

The Weekly Panorama.

An English Beauty.

Lady Milbank enjoys the superiority of a greater number of inches than any other of the high-born beauties of London society. Lady Milbank proudly boasts that she is a fraction over the perfect height of a man, but none the less is she graceful for all that.

She is blonde and blue-eyed, with a typical English skin of milk and roses, and the artists who have painted her portrait say she has the prettiest little ears in all England. As a rule Lady Milbank dresses in soft, clinging fabrics, draped with a special view to accentuating her stately inches, and a big black hat, loaded with plumes, is the invariable accompaniment of all her charming gowns.

In spite of her good looks and great social talents, this vigorous young woman wastes little of her time in social frivolities. She is an expert yachtswoman, holding a pilot's certificate, and also a great huntress, whether the game is deer in Scotland, foxes in England or pigs in India.

All the way from England she came one season to fish for tarpon in Flor-



LADY MILBANK.

ida waters, and she is said to have purchased a share in a western cattle ranch, in order to have a chance to try the strenuous life of the great plains and experiment at shooting in the Rockies.

King Edward Not a Joker.

Some male and female American toadies presented to Queen Alexandra, through King Edward of England, a medal and a servile address. The king, acknowledging in a bored way the trouble taken, alluded to their "loyal, dutiful sentiments." This was no slip of the tongue on the part of the Englishman. There was good reason for alluding to Americans of the class addressed as "loyal and dutiful," and by the same token King Edward will find in this country a good many others who would also deserve to be called "loyal" by him. We possess among our inhabitants an individual who has just gone abroad to receive some trifling decorations from the English monarch, says Hearst's Chicago American.

This individual spent thousands of American dollars fitting out an ambulance corps for the British war against the Boers. He never spent a penny when the United States was fighting the Spanish. It was right that he should not spend anything in an American war, for there is nothing American about him except some money which he got by marrying a woman whose ancestors bought cheap land on Manhattan Island. The Americans who presented the medal to King Edward of England had helped to fit out a hospital ship to take care of the British soldiers shot by the Boers. Those same Americans had done nothing, had shown no interest, when their own country was at war in a righteous cause except to go about prating that England "sympathized with us" in our war against Spain.

That Man Maclay.

Here is a portrait of Maclay, the accuser of Admiral Schley. He is a Scotchman by birth, a newspaper man by choice, and a historian by necessity. When all the facts become known it



HISTORIAN MACLAY.

will be found that down at the bottom of his charges against Schley was the ambition to do something that would attract national attention to his work. He has succeeded in making himself rich in dollars if not in the esteem of the American people. He was educated at Cornell. He worked as a reporter on the New York Tribune. He got a situation in the lighthouse service, and later got a clerkship in the navy.

As the World Revolves

The Duke of Cornwall.

It is announced semi-officially that the Duke of Cornwall, son of the English King and heir to the throne of Great Britain, will not come to the United States. He would like to come very much indeed and to study at closer range the men who are causing his native land so much trouble. But he is afraid that the Americans will not receive him respectfully.

His idea of a proper reception in New York would involve official recognition of his superiority, based on the fact that his father spent more than fifty years of a worthless life gambling and waiting for a place that he ought never to have had, says Chicago American.

The millionaire idiots who produce so rapidly in this country, the foolish, empty-headed so-called society, which divides its time between toadyism and snobbery, are sufficiently anomalous in a republic without inviting visits from the regularly appointed ridiculousness of monarchical rule.

We advise the Duke of Cornwall, who seems to be an amiable young saphead fond of being photographed in a very large top hat, to confine his visits to Canada, where they still prefer being ruled and protected at a distance to the responsible work of ruling themselves.

They Live on Fish.

