

# As the World Revolves

**The Oldest Graduate.**  
 Rev. Joseph Warren, the earliest living graduate of Harvard college, has just celebrated his ninety-third anniversary of his birth in his comfortable home in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Cross was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1828. He was born at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1808, and was prepared for college by Rev. Pitt Clark at Newton. Soon after his graduation he was married to his first wife, Mary J. Danforth, who died in 1830. At that time Mr. Cross was principal of Chatham Academy. The young Harvard man studied for the ministry in the divinity school of his own university, and also at the Andover Seminary, and was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of West Boylston, Mass., in 1840. Thereafter he lived for nearly fifty years in one house. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1853 and of the legislature in 1873. Although approaching his centennial, Mr. Cross is active, clear-headed and intensely interested in the



REV. J. W. CROSS.

affairs of the world at large and of the old university of which he is a graduate.

## Problem in Education.

The effect of the parochial school upon the public school system is a theme that invites the earnest attention of all thoughtful educators. The discussion of the question at the national teachers' convention at Detroit did not elicit any important information outside of the interesting fact that expenditures for the religious schools show heavy increase and that these schools are drawing from the public schools.

With these facts—if they are facts—as a basis to work upon it would seem that the National Educational Association should be able to conduct an inquiry that would disclose some of the reasons why the parochial schools are drawing pupils from the public schools. It should be able to ascertain the reasons of parents for sending their children to the so-called religious schools. It should supplement this data with information concerning the curricula of the latter schools and the pedagogic methods and principles employed.

## A Naiad Queen.

Eight young beauties, all society leaders, attired in serge combinations, but minus shoes and hosiery, contested



CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

for the swimming championship, says a London cablegram. Lady Constance Mackenzie, niece of the Duke of Sutherland and heiress to the Cromartie estates, won the challenge shield gold medal for the third time in succession. Medals previously won by her were worn on her blouse. Her beautiful raven hair fell over her shoulders.

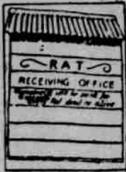
## The Polar Expeditions.

The Peary relief expedition, under the command of N. L. Bridgeman of New York, has at last sailed. Mr. Bridgeman expects to find that Peary has discovered the pole, and falling that, has made some important explorations. Mr. E. B. Baldwin of Illinois has also left Tromsø, Norway, with a first-class outfit, a staunch vessel, and plenty of dogs, and expects to reach the pole. Another north pole expedition is that of Captain Bernier of Canada, who intends to enter the arctic regions through Bering strait and drift to the pole. In the meantime four expeditions, German, British, and Scandinavian, are about to sail for the south polar regions. The frozen North and South have lost none of their fascinations for adventurous spirits bent upon solving the polar mystery. Thus far, however, the outcome of exploration has been principally the sending of relief expeditions—an experience likely to be repeated in the cases of Baldwin and Bernier.

# Current Topics

## War on Rats.

The war of extermination on rats, which was recently proposed in the United States, is being carried on with relentless energy in Cape Town, South Africa. The rats are charged with responsibility for the introduction of the bubonic plague into South Africa, and some weeks ago a central "rat office" was established on the docks at Cape Town, where a government official was stationed, with instructions to pay six cents for every rat delivered there, dead or alive. For a while it seemed that a third of the people of Cape Town were busy turning captured rodents into ready cash. Then the supply of rats fell off to a considerable extent, and in order to stimulate the hunters the bounty was doubled, so that to-day a rat of any kind is worth 12 cents when delivered at the rat office.



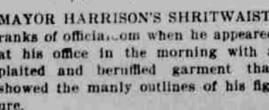
## Too Many Colonial Dames Societies.

There are now three Societies of Colonial Dames, each one of which claims the sole right to use that title. The claim has caused so much friction among the dames, and at times had so seriously threatened to arouse the old revolutionary spirit, that one of the organizations went into court and demanded that it should decide which one of the three was the one and only original Colonial Dames of America. The court—the Appellate division of the supreme court of New York—for once was nonplused, and after long and serious consideration sustained the ruling of the lower court that all three had the right to use the title indiscriminately. As this decision virtually says there is no one and only original set of Colonial Dames, and, moreover, denies the right of mutual exclusiveness, it may well be imagined that the Colonial Dames of all three societies are in a state of mind which can be better imagined than described.

A recent writer proved that nearly all the members of one society of Colonial Dames who could trace ancestry back to the "colonial times" were descended from "staunch old Tories" who never became reconciled to the severance from slavish bondage to Britain. In this respect the colonial dames should not be confounded with the Dames of the American Revolution, who are the actual descendants of American patriots.

