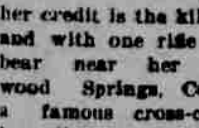


As the World Revolves

Woman Fencer to World.

Miss Grace Pomeroy, whose engagement to Philip Clark has just been announced, is known as the most expert all-around woman athlete in the United States. At the same time Miss Pomeroy, who is wealthy, is a favorite in New York society. Among the feats which she has to her credit is the killink, single-handed and with one ride shot, of a grizzly bear near her camp at Glenwood Springs, Colo. She is also a famous cross-country rider and long-distance swimmer. One of her most unique claims to distinction is an athletic way is the fact that the best known teachers of fencing in the country declare her to be, without exception, the best woman fencer in the United States, "capable of fencing with any man, no matter how expert, without expecting that favor be shown her because she is a woman." Miss Pomeroy is a Cincinnati girl, while her prospective husband, Philip Clark, is a native of St. Louis.



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Three to One Minute Trotter.

Within the memory of living man a three-minute trotter was pretty sure to throw his dust in the face of anything on the road. Then came the period when "2:40 tall over the dashboard" was expressive of the limit of the trotter's speed. Oliver Wendell Holmes, in his poem on "Contentment," remarked that he would be satisfied with a nag that could do 2:40, though a few seconds less would have given him the pole against all rivals.

But the real attack of the trotter on time began with Flora Temple's stepping out of the 2:30 class and establishing a record from which the descent has been almost by single seconds or fractions of seconds down to that of Creceus this year. How the seconds have been clipped off is shown in the following table:

1866—Flora Temple	2:24 1/2
1869—Flora Temple	2:19 1/2
1865—Dexter	2:18 1/2
1866—Dexter	2:18
1867—Dexter	2:17 1/2
1871—Goldsmith Maid	2:17
1872—Goldsmith Maid	2:16
1874—Goldsmith Maid	2:14
1878—Rarus	2:13 1/2
1879—St. Julian	2:11 1/2
1880—Maud S.	2:10 1/2
1881—Maud S.	2:10 1/2
1884—Jay-Eye-See	2:10
1884—Maud S.	2:09 1/2
1885—Maud S.	2:08 1/2
1891—Sunol	2:08 1/2
1892—Nancy Hanks	2:07 1/2
1892—Nancy Hanks	2:05 1/2
1892—Nancy Hanks	2:04
1894—Allx	2:04
1894—Allx	2:03 1/2
1900—The Abbot	2:03 1/2
1901—Creceus	2:02 1/2
1901—Creceus	2:02 1/2

The most remarkable showing of this table is that which gave to Maud S. her title of "Queen of the Turf," which she held for no less than ten years, the record of Jay-Eye-See not standing long enough to constitute a flaw in it.

The present champion of the turf holds not only the record for the fastest time ever made by a trotter, but the fastest heat in a race, the fastest second heat, the fastest two-heat race and the fastest three-heat race. His endurance is as remarkable as his speed.

Jacket Cost \$300,000.

Miss Fagette, who lately made her debut in Paris, a few days ago re-



FAGETTE JACKET.

ceived a present of a bewitching bolero jacket, which it is said cost 1,500,000 francs, about \$300,000.

It is covered with diamonds and pearls, emeralds and sapphires, rubies and turquoise.

It was placed on exhibition in the window of a jeweler in the Avenue de l'Opera, where it attracted crowds.

Color and the Graces.

Anthony Overton of Kansas City, Kan., declares that "traces have helped the negro." Mr. Overton, himself a negro, said this at the final session of the National Negro Business League in Chicago last Friday. He explained that the great combines had prevented fluctuations in prices, with the result that the colored dealer could better know his ground. The combines helped negro manufacturers also by reducing competition and in this connection he declared that the great steel combine had proved a good thing for the negro.

The Weekly Panorama.

Descendants of a Hero in Want.

James Lawrence, Commander of the frigate Chesapeake in the war of 1812, won an immortal place in history when, in the fight with the British man-of-war Shannon, he was mortally wounded, and, with his dying breath, cried out: "Don't give up the ship." A splendid monument to Captain Lawrence stands at the entrance to Trinity church in New York.