"The city of Cebu has something like 200,000 inhabitants, but this population is largely made up of people who are huddled together in native huts," said Capt. Goring of the Forty-fourth, just back from service in the Philippines, the other day. "They live year in and year out on rice and corn. There is no hunting, but thousands of small fish, less than six inches long, are caught and dried for local consumption. We had a contract with an old man who controls the fishing at Dumanjug, to furnish us with all the big fish he might catch. Once in two or three weeks he would bring us a fish a foot long, but such are very rare. The natives, even of the lowest classes are extremely fond of cock-fighting. They arm the birds with saber gaffs, and nothing is regarded as a fight unless both the birds are killed, the money, of course, being awarded to the backers of the bird that survives the longer. A native who is able to get as much as 50 cents knows no more delightful way to spend it than to wager it on the outcome of a cock-fight."

May Succeed Dawes.

Professor Joseph French Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania may succeed Charles G. Dawes as comptroller of the currency. Professor Johnson is regarded as one of the best



PROF. J. F. JOHNSON.

informed authorities upon finance in the country and several years ago, if he had chosen to accept, he might have been comptroller. He preferred, though, retaining his place, as a teacher in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy in the University of Pennsylvania. The Republican party has been under great obligations to Professor Johnson for service rendered during the campaign in 1896, and he stands close to the present administration through the many friends he has holding high official positions. Professor Johnson has just returned from Europe, where he journeyed with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, and is now spending the summer on his farm in Massachusetts. Comptroller Dawes' successor will be appointed Oct. 1.

England's Danger.

Dean Fremantle contributes to the Times an interesting and important letter to show that "the causes of depopulation, which are exciting such dismay," are not peculiar to France, but that "all Europe, except Russia, is going in the same direction, and England is leading the way." He says if the present decline in the birth-rate continues in the next 25 years it will have come down from 23 to 22 per 1,000; and in less than 50 years from this time it will have been reduced to 17, the lowest figure which we can imagine the death-rate to reach. There will then be no increase of the nation, but, as now in France, the prospect of actual diminution. He declares there is no reason to doubt that the limitation of families will go on beyond any assignable limits unless the conscience of the nation awakes to its tremendous danger. The wish for ease and material enjoyment are indicated as the general cause of the evil.

People and Events

Will Succeed Allen.

William H. Hunt, who will succeed Charles H. Allen as governor of Porto Rico Sept. 1, has been secretary of the island under Governor Allen and is thoroughly familiar with its affairs. He was born in New Orleans forty-four years ago and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt, who was Secretary of the Navy in the cabinets of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, and minister to Russia. The greater part of his life, however, has been passed in Montana, where he has held prominent political positions ever since he was 27 years old. Mr. Hunt was educated at Yale, but ill health prevented the completion of his course. As a recompense for this loss of a degree and as a tribute to his later successes, Yale University made him an honorary master of arts in 1896. In 1884 he was elected attorney general of Montana, and he was a member of the constitutional convention when the State was admitted to



the Union. Four years later he served in the Legislature, and since then he has held important judicial positions in the State.

Warships on the Lakes.

By the Rush-Bagot treaty, or "agreement" of 1817, neither Great Britain nor the United States can maintain on the great lakes more than four small armed vessels, including one on Lake Ontario and one on Lake Champlain. No such vessel may exceed 100 tons burden, nor may its armament exceed one eighteen-pound cannon. "And no other vessels of war shall be there built or armed."

It is stipulated that either party may terminate this agreement by giving six months' notice, and there is a demand in certain quarters that our government give this notice and resume the right to build war vessels on the lakes without restrictions of any kind.

Ousted from Russia.

When a newspaper man accepts of the hospitality of the Russian government and is given every chance to judge Russian life and character, and then, as soon as he gets out of range of Russian influence denounces the Russians and their form of government he is not likely to retain the good opinion of men in general and those he has wronged in particular. The Russian government claims that George Kennan, who has just been expelled from Russian territory, has basely betrayed the confidences heretofore reposed in him because he was an American, by publishing falsehoods about Russia's penal system—falsehoods that have been repeatedly disproved by reputable American writers such as John W. Bookwalter, Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, William E. Curtis and others. Kennan went to Russia, lately, knowing full well that he would be expelled. His visit is supposed to have some connection with an intrigue which has for its object the creation of ill-feeling between Russia and the



United States. In Russia Kennan is regarded as an Englishman in pay of the British foreign office; otherwise he would not have been deported.