## Mayor in a Shirt Waist.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago is a shirt waist man. He joined the cohorts of the coatless last week and sent a thrill of wonder through the scried ranks of officialdom when he appeared at his office in the morning with a plaited and beruffled garment that showed the manly outlines of his figure.



MAYOR HARRISON'S SHIRTWAIST.

Control of Balloons.  
 A cable dispatch from Paris described how Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, steered a cigar-shaped balloon around the Longchamps race course several times, and, after circling around the Eiffel tower, went back to his starting point. The statement, on its face, indicates that one great difficulty in the navigation of the air has been surmounted.

Long voyages in balloons were made forty or fifty years ago. Professor Wise and three others started in a balloon from St. Louis in 1859 and traveled nearly 1,200 miles, landing in New York. Long voyages were also made by other American aeronauts and by balloonists in Great Britain and France, but in every case the aeronaut was helpless. The balloon carried him, not where he wanted to go, but where the winds willed. The problem of sustaining a man in air and of flying through the air was solved, but ballooning of that time was simply a matter of adventure.

All the efforts of aeronauts were then directed to controlling the large balloons in use. No one succeeded. Then came experiments looking to the construction of a balloon that would sustain itself in midair and to the use in connection therewith of a motive power and controlling apparatus that would make the aeronaut the master of his machine. Many of the new balloons were controllable in quiet air, but were utter failures when it came to tests of a practical nature.

# People and Events

## Christian Endeavor Grows.

In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the population of the United States increased from 62,622,250 to 76,204,799—a gain of not quite 21 per cent. In the ten years from 1891 to 1901 the Christian Endeavor societies, whose annual convention has just ended, increased their membership from one million to four million—a gain of 300 per cent. Not quite all of this is in America, for the Christian Endeavor societies have been planted in all lands, but it needs only a simple mathematical calculation to show that if these relative rates of increase keep up it will be but a matter of twenty-five years or so until all the inhabitants of the United States become Endeavorers, and in less than fifty years the societies will include the entire population of the globe. But without waiting for that consummation we may congratulate ourselves upon the vigor of an organization whose sole purpose is to work for good. That four million young people can be found to act with a single one of the many bodies formed to elevate the world is a pretty fair set-off to the selfish commercialism that is doing so much to drag mankind down.

## Has 128 Descendants.

The Dowager of Abercorn who celebrated her ninetieth birthday quite



Dowager Duchess of Abercorn.

recently, has more living descendants than even Queen Victoria had. Her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren number 128, among them being four dukes and heirs to dukedoms. The Dowager Duchess is a daughter of the sixth duke of Bedford, and was married to the Duke of Abercorn in 1829. On her eighty-second birthday, in 1894, there was a family reunion, at which 101 of her descendants passed before the venerable Dowager, led by her eldest daughter, the Dowager Duchess of Lichfield, with her thirteen children and fifteen grandchildren of the Countess of Durnham. The children of the Dowager Duchess who are still living are the present Duke of Abercorn, Countess Winterton, Lord Claud Hamilton, Lord George Hamilton, the Marchioness of Blandford, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and Lord Ernest Hamilton.

## A Plucky Woman.

The Countess of Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant of New York before her marriage to the head of the ancient English family, is giving London an exhibition of American pluck. When it became known that she and her husband both had exhausted their fortunes, much sympathy was extended, but instead of throwing up her hands the countess devised a way of earning both hers and her husband's living. Her plan is to rent apartments she has had furnished in her own taste, and the high rents she receives give her a good income. It is said the title of Countess of Essex always has been born by a beautiful woman, and the present American owner of the title particularly is greatly admired for her beauty and charming manner. She was the



belle of New York and Newport before her marriage to the Earl of Essex, and once was engaged to marry Earl Cairns. She has a daughter of 5, who promises to be as beautiful as her mother, and a stepson of 14.

## Bookwalter's Vistas.

After a 2,000-mile bicycle trip through Southern Europe, John W. Bookwalter, the eminent American economist and author, is convinced that there is trouble for the world in the higher prices for grain. He is also convinced after closely studying the peasantry of Europe that a crisis is imminent between the urban and rural populations of the United States. After traversing Italy from end to end, and after crossing the Apennines, Mr. Bookwalter predicts a great struggle between the agricultural districts and the cities, particularly in the United States.