Meanwhile, three little boys, Clarence, Lester, and Isaac Lawrence, 8, 6, and 4 years old, great-grandsons of the famous sea captain, have been living for more than two years in the St. Barnabas Home, an institution for dependent children on Mulberry street, New York. The boys are half-orphan, their father being dead and their mother at present working as a servant in a New York family.

Perpetual Motion Machine.

An improved automatic or self-acting gravity wheel is the modest title of an invention by Herbert Rose of Australia, which has recently been patented all over the world, and which, if the claims of its inventor are realized, promises to supersede steam as a motive power.

The invention relates to the construction of a gravity wheel, with concentric rings, secured to arms radiating from the center. These arms or weights act as balance and driving levers and are so nicely arranged—those on the downward grade being two-thirds heavier than those on the upward grade in action—that a natural falling of the weights on the former grade insures perpetual motion.

A cessation of the driving force can only be effected by preventing the weights from falling, and this is done by a very simple contrivance in the form of a spring which acts on all the weights simultaneously. Taking a wheel forty feet in diameter and three feet wide, it is estimated that it will carry 1,050 weights and that the driving power will be equal to 1,443 1/2 tons from the center of the wheel. The



THE MOTOR WHEEL.

cost of construction is about one-sixth the cost of machinery for steam power, and it is also claimed that the new motive power will reduce the working expenses 95 per cent.

The working model has been subjected to continuous tests, as it is apparently capable, like the brooks, of "going on forever," which of course is what is expected of an invention claiming to constitute a solution of the secret of perpetual motion.

The Young Man's Chances.

A western weekly of national circulation has an interesting symposium in reply to the question, "What are the young man's chances?" The conclusion of the contributors, in which the editor joins, is that "a young man's opportunity in the business world were never more numerous, attractive or conspicuous." The Conservative, however, warns young men against the false notion that success can be attained without hard work, and especially does it warn them against speculation, in which where few succeed thousands fail. The successes are hounded to the world, the failures are seldom heard of; they are the wrecks that strew the wayside to which small heed is paid in the fierce competition of life.

A \$10,000 Camera.

A firm of manufacturers of photographic apparatus in London, Eng., have recently completed for the Sultan of Morocco two cameras, one a quarter-plate and the other a half-plate, which hold the record as being the most elaborate and expensive ever manufactured. The half-plate is mounted in silver while the quarter-plate fittings are all solid gold even to the screws and plate holders, the camera itself being enclosed in a dainty case of white Morocco leather. The half plate cost £900, and the quarter plate no less than £2,100.

The "Rage" for Athletics.

President Barrows of Oberlin believes that the "rage" for athletics will be overruled for good; that we'll form the outdoor habit and be the healthier for it. "If I had the ear of the leading business men of America," he says, "I would whisper in it as the wisest counsel I know to men over fifty years of age, 'Golf first and business afterward.' This means longer lived, more successful, happier and better American citizens."

People and Events

Exhibits a Mystic Power.

The power to move inanimate objects by sheer force of will is generally discredited by people who have not seen the performance with their own eyes. Viggo Leiche is a Dane 23 years old. He arrived at Alto Paso, Ill., recently from Copenhagen to visit his uncle, C. Jensen, a fruit package manufacturer there.

Leiche had been there only a short time when his weird mental powers began to "astonish the natives." He first performed in a drug store downtown, says a telegram from Alto Paso. His uncle heard of it and scouted the idea of his reality. A few evenings later he repeated his "show" in his uncle's home and completely routed that worthy man's skepticism regarding his power. In performing at his uncle's home he used an iron poker several feet long and quite heavy. Standing it against the wall at an angle of 45 degrees, he seated himself a few feet distant, focused his eyes on the top of the poker and within a few seconds it began trembling, then gradually rose to a perpendicular position. After standing still a moment it moved toward him in short jumps. He can affect any wood or metal object such as umbrellas, canes, etc., in the same way. A short time before going to bed is the only time he can be induced



VIGGO LEICHE, (Youth Who Moves Inanimate Objects by Will Power.)

to practice his strange power, as it makes him deathly sick unless he can go to sleep a short time afterward.

