

## SAYINGS and DOINGS

**Georgia Cayvan Nearly Blind.**  
Miss Georgia Cayvan, who, among her other maladies, is now said to be almost blind, has been living in a Long Island sanitarium for many months, where her condition has been growing worse. The once beautiful actress began her career as a public reader. Then she appeared as Dolly Dutton in "Hazel Kirke," nearly twenty years ago. This was her first important success, and since then, until her retirement about three years ago, she has been one of the leading actresses on the American stage. After "Hazel Kirke" was shelved Miss Cayvan



GEORGIA CAYVAN.

played "May Blossom" with exceeding merit. In this role she won the unstinted praise of public and critics. She also played in "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and in other dramas managed by the Frohman and A. M. Palmer. She is a native of Maine, and was born in 1858. In her prime Miss Cayvan was a woman of exquisite beauty.

## Why We Haven't 100,000,000.

President Lincoln, in the first year of the civil war, prophesied that, if the secession movement could be promptly suppressed, the United States would have a population of 103,508,000 in 1900.

He based this prediction on the percentage of increase in population from 1790 to 1860. The increase from 1790 to 1800 was a little over 35 per cent. From 1800 to 1810, the increase was 36.05 per cent. There was a decline in the ratio of increase in the next decade, but in 1850 there was an increase of 35.87 per cent, and in 1860 an increase of 35.58 per cent, making an average decennial increase of 34.61 per cent in population for the seven years from 1790 to 1860.

Assuming that this ratio of increase would be maintained, Mr. Lincoln predicted that the United States would have a population of 42,223,000 in 1870, 56,967,000 in 1880, 76,571,000 in 1890, 103,208,000 in 1900, 138,918,000 in 1910, 184,924,000 in 1920, and 231,530,000 in 1930.

But the civil war came, and the percentage of increase from 1860 to 1870 fell to 22.63 per cent. The percentage of increase went up to 30 per cent in 1880, dropped to 24.83 per cent in 1890, and to 21.83 per cent for the decade ending with 1900.

The population in 1870 failed to reach Mr. Lincoln's estimate by 3,761,000. In 1880 the population was 8,111,000 below the estimate, 14,055,000 below in 1890, and 26,913,000 below in 1900. The ratio of increase for the last decade was the lowest in ninety years.

## Gould's First Broker.

James Boyd, who celebrated his seventieth birthday and his fortieth anniversary as a broker on the New York Stock Exchange last week, was one of the early bankers and brokers of Chicago, and was the originator of the term "stump tall" as designating currency. He was an extensive dealer in gold and paper money during the war, and was the only person in Chicago who obtained daily reports on the gold



JAMES BOYD.

market in New York. At that time, on account of the expense, the Chicago newspapers did not have a telegraphic market service from New York, but depended upon Mr. Boyd for all the information they received. His banking house of James Boyd & Brothers, 34 Clark street, was then the headquarters for financial news in that city. Mr. Boyd went to New York soon after the war to what appeared to be a wider field and confined himself to the New York Stock Exchange, where he at once made a leading place for himself and has remained in active business until now, having practically retired at the age of 70. The first purchases of stock by Jay Gould on the New York Exchange were made through Mr. Boyd.

## The Weekly Panorama.

**The Problem of Coeducation.**  
In all that is said at university commencements this year nothing will merit more serious attention than the references to coeducation which occur in the annual report read by Dr. Bonbright at Northwestern. The Evanston institution is not one from which we should expect to hear any doubts as to the advisability of the system. It has been thoroughly committed to it and one of its most conspicuous exemplars. Yet Dr. Bonbright exclaims: "Is the system of coeducation in Northwestern University still on trial? Perhaps!"

The facts here, as at Stanford, seem to show that it is a system which cannot be kept in a state of equilibrium, because the phenomena of the high schools are repeated at the universities. The latter tend to become girls' colleges. In ten years, for example, the girls' attendance at Northwestern has increased from 34 per cent to nearly 50 per cent, and this year there are more young women than young men in the graduating class. The general tendency has been increased by the policy of encouraging gifts for dormitories for the young women in preference to the young men, and Dr. Bonbright suggests that the girls' enrollment should be limited by the capacity of the dormitories.

## A Billed Scientist.

Lord Dunmore, who crossed the Atlantic to attend the grand convocation in Boston of the Christian Science "Mother Church," is the most intrepid traveler of whom the British peerage boasts, and he looks it. He is a stern,



Lord Dunmore.

rugged, grizzled man of about 58, with a big bushy beard, a hard and rather fierce mouth, and a chin that makes him "do anything and go everywhere." He lost an eye through an accident during a shoot at the late Lord Lovat's place, and this adds somewhat to his buckskin appearance. His great journey was to the Pamirs, where he shot the famous Ovispoll. His adventures in this strange land he told in a book. Lord Dunmore has one son, Lord Fincastle, who was the V. C. for an act of heroism during the last Indian frontier war.