# CORN BELT IS SOAKED

Generous Rains Fall Over Major Portion of the Southwest.

## LATE CROPS AND PASTURES REVIVE

Good Cannot Be Estimated, but Will Prove Immense—Insures at Least Half a Harvest—Poor Begins in Western Kansas and Sweeps to Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, July 18.—Generous rains fell this afternoon over the big part of the corn belt of the southwest. They came just in the nick of time. The good that will result to late corn and to pastures cannot be estimated, but it will undoubtedly prove immense. Scattering showers fell over the southwest last night and this morning, but in most places up to noon continued accounts of intense heat were reported. The rains began in western Kansas about 1 o'clock this afternoon and traveling east had reached the Missouri line by 4 o'clock. Reports from many counties assert that today's rains, following what little had fallen within the past forty-eight hours, will insure at least half a crop of corn and make pasturage sure. The storm began in Kansas City shortly before 5 o'clock this evening. The fall continued for over half an hour and caused a decided drop in the temperature, the weather bureau recording 83 at 5 o'clock, against 100 at 3 o'clock.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—The rains that have fallen in Kansas last night and today have practically assured a corn yield of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may be even better. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition and more rain is expected tonight. Correspondents from numerous Kansas towns in reporting rain say the sky is overcast with clouds tonight and more rain within a few hours is certain. The drouth in Kansas has been broken and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion among those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on.

Good rains are reported tonight over portions of eastern and central Kansas, and in each case is mentioned the fact that the rain is not through. Emporia, Hiawatha, Clay Center, Ellsworth, Salina, Atchison, Sylvan Grove, Great Bend, Concordia, Quenemo, Ottawa, Fredonia and Osage City are among the places favored with rains, which ranged from one-half to two inches.

Secretary Coblurn of the Kansas Board of Agriculture is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. He is sure that the corn yield will reach at least half a crop if the present very favorable weather conditions continue.

The manner in which corn has held its own during the drouth was something remarkable and is a source of wonder to the farmers. In some places it has had no moisture for over two months. It has made almost no growth, but the leaves have been kept green and the tassel kept off. Weeds could not flourish in the dry spell any more than the corn and they were easily eradicated. The fields are therefore clean and have a new lease of life since the rain.

## TRIUMPH OF SOCIALISM.

That is What John Burns Expects in America.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steel strike in America is attracting much attention in England generally, and while long articles are being printed in the newspapers on the subject, no comment is made in the editorial columns, according to the London correspondent of the Tribune. John Burns has been less reticent, for he forecasts an American Armageddon with the revival of the old anti-slavery feeling and the transformation of trusts into state organizations by the political power of the hordes of workmen. Financiers watch the quotations from Wall street, and are unmoved by socialistic trades. Combinations are felt to be on trial in America, and if they survive the great conflict with organized labor concentration of capital will be promoted in England.

## Last Furnace Closed.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The last furnace in Linsay & McCutcheon's mill was closed down at noon. As soon as all the men had let the mill, seven deputy sheriffs were stationed about the plant. The open hearth and billet mills of the Clark plant were running today.

Secretary Cridler Recovering.  
 WASHINGTON, July 18.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, who has been ill or several weeks, was sufficiently recovered today to be removed to Seabright, N. J. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cridler.

Thresher Injury Is Fatal.  
 WEEPING WATER, Neb., July 18.—Daniel Drumm, who was injured by a threshing machine yesterday, died just before the doctors arrived to amputate the limb.

# THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.  
 Cattle—There was an extremely light run of cattle and as packers all seemed to have liberal orders there were not enough to go the rounds and prices advanced sharply. The few cars of beef steers on sale were picked up at an early hour at prices that looked fully a dime higher, and in some cases more. As compared with the close of last week prices are now fully as good as they were then, and sales were made that looked higher than the same kind of cattle sold for on last Friday. There were very few cows and heifers on sale and practically nothing that could be called choice. The way buyers acted good stuff was evidently in good demand and would probably have sold a little higher. Even the common stuff that was offered sold a little higher in some cases. Bulls, calves and stags were all in very light supply and the few on sale sold as they did yesterday. Stockers and feeders were also scarce today and prices improved. In extreme cases they sold as much as 20c higher, though 10c would cover the advance in most cases. Cattle that were carried over from yesterday in some cases sold as much as 20c higher than the best bids received yesterday.