Minister Wu on Woman.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister to Washington, is showing that he is at home in almost any field of oratory. One of his latest efforts was made at a dinner in New York city recently, when he was called upon to respond to "The Ladies." In the course of a short but exceedingly graceful speech he said:

"When I see so many beautiful women confronting me and I am called upon to be the gallant of the moment, what can I say but that I wish for that moment only that I were not a Chinaman. I should like to be an American as I stand here, so that each one of you would appear as beautiful to me as you actually must when seen through your countrymen's eyes. Alas! the slight difference in the formation of my orbs cannot do justice to the impression you make upon me, individually and jointly and severally. But there are some well-nourished figures and forms among you that really appear to be as fine as the best that my own fertile country has produced. And your intelligence and souls, I am told, which are hidden under your intricate fashionable apparel, are more beautiful even than your forms. May you all feel the depth and sincerity of my admiration, and may your youthful looks and honorable years always walk hand in hand."

Mrs. Keppel to See Races.

Mrs. George Keppel, the noted English society woman and special friend of King Edward, who arrived on the steamship Etruria the other day, came expressly to witness the yacht races. She is a close friend of Sir Thomas



MRS. GEORGE KEPPEL, (Popular British Society Leader in Attendance at Yacht Races in New York.)

Lipton and, of course, is anxious that he should lift the America's cup.

Mrs. Keppel is a beautiful and accomplished woman who wields great influence in the court of St. James. She is as courageous as she is pretty, as was shown during the recent accident on the royal yacht, when she and the king almost lost their lives by the falling of a mast across the deck. She displayed great coolness and did not faint, as did some of the other women on board.

IRRIGATION THE ISSUE

National Secretary Maxwell Has Something to Say on the Subject.

INTEREST AWAKENED BY DROUGHT.

Much Can Be Done in Nebraska Without Governmental Intervention—Burning of the Stanton Moller Mills—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 28.—George H. Maxwell, secretary of the National Irrigation association, was in the city on his way from Chicago to Denver, where he is to attend the National Forestry congress which will be in session in that city.

Speaking of the progress of the sentiment on the subject of irrigation among people in the east, Mr. Maxwell said:

"The drought of the month of July has increased the interest in the subject of irrigation in all parts of the country. I addressed the Missouri State Press association a few weeks ago when the drought was at its worst. Missouri up to this time has been generally opposed to government appropriation for irrigating purposes, but since that meeting I have noticed that many of the influential papers of the state are advocating the idea.

"I believe that much can be done in Nebraska toward improving the conditions existing without governmental intervention. I recently wrote for the Bee an article in which I favored the plan of building pools and damming the draws and ravines so that the rainfall could be stored. I believe that if the state would offer a small bounty for each acre of land flooded by this means it would be the means of reclaiming from drought a large part of the farm lands of the western part of the state. I was talking to Henry Fox of Nelson on this subject and he says that, leading from the rivers in that part of the state, the country around Nelson is too rough for irrigation, but that there is considerable land which might be irrigated from ravines and pools. He also advanced an idea which should prove of advantage, and that is where a roadway is built over a ravine it should be built in the form of a dam, with drainage pipes several feet above the bottom of the ravine, so that they would form a dam at little additional expense, and thus create the storage reservoirs when the road was being built.

"At the meeting of the forestry congress I shall talk upon the subject of 'Irrigation and the Forests,' taking the position that the government should immediately begin the process of reforesting large acreages in the west. This can be done easily and it is the generally accepted belief that forests increase the rainfall, so that the government could be doing two admirable things at one time."

Need Not Grant Certificate.

HARRISON, Neb., Aug. 28.—A decision of importance to school teachers of Nebraska was handed down by District Judge Westover, who denied the petition of Prof. George W. Meyers asking for a mandamus to compel County Superintendent Burke to issue him a certificate. The force of the decision is that the superintendent uses his discretion in granting certificates and the court has no jurisdiction under the petition.

Bracelli's Body Recovered.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Aug. 28.—John Denis of this city has received a second dispatch from his brother Edward, who was in the Islander shipwreck, August 15, off the coast of Douglas Island. The message was sent from Seattle, and states that efforts to recover the body of Bracelli were successful and that interment has been made near Juneau, as it was not possible at that time to ship the body.

Vizard is Hunting Thieves.