For years Dr. R. Johnson Held of New York had been preparing an exhaustive treatise on diseases of the eye, ear and nose. The other evening he completed the last of the 6,532 typewritten pages, and with a sigh of satisfaction sat back in his chair to enjoy a cigar. He fell off into a nap, from which he awoke to find that the burning end of his pipe had ignited the cloth of a table on which he had laid the manuscript. The pages were nearly all consumed and lay in a heap of ashes.

Mrs. William J. Bryan has erected a handsome monument to the memory of her father, John Baird, who died recently. The stone is of granite from Massachusetts and has been set up in the family lot in Wyuka cemetery, near Lincoln, Neb.

WINNERS OF CASH PRIZES.

Danish Farmer Gets First Award from Burlington Road.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 5.—Decisions in the prize letter contests of the Burlington road for the best letters about Nebraska have been made and the prizes awarded. Five hundred and forty-six letters were received in all, and twenty prizes, ranging all the way from a trip through the Yellowstone park, valued at \$100, to small cash prizes of \$5 each, were awarded.

The letter which won first prize was from a Danish-American farmer at Aurora, and is the more remarkable from the fact that the writer deplored his lack of knowledge of the language. He came to this country penniless, owing the money which he paid for his steamer passage. Today he is a prosperous Nebraska farmer worth all of \$40,000.

Those who won prizes are:

- First Prize—Paul Holm, Hampton, Neb.
- Second Prize—M. W. Miner, York, Neb.
- Third Prize—H. H. Shedd Ashland, Neb.
- Fourth Prize—J. H. Wengert, Juniata, Neb.
- Fifth Prize—A. K. Brower, St. Paul, Neb.
- Sixth Prize—George D. Carrington, Jr., Auburn, Neb.
- Seventh Prize—F. D. Mills, Westerville, Neb.
- Eighth Prize—W. H. Wagner, Hebron.
- Ninth Prize—Rowlen Shepherd, Lushton, Neb.
- Tenth Prize—J. W. Wilson, Oconto, Neb.
- Eleventh Prize—Mrs. D. C. McKillop, Seward, Neb.
- Twelfth Prize—R. W. Story, Pawnee City, Neb.
- Thirteenth Prize—H. P. Best, Neligh, Neb.
- Fourteenth Prize—J. A. McRae, Central City, Neb.
- Fifteenth Prize—Andrew Warner, Harvard, Neb.
- Sixteenth to Twentieth Prizes—Five prizes of \$5 each: S. S. Peters, Beatrice, Neb.; Will M. Maupin, Omaha, Neb.; J. E. Storm, Hyannis, Neb.; D. A. Gard, Ord, Neb.; Miss Mamie Austin Humphreys, Franklin, Neb.

Insane Over Crop Fears.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—Suffering under the hallucination that the drouth of the past weeks was sent by the divine hand as a punishment for some grievous wrong which she had committed, Mrs. Edith McLean, wife of a farmer a few miles north of McCook, has been committed to the hospital for insane. For many days she had feared the destruction of crops on her husband's farm and when she saw the corn begin to shrivel up she lost her reason.

Physicians' Certificates.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—The State Board of Health issued physicians' certificates to sixteen osteopaths and twelve allopaths. C. W. Abel of Fulton was refused a license because he did not present a diploma from a medical school of required standing.

Gold Found by Superior Men.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 5.—An Idaho paper reports a rich gold find in the Goose Creek mountains near Oakley, made by a couple of Superior hunters, Henry Sparks and Bert Gosney. Samples of the ore assayed \$85 per ton in gold and \$20 in copper.