Hogs—There was another liberal supply of hogs, though not quite as many arrived as yesterday or the day before. Packers started in fairly early and the opening market was about 2c higher than yesterday's general market. The bulk of the first hogs sold largely at \$5.75 and \$5.60, but it was noticeable that in most cases buyers were picking out the better loads. It took a choice load of hogs to bring over \$5.25, and very few sold above that figure. The light stuff sold mostly from \$3.57 down. The market was fairly active until about half the hogs had changed hands, and then for a time not much was done.

Sheep—There was a very light run of sheep, and no lambs at all arrived. The sheep sold at just about steady prices with yesterday, or 10c to 15c lower than last week. Western wethers sold from \$3.25 to \$3.40. The lamb market is still in very bad shape at all points. The demand is extremely light and prices have broken 50c to 75c at this point as compared with the high time last week.

KANSAS CITY.  
 Cattle—Beef steers, cows and Texans, 10 @ 20c higher; stockers and feeders, strong; choice exports and dressed beef steer, \$5.50@5.95; fair to good, \$4.75@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.25; western fed steers, \$3.15@3.35; Texans and Indians, \$3.50@4.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.25@3.50; Texas cows, \$2.80@3.25; native cows, \$2.75@4.25; heifers, \$2.50@4.75; canners, \$1.75@2.70; bulls, \$2.50@4.00; calves, \$2.80@5.25.

Hogs—Market 50c to 75c higher; top, \$5.75; bulk of sales, \$5.00@5.80; heavy, \$5.50@5.75; mixed packers, \$5.50@5.80; light, \$5.50@5.70; pigs, \$4.75@5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, steady; lambs were 10c lower; wethers, \$4.50@5.00; ewes, \$3.00@3.25; stock sheep, \$1.50@2.25.

REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS.

Declares He Has No Animus Against the Admiral.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Edgar S. Maclay replied to the criticism which has been made on his historical works dealing with Admiral Schley and the navy during the Spanish war. He said in part:

"I did not appreciate at the time I wrote the book that the terms were immoderate and intemperate. It is only recently that it has met with adverse criticism. It is now my intention to revise that portion of the work that deals with the battle of Santiago. But I shall not alter the facts, for they are correct, and I must first be assured that they are in error. The proofs were submitted to the officers who took part in the battle of Santiago, as well as to Secretary Long, and received their approval. I should explain that only those portions of the book were submitted to each officer that related to him personally or to the part he took in the battle.

"I have no animus against Admiral Schley."