## To Give Novel Fete.

The Duchess of Sutherland is one member of the English nobility who proposes to throw off the shackles of mourning for the dead queen. Of course charity will be the excuse, but London society will be none the less pleased and relieved for all of that. The Duchess has arranged to give a great fete at Stafford House on June 26, the proceeds of which will go to the Life-



The Duchess of Sutherland.

boat Saturday fund, a charity that has suffered considerably since the Boer war began. Tickets will cost \$15 each. The number of guests will be limited to 1,200. The fete will include a performance of "The Comedy of Errors" and a concert, at both of which only stars of prominence will appear.

**Language in the Philippines.**  
It was first reported that Spanish was to be the language of the Filipino courts for five years, but Judge Taft's code has been amended on motion of Mr. Ide so that both Spanish and English may be used in court proceedings, and the records must be kept in both. This modification was desirable because the language of the government which controls the country should appear in all the official records, but any forcible attempt to make English the language of the people would certainly end in failure and a modification under gentler influences will require years for its accomplishment. Though the Spaniards were in possession of the islands for three centuries and more, Spanish had not become the universal language of the natives when the Spanish rule was terminated. There were several different languages and between twenty and thirty different dialects, and many of the people knew no Spanish at all. Time had simply sufficed to make it common near the seats of government.

## Current Topics

**Commercial Feature of China.**  
The prediction of Jean de Borch that a regenerated China would revolutionize international commercial conditions by competing for the world's markets is much nearer the truth than the notion that the oriental empire is somehow to give all to other nations and receive nothing in return. The country is not a wilderness of natural wealth which can be absorbed by the outsider. It has an enormous industrial population as well as unequalled natural resources, and because it has both it presents a peculiar problem.

We find our greatest trade with the United Kingdom, whose people possess a high degree of manufacturing skill, but who dwell upon such a restricted territory that they must get their food and the raw materials for their work elsewhere. They took from \$540,699,988 worth of our exports during the ten months ending with April, and sent us \$119,994,370 worth of their exports. Of the tremendous bill which they paid us no less than \$840,000,000 was for provisions, cotton and breadstuffs.

During the same period China sent us \$15,803,147 worth of exports and took from us only \$7,423,348 worth of imports. The figures look pitifully small after those for the United Kingdom, and though it is certain that they will be increased while China is in transition, we have nothing that is permanently necessary for the supply of China, any more than we have the power to exploit the country as if it were a new and undeveloped land.

## Baby Markam.

Here is Virgil Markham, the only child of Edwin Markham, the poet. The



VIRGIL MARKHAM.

Infant already shows his father's love of nature, and the author of "The Man With the Hoe" will buy a farm at Westerly, S. I., to develop his youngster's fondness in this direction.

## A Business Education.

President Forgan of the First National bank of Chicago, has added his testimony to that of other leading Chicagoans in regard to the shortcomings of our public schools in teaching the rudiments of a practical business education. In his address before the graduating class of Lake Forest University he outlined the educational qualifications which he regards as most helpful in attaining success in a business career. They are few and simple:

1. To be able to write a good legible hand, to make good figures, and to place them correctly—the units below the units, the tens below the tens, and so on.
2. To be able to add, subtract and multiply rapidly and accurately.
3. To be able to express yourself clearly, briefly and grammatically in a letter and to spell the words correctly.

Elementary as these qualifications are, Mr. Forgan says the young men who possess them are rare. Though he has taken many youths into business, he says he can remember scarcely one who could be relied upon to do the simple things just enumerated. Many of them were graduates of high schools, yet they could not always write legibly, figure accurately, or spell correctly. Perhaps they could write a thesis on mythology, physiology or biology, but they had not mastered the first rudiments of the business in which they hoped to make a livelihood. Mr. Forgan says there must be something wrong with a school system that produces these results, and his belief is shared by nearly every successful business man who employs young men and women.

## Member Philippine's Supreme Court.

Gen. James F. Smith has been appointed a member of the Supreme Court



JUDGE SMITH.

of the Philippines by President McKinley. He is a veteran of the civil war and also saw service in the Hispano-American conflict. He is 58 years old and a graduate of West Point.

## VICTIMS OF DISASTER

All of Them Doing as Well as Could Be Expected.

## SOME LOST ALL OF THEIR EFFECTS

The Result of Years of Industry and Self-Denial Utterly Wiped Out—Harmless Looking Over an Old Burying Ground—Other Nebraska Notes.

STUART, Neb., June 26.—The victims of the Naper disaster are doing well. Mrs. Anderson and Theodore are being cared for by her father and brother; Mrs. Greening and daughter, the only ones surviving out of a family of seven, are at Schoenfeldts, kindly attended by friends. Bertha Anderson will not die, as reported. Otto Mertz and Henry Mertz will get well.