OGALALA, Neb., Aug. 28.—Detective Vizard of Omaha is here in the interest of the Union Pacific. Bridge timbers and ties have been reported stolen in large numbers. It is reported that some of the stolen property has been located, and arrests will be made.

Requisition for James Toman.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.—Requisition papers were signed by the governor for the return of James Toman from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Omaha, where he is to be tried on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Charged With Embezzling.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 28.—R. D. Stover, former manager of the Western Union Telegraph company here, was brought back from Kansas City, where he had been arrested, charged with embezzling \$250 from the company while acting as its agent. Stover was turned over to Sheriff Wadlington and had his hearing before Judge Enlow. He was placed under bonds of \$600 to appear for trial September 2.

Civil War Veteran Dead.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2.—William Morrow, an old veteran, died from the effects of a gunshot wound received during the civil war. He served with the Fifteenth Iowa regiment for three years, was a member of one of the companies which acted as a bodyguard for General Sheridan at the famous battle of Shiloh, and took an active part in several other noted conflicts. He was wounded in the battle of Atlantic in 1867.

AS TO THE BARTLEY PAROLE.

Gov. Savage States Conditions Upon Which It Was Based.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 2, 1901.—As more or less controversy has resulted from my action in granting a limited parole to Joseph S. Bartley and as I desire that the public may have an intelligent understanding of the attending circumstances, I will state briefly the substance of the conditions upon which such action is based.

I was actuated in granting a parole, limited to sixty days, because I had knowledge that after Mr. Bartley's retirement from office he maintained that if given a year's time in which to realize on his arrangements he would be able to pay the state every dollar due it. The fact in a space of about forty days after he surrendered the office to his successor he paid in over \$150,000, \$20,000 of which was paid on the day of his arrest, strengthened both by his statements, repeatedly made to me, that he would pay back every dollar of his shortage, and my belief that if given an opportunity at this time he would undertake to carry out his promises, with the object in view of relieving the taxpayers and of removing this painful account from the pages of the records after four years of expensive litigation from which not one cent has been recovered from either the principal or bondsmen. I granted the parole with the understanding on my part that he, Bartley, was to proceed to reimburse the state and in addition was to render an accounting of the funds lost in banks from which he was unable to recover, which materially reduces the amount published by the newspapers as having been misappropriated. Hundreds of people of various political affiliations had petitioned me to grant, not a parole, but a full and unconditional pardon, and among the petitioners were many of our oldest and most respected citizens, but I was unable to justify in my own mind such an act and granted a parole for sixty days only, conditioned as above stated.

I have given Mr. Bartley an opportunity to right the wrong and my action as regards the extension of further clemency in the premises shall be conditioned solely upon his compliance with my requirements as herein set forth.

(Signed.) EZRA P. SAVAGE, Governor.

The Oldest Comrade.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 2.—One of the men to be expected at every reunion is Comrade Henry Masterman, who is said to be the oldest soldier in the state and certainly the oldest upon the camp grounds of Camp Lawton last week. On the 8th of this month he will have been chaplain of Farragut post No. 25 at Lincoln for twenty-two years. He was elected chaplain at the organization of the post and has held the position by unanimous vote of the post ever since. He held the office of department chaplain for one term. He has officiated at the funeral of 159 comrades. During the civil war he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-eighth Iowa infantry, and was the oldest soldier in that regiment. His son also enlisted in the same regiment and was the youngest soldier in the regiment.

Hogs Mangled by Cars.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 2.—The southbound Portland express train on the Burlington route run into a drove of hogs near Smartville. A number of the animals were killed, their carcasses being ground into the machinery of the locomotive in such a manner that a half hour delay was occasioned at this point to give the trainmen a change to extricate the sausage.

Will Raise a Good Corn Crop.

CALLAWAY, Neb., Sept. 2.—Corn in this locality is way above the average over the state, and a great deal better than was anticipated a few weeks ago. One farmer, who a short time ago gave up his corn crop, says that the same field will, since the late rains, yield from ten to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Similar reports come in daily from others.

Killed in Wheels of Thresher.

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., Sept. 2.—While working near a threshing machine west of Bloomfield Monday Walter Clements was caught in the wheels of the machine and terribly mangled. His right arm was severed from the body. He died soon after. Mr. Clements was 30 years old. He was unmarried.