Hand Caught in Thresher.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Aug. 5.—William Petrashek, a Bohemian farmer, living three miles southeast of here, had his right hand caught in the cylinder of a threshing machine and badly disfigured, although it is thought the hand will be saved.

Three Win Farms.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Aug. 5.—Of the sixty citizens of this city who registered at El Reno last week, but three, so far as known, were successful in the drawing. They were S. B. Bobst, V. Marek, and Charles G. Carter.

Filley to Have a Bank.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 5.—The town of Filley, which has been without banking facilities for some time, is to have a new institution, one which will at once command the confidence of the public.

Superior Man in Wreck.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 5.—August G. Kline, the Nebraskan reported injured in the Rock Island wreck at Kremlin, Okl., is a resident of this place. His hand was crushed.

Liable for Poisoning Birds.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—"Persons using paris green or other poisons for the purpose of eradicating grasshoppers and chinch bugs are exposing themselves to prosecution," says Game Warden Simpkins. Notice was received from Dawson county that the use of poisons by the farmers there was resulting in the wholesale death of birds. The game law provides a fine of \$5 for every song or insectivorous bird killed or injured.

TRY TO ROB A TRAIN

Five Masked Men Halt Baltimore & Ohio Flyer Near Chicago.

THEY BLOW UP TWO MAIL CARS

Miss Express Department Because of Its Unusual Position—Robbers Threaten to Take the Life of the Engineer for the Mistake Made.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive in the Grand Central depot, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock between Edgmore and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., thirty-one miles out from Chicago.

One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was wrecked with dynamite. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the third car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the robbers disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer.

The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from the bullets. No person was injured, either by the dynamite or firearms.

Just before climbing into the cab the three men commenced to fire with their revolvers to frighten away all assistance. The shots produced the liveliest kind of a panic in the sleeping cars, where the passengers made every effort to hide their money and valuables before the robbers could get at them. No attempt, however, was made to rob any of the passengers.

After mounting the cab of the engine the robbers, covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, made them step down and go back the length of two cars. They ordered the men to uncouple the first two cars, which was done. They then hustled the two trainmen back into the cab and, still keeping the engineer covered with revolvers, directed him to pull up some distance from the rest of the train.

Engineer Collins ran up 200 feet and was then directed to stop. He did so, and while one of the men remained to guard him the others jumped off, and hurling dynamite at the door of the car which they judged to be the express car, burst open the door. Hastily climbing in to get at the safe, they were astonished to find that they had broken into a mail car. They threatened the engineer with death for not telling them that the cars which he had uncoupled were not express cars, and ordered him to return at once and uncouple the next behind the baggage cars. Climbing once more into his cab Collins backed his engine down, coupled on to the third car, which the fireman was made to uncouple at the rear end, and still with the muzzle of the revolver at his head Collins was ordered to run down the track as before.

He drew away from the balance of the train about the same distance as on the first occasion, and the robbers still leaving him under the charge of one of their number attacked the other car. When they reached it they found to their great wrath that they had opened another mail car and that it contained no money. The train had been delayed now fully thirty minutes, and, fearing that if they delayed any longer, help would be coming to the train crew, the robbers gave up their attempt to rob the train and ran into a thicket of scrub oaks at the side of the track and disappeared.

Kentucky Drouth Ends.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—The drouth in Kentucky was broken last night and this morning, when there were heavy rainfalls in Frankfort, Owingsville, Danville, Paducah, Shelbyville, Paris, Carlisle, Lancaster, Nicholasville, Burgin, Versailles and Hopkinsville.

Siege of Buenos Ayres Ended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The state department has received from the United States legation at Buenos Ayres telegraphic information to the effect that the state of siege declared in that capitol on July 5, by reason of political disturbances, has been raised.

Attempt on Life of Queen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Aix-Les-Bains says: Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal and mother of King Carlos, has had a narrow escape from assassination. Her majesty was taking a course of the baths here, but was so perturbed by the attack upon her that she left Aix hastily for Rome. Details of the attempted assassination are not obtainable at present. The police are said to have no clew up to the present time.