The Andersons lost everything—poultry, stock, house, barn and crops. They had two \$20 gold pieces in a trunk, which was to defray expenses of furnishing their house. The trunk was splintered and the money lost. Mrs. Anderson had been on the claim four years and had a good homestead.

Their new house, the result of years of industry and self-denial, was almost ready for use, the shingles being just on and the siding done. No piece of the building remains and there is no trace of the fragments.

The Mertz boys lost everything. Mrs. Greening had some stock and a homestead. Her friends will pay the funeral expenses. The unfortunate people were industrious and worthy. Naper has raised \$150 for the sufferers and Butte \$200 for the Anderson family. Stuart will raise a subscription. No help outside the vicinity has yet been offered.

## HUNTING BURIAL GROUND.

Elder Riddle and Brother Looking Over Old Mormon Fort.

NIORRARA, Neb., June 26.—In 1846 a settlement of Mormons attempted to make a home on the opposite side of the Niobrara river. Traces of this short-lived settlement of the saints still existed when the first white settlement was made in 1856. An old mill burr was found on the island and what was supposed to be a canal for power purposes existed.

An old Mormon elder named Isaac Riddle, from Utah, and his brother, J. H. Riddle of Crete, who were members of the ancient settlement, have been here for two days. They are in search of the remains of relatives who are said to be here, also to look over the ground where they had forts.

It is thought that they may be looking for treasures that were buried here, but this is not credited. They say that they never worked the mill burrs by water power, but by horse power, and that supposed canal was a freak of nature.

The history of this Mormon settlement has been very meager and until now no one has been able to tell anything about that part of the early white population in this section.

## DATE OF THE REUNION.

G. A. R. to Meet at Hastings the Last Week in August.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—The date of the annual state G. A. R. reunion at Hastings has been determined by the G. A. R. council of administration. The reunion will open August 26 and close August 31. It was deemed best to select the last week in August because a lull in farming occurs there which will enable farmers to attend. The old exposition grounds, where the reunion was formerly held, has been secured by the citizens of Hastings and will be at the service of the G. A. R. department. J. J. Buchanan is manager and T. J. Creeth is secretary and quartermaster for the committee chosen by the citizens of Hastings. Persons who desire to communicate with the citizens' committee in regard to the reunion may address either of these gentlemen.

## Has Lunch With the President.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—For the first time since she was brought home from California in a feeble condition Mrs. McKinley today was able to go downstairs and join the president while the latter was at luncheon. She remained at the table for some little time and then returned to her room.

## Will Enter Auditor's Office.

TECUMSEH, Neb., June 26.—Murry Townsend, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Townsend of Tecumseh, has accepted a clerkship in the office of State Auditor Weston, and has gone to Lincoln to enter his new field of work.

## Arrange for Rural Delivery.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., June 26.—The mail boxes for the two new rural mail routes out of Table Rock have arrived and are being distributed.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

**SOUTH OMAHA.**  
Cattle—There was a liberal run of cattle and as a result packers did not have to hurry in order to get all the supplies they wanted. It was late before the market opened and the tendency was to pound down prices all around. Receipts included close on to ninety cars of beef steers. Buyers went the rounds and bid lower on nearly everything. Sellers were holding for steady prices, so that it was late before much of anything was done. Some of the better grades sold at a reasonably early hour at just about yesterday's prices, but all others were very slow and in most cases a little lower. Packers did not seem to care much whether they got the cattle or not, so that it was rather late before the bulk of the offerings were out of first hands. Cow stuff also sold lower unless in the case of some of the choicer grades of heavyweight cows and heifers. They were not far from steady, but the light stuff and the commoner kinds, and particularly the grassers, could be quoted very slow and 50c lower. Choice bulls were about steady, but others were lower. The same was true of veal calves and stags. The light receipts of feeders continued today, and, in fact, there were not enough offered to make a test of the market. The few that changed hands did so on a basis of just about steady prices.

Hogs—There was a fairly liberal run of hogs and buyers went in from the start to get their hogs for less money. The opening market was weak to 2c lower, and after the first round it was generally 2c lower. The close was weak at the decline. On the start some of the packers went around and picked up the better loads at \$5.25 and some at \$5.35, and as high as \$5.00 was paid. The bulk of the hogs, however, sold at \$5.00 and \$5.25.

Sheep—There was not a heavy run of sheep and the market held just about steady. Trading was not particularly active, but still most everything was out of first hands early in the morning. A bunch of grass yearlings and wethers sold at \$3.35, while a bunch of native fed wethers brought \$3.35.

## KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Best beef steers and heavy feeders, steady; others, 10c lower; choice dressed beef steers, \$3.30@3.50; fair to good, \$4.60@5.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@4.75; western-fed steers, \$4.75@5.50; Texans and Indians, \$4.20@5.25; Texas grass steers, \$3.15@4.15; cows, \$2.75@4.50; heifers, \$3.50@4.15; canners, \$1.75@2.65; bulls, \$3.00@4.50; calves, \$3.50@5.00.

Hogs—Market 2c lower; top, \$6.10; bulk of sales, \$5.90@6.05; heavy, \$6.00@6.10; mixed packers, \$5.90@6.05; light, \$5.70@5.85; pigs, \$5.50@5.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep active and steady; western lambs, \$4.50@5.25; western wethers, \$3.50@4.00; western yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; ewes, \$3.25@3.75; culls, \$2.50@3.00; Texas grass sheep, \$3.25@3.50.

## Krupp Wants Another Test.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The Krupp works have applied to the navy department for the test of another group of their new armor plate for war ships, a group of this plate having failed to pass a test held at the Indian Head proving ground a short time ago.

## High Praise for Our Army.

LONDON, June 29.—During the debate on the army reorganization bill in the house of commons today Lord Wellesey declared that the United States army was the finest of its size in the world. He said its superiority was due to good wages.

## Omaha Road Builder Dead.

HUDSON, Wis., June 29.—H. L. Preston, a master builder of the Omaha road, was found dead in his room today, having expired while dressing. Mr. Preston was one of the best known railway men in this part of the country.

## Violation of Game Laws.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 29.—As the result of the watchfulness of the officers and members of the Marshalltown Fish Protective association, three arrests were made for illegal fishing.

## World's Fair Site Approved.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The World's Fair National commission at its session tonight approved the Forest park site and adjourned.

## Peyton's First Wife is Late.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 29.—The suit of Mrs. Helen M. Peyton of Denver against Colonel Isaac N. Peyton, a wealthy mining man of Spokane, ended today in a decision by Judge Richardson, finding for the defendant on all points. The plaintiff, who was the first wife of Colonel Peyton, sued for \$500,000, or half his property, claiming the divorce he secured was not legal, and asking that it be set aside.

## HER BRUISES HEALING

Spain So Far Forgets Her Obstinacy as to Encourage Trade.

## COUNTRY IN GENERAL PROGRESSES

Awakening and Regeneration Seems to Be About to Follow the General Awakening Up and Readjustment that the War Brought About.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In spite of the discriminating tariff, the outlook for United States trade in Spain is hopeful, according to Consul General Lay at Barcelona, in a report which makes up the greater part of the latest extract from "Commercial Relations," made public by the bureau of foreign relations, State department.

Since the old trade treaty was cancelled with Spain no new compact has been effected to take its place and hence Spain is obliged to impose maximum tariff duties on American goods, which amount to discriminatory rates. However, it is thought that the efforts of Mr. Storer, as minister to Spain, will soon bear fruit and that mutually satisfactory trade relations between the two countries will be established. In spite of the drawbacks, American goods at elevated prices find ready sale in Spain and any feeling against the United States as a nation engendered by the late war is fast disappearing.

Consul Brown, at Carthagena, states that he had hundreds of applications during the past year from young Spaniards who are desirous of settling in Cuba. He also says it is a positive fact that Spain, with the burden of past reverses still partly upon it, is advancing with slow but steady strides on the road to prosperity. The poorer classes are getting higher wages, all classes pay more taxes and have more money to pay them with and the entire regeneration of the country has begun with commensurable vim.

## CARS PILE IN HEAP.

Calvert Near Fern, Ind., Gives Way Under Wabash Limited.

PERU, Ind., June 27.—Thirteen persons were killed and about fifty were seriously injured in a wreck of train No. 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12:30 a. m. today. The dead are mostly Italian emigrants, en route to Colorado. Many of the injured undoubtedly will die.

Two sections of train No. 3, one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo, were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers, and the private car of General Superintendent William Cotter, Iron Mountain railway. Having left this city one hour late, the train was speeding westward at a high rate, when at a point nine miles west the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains.

The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped at a sharp degree a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap nearly across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair cars, went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken, but none of the occupants were injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the death and injuries occurred. Heavy foliage lined the banks on both sides of the culvert, the approach to which was over a "reverse curve."

## Insane from Cigarettes.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 27.—Thomas Collingwood, 19 years of age, was adjudged insane today and ordered taken to Mount Pleasant. Collingwood had been employed at the Dain Manufacturing company's plant and is said to have been forced to give up his work on account of the excessive use of cigarettes.

## Henderson Chats With King.

LONDON, June 27.—David B. Henderson, speaker of the United States house of representatives said to a representative of the Associated Press this afternoon: "I have never enjoyed a greater half-hour interview than the one I had with King Edward yesterday. He was perfectly frank and able. He looks forward to even more cordial relations than now exist between the English-speaking nations. America has a firm friend in him."