Fooses at War Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Director General Fooses, in charge of the Department of Posts in Cuba, was at the War department today. He stated that it was expected the trial of Charles W. Neely, charged with the misappropriation of Cuban postal funds, would begin at Havana about October 1. Mr. Fooses is here on a vacation, but is consulting with the authorities on affairs pertaining to the postoffice department of Cuba.

SEDGWICK IS NOMINEE

Nebraska Republicans at Lincoln Nominate Him on Fifth Ballot.

FIVE BALLOTS TO MAKE A CHOICE

Mr. Sedgwick of York County Will Lead the Ticket for Supreme Judge—The Nominees for Regents of the State University.

For Supreme Judge—

S. H. SEDGWICK, of York.

For Regents—

H. R. GOOLD, of Ogallala.

C. J. ERNST, of Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Aug. 29.—The republican state convention, held yesterday, placed in nomination the above ticket.

State Chairman Lindsey lowered the gavel at 2:25 and the delegates came to order promptly. The official call was read by L. P. Ludden, acting assistant secretary, and Chairman Lindsey then introduced Judge Baker, who had been selected by the state committee for temporary chairman of the convention.

Judge Baker addressed the convention at considerable length.

There being no contests, the lists of delegates as submitted to Chairman Lindsey were accepted as the accredited lists of delegates. L. P. Ludden, John T. Mallalieu and W. S. Haller of Washington were elected assistant secretaries. On motion of John C. F. McKesson, Chief Justice Norval was made permanent chairman.

On assuming the chair Judge Norval said: "I appreciate more than I can explain the high compliment you have paid me and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. You do not want me to make a speech; what you want is to nominate our candidates and formulate our platform. I am personally acquainted with all of the candidates now before this convention and I am confident that whichever one your name will be elected, I thank you again and ask your further pleasure."

Chairman Norval announced the appointment of the following for the resolutions committee: J. C. F. McKesson of Lancaster, A. E. Cady of Howard, E. Rosewater of Douglas, W. T. Thompson of Merrick, Ross Hammond of Dodge, T. O. C. Harrison of Hall, J. F. Presson of Seward, Francis Martin of Richardson and C. B. Lutton of Jefferson.

On motion of N. D. Jackson of Neligh the convention proceeded to vote formally for a nominee for supreme judge. The first ballot disclosed five candidates—Barnes, Calkins, Davidson, Keyser and Sedgwick. The result of the first ballot was: Davidson, 352; Keyser, 301 1/2; Barnes, 243; Sedgwick, 206 1/2; Calkins, 171. Necessary for a choice, 640. Judge Dickinson, notwithstanding his withdrawal, received four votes, these coming from Adams county.

The second ballot also failed to nominate, the vote being: Davidson, 387; Keyser, 312; Barnes, 221; Sedgwick, 196; Calkins, 148. On this ballot Davidson gained thirty-five votes and Keyser increased his strength by eleven votes. Sedgwick lost ten votes, Calkins twenty-three and Barnes twenty-two.

On the third ballot Madison county voted for Sedgwick. Boone county's twenty-two votes were changed to also transferred eighteen votes from Barnes to Sedgwick. Antelope and Dodge made similar changes. The vote was: Keyser, 408; Davidson, 463; Sedgwick, 329; Calkins, 124; Barnes, 14. Necessary for a choice, 640.

On the fifth ballot Judge Sedgwick was nominated.

Judge Sedgwick addressed the convention as follows: "The court of last resort is of high importance in a free state. It is independent of either branch of government. No man is too capable for such a position. No one could hope or expect to perform the duties of judge of the supreme court perfectly. If the people of this state ratify your action I will certainly appreciate the responsibility of the position and do all that I can to justify you in nominating me. Gentlemen of this convention, I sincerely thank you for the high compliment of this nomination."

The roll was then called for two regents of the University of Nebraska, resulting as follows: F. L. Goold, Ogallala, 1,130; C. J. Ernst, Lincoln, 1,027; Rising, Ainsworth, 505. Ernst and Goold were declared elected.

J. C. F. McKesson, chairman, reported for the platform committee, and after debate the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 998 to 168.

Fooses at War Department.

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