- with maiden hair ferns and violets, day evening in his rooms in an office building on Third street, above Walnut street. The origin of the fire is unknown, but as the rooms were littered with papers and manuscript, and as Dr. Kennedy was nearly eighty years of age, it is supposed that in lighting speech or conduct a business with the the gas he set fire to some of the paper, was overcome by the smoke and unable man's dealing need not necessarily be to make his escape. When the fire s dowdy. men succeeded in entering the room the body of Dr. Kennedy was found charred beyond recognition. The loss by the fire only amounted to \$1,000.

Dr. Kenedy was a graduate of the university of Pennsylvania and in 1853 established the polytechic college of Philadelphia and was its president until the college went out of existence about a year ago. Dr. Kennedy was also the founder, vice-president and geologist of the state agricultural society and one of the founders of the Pennsylvania branch of the society for the prevention of crueity to animals

John L. Seriously III

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.-John L. Sullivan, who was badly injured by falling from a train Tuesday at Galva. Il'., is still here. The company left here yesterday morning for St. Louis, but Sullivan was not able to go.

Dr. Dixon, who is attending Sullivan said that from a doctor's standpoint it is a very serious case, though not a dingerous one. The wounds and bruises are in such a locality that untarded the advancement of Sidney's 1-8: a great deal of care is taken inmaterial interests by dog-in-the-manger | flammation or erpsiyelas may set in at tactics have concluded to pull together any time in the next few days, and his and belp build up, instead of tearing condition is such that if this happens the result may be fatal, but at the The David City Press thinks that present time there is not much danger,

Manager Gleckanf thinks Sullivan carninal takes place February 14.

A Leadville Irlenster

LEADVILLE, Colo., Jan. 31 .- Three men were injured, one probably fatally, at the Arkansas Valley smeller yesterday morning by the blowing out of the pap jacket of a blast furnace. James Powers was terribly burned and cut about the head and has concussion of the brain. R. Miln, who had charge of the furnace, was severely burned and has a broken arm. It was believed Miln allowed the jacket to get hot and then turned in water.

## Morgan County, Col.

The success of the famous Greeley Colony is being repeated in the irrigated district surrounding Fort Morgan, Col. Little more than ten years have elapsed since its setti ment bugan but the results that have filready been attained are far beyond the most estravagant hopes of the founders of the enterprise. Where they had aimed to plant a modest little colony are be splended farms surrounding several flourishing from and supporting a system of schools, churches and succletes unsurpassed anywhere. The territory embraced under the system of trigation canals has been erected into Morgan county, Colo., and now has a population some what in excess of 3,00 souls.

Affaifa, potatoes, wheat and outs are the staple products, but the possibilities in other directions are almost beyond ledied. Mr. Sam Cook, in the sestern part of the county, had year raised 1.80 suchels for onlone from a acress of ground, for which he received \$1.30 while Mr. W. S. Simpson, shose 10 acre garden patch adjoins the town of fort Morgan, cleared \$2.50 from his bees alone. Fifty out of the 50s farmers in the country have laid an average yield of falloushers of wheat to the acres and more than 10s excessed to bushels. Affaifa makes a larger crop than anywhere else in the country.

The price of land varies from \$15 to \$30 an acre, neighing perpetual water right. Si acres are as well as a price of land varies from \$15 to \$30 an acre, neighing perpetual water right. Si acres are as well as an acre, neighing on market gardening half that will neep him buts.

ep him busy, netacled information about Morgan County is netacled information about the leading to the lectated information about Morgan County is outsized in an idealy-rated booklet issued by the exemper Department of the Rurlington Houte Linow ready for free distribution. A copy will mailed to any one who will write to J. Francis, P. & T. A., Burlington Houte, Omaha, Neb.,

If you will wear a long frock, don't ook as though you would like to bite a man's head off when he by accident reads upon it.

Why does the girl with a musical augh always see something humerous when in public conveyances?

White chiffon in ruche form is worn with low cut gowns by those whose necks need some sort of filling out.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally nople correspondent of the United press, telegraphing under date of January 28 says that letters have been re-

By triffing with a cold, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition fav-orable to the development of some latent session of the system. Better cure your Cold at once with Dr. D. Jayne's Ex-

The woman in mourning never had s greater choice of charming materials and becoming effects. The day of

lions is happily past. My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Eure for Consumption cured me. - Amos Kelner Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '96.

Do not take it as a personal afront if some one laughs when you fall down -you would do the same if you had the chance.

An entire set of dishes, decorated figured at a luncheon last week.

PITS .- All Fin stopped for Merce Restorer. No I reaffer the fore velous cures. Treatise and force in the first period of the first send to the Kine and Architecture.

The woman who can make an able same good judgment that marks a

Mrs. Windlow's Scottline Syster for child-ten teething, softens the gums, reduces inflam-matich, allays pain, cures wind colle. The bestle.

The up-to-date groom has heavy expenses to bear. Each bridesmaid expects a piece of jewelry from him as a souvenir of the wedding.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a autural color to a good old age the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apoly Hall's Hair Renewer.

Few feminius give enough at the tion to the back of their heads. It has front view is satisfactory they are a se-

## ervous

why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent beadaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feed-ing the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simple deaden and do not cure. Hool's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure-rich blo di gives natural steep, perfect diges-tion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles

## Hoods

Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills care Liver Ills; easy to operate. 25c.

ORE EYES DY ISAACTHOMPSON; EYE WATER N. N. U. No. 378--6.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please ony you saw the advertisement in this paper.