DECLARES IT TO BE ANTHRAX.

State Veterinarian Investigating Cattle Disease.

PENDER, Neb., Aug. 3.—Dr. W. A. Thomas, state veterinarian, was called to this place to inspect a herd of cattle belonging to Fred Gilster, a prominent German farmer living south of this place, which is infected with a malady which has so far caused six of his feeders to drop dead in the feed yards and others are affected. Dr. Thomas, after making a close examination, pronounced the disease anthrax, or splenic apoplexy, confirming the diagnosis made by M. M. Parish, the local veterinary surgeon here. A part of the herd has since been inoculated against the disease by the latter gentleman, who will inoculate the remainder as soon as additional vaccine arrives from Chicago. This is the only instance where this disease has shown itself in this locality and every means will be adopted to prevent its spreading, if possible. Should it be carried to the herds grazing on the Indian reservation located in this county it will cause a large amount of loss, for it is pronounced to be a very contagious and fatal malady.

SORGHUM POISONING.

Those Who Lose Cattle Are Asked to Report Immediately.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—To the People of Nebraska: The season for loss of cattle from sorghum poisoning is approaching and the Nebraska experiment station authorities are anxious to investigate as many cases as possible where deaths occur, and in some instances they will purchase and turn animals on dangerous fields and watch the symptoms of the disease which causes the death of the animal. It is hoped that by holding an immediate post mortem the cause of death may be determined. Persons losing animals pasturing on sorghum will confer a favor on the experiment station by reporting deaths immediately by wire or telephone at our expense and every effort will be made to give assistance or find the cause of death.

E. A. BURNETT, Director.

Ansley Resigns State Regents.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—What is believed to be the first suit ever instituted against the regents of the State university has been filed in district court. The plaintiff is Prof. C. F. Ansley, at one time an instructor in English. He resigned his position to go with Chancellor McLean to the Iowa State university. His resignation was, according to its own wording, to take effect at the end of the school year, 1900. It was filed in June and accepted at once by the board of regents. Now Mr. Ansley claims \$250 salary he asserts due him because the regents had no right to accept the resignation to take effect at once. The action is in the nature of a mandamus to compel the regents to allow his claim.

The Governor in Demand.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—From all parts of the state come invitations requesting Governor Savage to speak at old settlers' picnics. He has five invitations for August 15. He has disposed of one by persuading Deputy Attorney General Norris Brown to speak at Verdun. Governor Savage desired to go to Pawnee City, but remained to attend an important meeting of the board of health. Several cases dealing with alleged infractions of the medical laws had to be decided.

Grasshoppers, Dying Off.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—The recent rains in Dawson county will materially help the vegetation of this vicinity. The grasshopper fungus has not been tried sufficiently to be of any help to the destruction of the plague. In Keith county a swarm of black grasshoppers landed and in a few days a farmer reported that the "resident hoppers" were dying by the bushel. No further trouble is feared from them.

Capt. McGintie Withdraws.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—Captain William S. McGintie of Company E, First regiment, Nebraska National Guard, has announced his intention of withdrawing from the service and his resignation has been accepted by the adjutant general.

Kruger is Coming Sure.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—"I am informed on good authority," says the Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Mr. Kruger's visit to the United States has been absolutely decided upon. It will take place probably about the middle of September and he will be accompanied by Messrs. Fischer, Weissels and Wolmarans."

Nebraskan Killed in Oklahoma.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—Charles L. McClain, a resident of Lincoln until a few weeks ago, was killed in a wreck on the Rock Island near Kremlin, Okl. He was sitting on a step of a crowded smoker at the time. The car was hurled from the track, and a heavy truck pinned him to the ground. He lay in a prostrate position for over two hours before relief reached him. He was a young man about 23 years old, born in Lincoln and graduated there.