	1900.	1901.
Adams	2,716,593.66	2,717,155.90
Antelope	1,532,770.56	1,572,781.09
Banner	298,340.00	298,340.00
Blaine	189,846.73	218,282.20
Boone	1,715,203.20	1,684,505.09
Box Butte	841,800.20	780,724.00
Boyd	463,294.00	690,563.90
Brown	650,453.47	706,125.00
Buffalo	2,763,932.57	2,707,725.85
Burt	2,545,400.21	2,784,270.00
Butler	2,251,982.10	2,229,284.80
Cass	4,412,158.06	4,676,665.32
Cedar	2,407,344.00	2,792,217.00
Chase	1,665,206.01	1,729,422.46
Cherry	1,369,181.22	1,530,645.00
Cheyenne	1,391,588.14	1,505,142.30
Clay	2,412,102.99	2,419,178.00
Colfax	1,906,414.20	2,404,807.03
Cuming	2,234,585.57	2,247,576.00
Custer	3,342,283.80	2,441,391.18
Dakota	1,389,202.15	1,668,603.00
Dawes	1,629,820.00	1,828,500.00
Dawson	1,768,329.92	1,674,603.21
Deuel	656,162.68	684,114.68
Dixon	1,665,206.01	1,729,422.46
Dodge	3,250,678.81	3,152,704.00
Douglas	21,745,972.64	22,281,792.08
Dundy	644,832.35	658,285.34
Fillmore	2,287,196.87	2,254,181.00
Franklin	1,189,430.00	1,156,549.00
Frontier	1,174,369.20	1,087,459.00
Furnas	1,840,628.15	1,840,628.15
Gage	1,642,920.00	1,642,920.00
Garfield	247,592.80	254,384.00
Gosper	641,238.20	763,135.00
Grant	385,270.20	474,270.00
Greely	950,178.80	950,178.80
Hall	2,677,849.77	2,560,037.00
Hamilton	1,865,541.00	1,865,541.00
Harlan	1,409,820.00	1,288,417.03
Hays	488,884.60	448,240.00
Haycock	890,787.29	901,302.11
Hoff	2,284,967.55	2,284,967.55
Howard	1,320,186.00	1,285,453.11
Jefferson	2,713,518.22	2,554,181.00
Johnson	2,099,832.56	1,987,110.41
Kearney	1,230,186.00	1,230,186.00
Keith	705,282.69	804,178.22
Keya Paha	1,110,000.00	1,110,000.00
Kimball	1,000,000.00	627,653.01
Knox	1,801,501.20	1,854,217.00
Lancaster	9,270,558.47	8,515,573.01
Lincoln	1,064,774.54	1,064,774.54
Logan	229,820.00	229,820.00
Loup	100,950.00	185,140.00
Madison	2,251,846.53	2,202,218.00
McPherson	1,810,000.00	1,810,000.00
Merrick	1,834,149.51	1,844,496.00
Nance	1,267,500.00	1,281,461.00
Nemaha	1,840,628.15	1,840,628.15
Nuckolls	2,257,570.00	2,227,745.56
Otoe	4,670,030.20	4,841,035.00
Pawnee	2,301,176.01	2,644,022.00
Perkins	522,888.00	428,477.77
Phelps	1,307,118.53	1,283,294.43
Pierce	1,318,945.30	1,526,473.43
Platte	2,267,620.77	2,267,620.77
Polk	1,292,820.00	1,319,229.70
Red Willow	1,219,246.95	1,283,710.73
Richardson	3,227,833.87	3,233,466.00
Rock	1,064,774.54	1,064,774.54
Saline	2,468,214.20	2,496,714.86
Sarpy	2,250,235.77	2,279,738.50
Saunder	3,443,745.25	3,418,278.00
Scotts Bluff	1,192,820.00	1,192,820.00
Seward	2,294,178.92	2,408,881.80
Sheridan	1,328,280.25	1,177,760.00
Sherman	880,678.51	879,748.00
Sioux	418,672.78	512,347.00
Stanton	1,484,245.16	1,473,428.51
Thayer	2,253,634.79	2,375,160.00
Thomas	1,865,202.00	1,865,202.00
Thurston	549,895.47	556,183.00
Valley	975,479.80	899,553.40
Washington	2,269,816.34	2,258,623.17
Wayne	1,865,202.00	1,865,202.00
Webster	1,696,388.60	1,723,863.20
Wheeler	298,277.40	298,277.40
York	2,319,541.14	2,289,621.00
Totals	\$171,747,033.41	\$174,432,870.30

## TO RESTORE EMPIRE.

Plot is Said to Be Ripening to Overthrow the French Republic.

LONDON, July 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a communication from its Paris correspondent giving circumstantial details of an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the French republic and install Prince Louis Napoleon as emperor. The correspondent is insured that September 14, upon which date the czar intends to promote Prince Louis to a full generalship in the Russian army, has been selected as the occasion for a demonstration to support the claims of this prince, who is such a close friend of their Russian ally, by all the elements opposed to the present regime. The names of M. de Roulede, the marquis de Lar Saluces and M. Marcel-Habert are mentioned as the leading spirits of the movement, and several high functionaries of the present government are alleged to be assisting the movement with funds.

Great Bank's Capital.  
 NEW YORK, July 20.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank it was voted to increase the capital of the bank to \$10,000,000.

Two Nebraskans Released.  
 SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 17.—Two prisoners have just been released from the Sioux Falls penitentiary, their terms of imprisonment having expired. They are Frank Kelley and Fred K. Moore, each of whom served three years, less good time, for robbing a postoffice in Nebraska. Upon being released they departed for Oregon, where they have relatives living and where they claim they have positions awaiting them.

# THE NEBRASKA TAXES

Total Valuation for Assessment is Nearly Three Million More.

## FIGURES FOR 1900 AND 1901

Starting a New Industry in Holt County—Platte County a Pioneer in Road Sprinkling—Other Nebraska Matters Here and There.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—The total valuation upon which state taxes will be assessed this year against taxable property in Nebraska will be approximately \$174,432,000, or \$2,685,000 greater than the assessed valuation last year. These figures have been computed from the official reports received from eighty-nine of the ninety counties. Wheeler, whose report has not been received, had a total assessed valuation of \$298,237.40 last year and it is believed there will be no material change in the figures this year.

Following is a comparison of the assessed valuation of property for the two years:

	1900.	1901.
Adams	2,716,593.66	2,717,155.90
Antelope	1,532,770.56	1,572,781.09
Banner	298,340.00	298,340.00
Blaine	189,846.73	218,282.20
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