

People and Events

To Represent King Oscar.
The Rt. Rev. Knute Henning Gesenius von Scheele, Bishop of Gotland and member of the lower house of the Riksdag of Sweden, has arrived in the United States. He comes here as the personal representative of King Oscar and also as the official delegate of the Established Church of Sweden. The purpose of his visit, as expressed in the king's letter, of which he is the bearer, "is to strengthen the ties that unite the Swedish Lutheran church of America to the Swedish mother church." Bishop von Scheele is accompanied by Mrs. von Scheele and Dr. L. G. Abrahamson, president of the Illinois conference of the Augustana Synod, who is returning from the recently concluded international Lu-



BISHOP VON SCHEELE.
theran congress at Lund, Sweden, to which he was a delegate.

McKinley on Anarchy.
In the light of the tragedy at Buffalo, a peculiar interest attaches to an address delivered by Mr. McKinley at the dedication of a soldiers and sailors' home in Cleveland on July 4, 1894. Just before he spoke the assembled school children of Cleveland had sung a patriotic song, beating time to their music with flags which they held in their hands. Mr. McKinley began by referring to this pleasing sight, adding: "With patriotism in our hearts and with the flag of our country in our hands there is no danger of anarchy."

Anarchy flees before patriotism. Peace and order and security and liberty are safe so long as love of country burns in the hearts of the people. Liberty to make our own laws does not give us license to break them. Liberty to make our own laws commands a duty to observe them ourselves and enforce obedience among all others within their jurisdiction. Liberty, my fellow-citizens, is responsibility, and responsibility is duty, and that duty is to preserve the exceptional liberty we enjoy within the law, and for the law, and by the law. His statement that anarchy and patriotism are deadly foes could have had no more striking illustration than his own death. By personal conviction as well as by official position Mr. McKinley was the embodiment of the idea of liberty under law. He was struck down because of that fact. His death teaches the same lesson as his Cleveland speech—that the enforcement of just laws and the inculcation of true patriotism are the safest and surest means of suppressing anarchy.

May Wed Sir Thomas.



Undeterred by failure to capture the America's cup, Sir Thomas Lipton is said to be trying to win an American bride. The lady is Mrs. Ronald Stuart of New York, a handsome widow.

Odors Permeate Foodstuffs.

A fish dealer in one of the most stylish parts of New York was deeply hurt and badly worried recently by the complaint of one of his big customers that a fine salmon which he had sent to the house for a big dinner had proved to be entirely uneatable when served, owing to a most penetrating taste of creosote that pervaded it. The fish dealer realized, although the charge was not made directly, that he was more than suspected of having sold a stale fish that had been washed or brushed with an antiseptic preparation to hide its condition. He knew that the salmon had been perfectly fresh when he sold it and for days he puzzled in vain over the problem. But suddenly he remembered that on the day the fish was sent out a tank wagon full of creosote had stopped before his place, and that his cart, into which the fish had been placed, was directly alongside of the powerful stuff. That appears to have been enough to permeate the delicate flesh of the fish. The experience should be a lesson against exposing any foodstuffs to influences in the streets of this city.—New York Press.

The Weekly Panorama.

Famous Financier Dying.
Jay Cooke, the famous financier, who is now critically ill at his summer home on Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, was born in Sandusky, O., eighty years ago, when Sandusky was an Indian village. He is a lineal descendant of Francis Cooke, who came over in the Mayflower and who built the first house in Plymouth, Mass. Jay Cooke's father built the first substantial house in Sandusky and became one of Ohio's greatest lawyers. In his boyhood the future master of finance began his commercial career as a clerk and bookkeeper in a village store, and later entered the employ of a large house at St. Louis. In 1838 he removed to Philadelphia and at 21 he was a partner in a great banking concern. In 1858 he began his really large operations, which have since that time embraced the building of railroads, the organization of banks, national loans, and the handling of great masses of railway stock. In 1873 the panic swept his fortune away. After that crash he slowly recovered his importance in the world of business and he is now a fairly rich man. He has four children.



Depew's Bride-to-Be.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew has announced that his marriage to Miss May Palmer will take place in Paris at a date not yet set. Miss Palmer is the daughter of Mrs. Henry Palmer, who was one of the three Hermann sisters of New Orleans, famous for their beauty. Her family is an old one in New York, but owing to her having lived much abroad she is little known at home. She was educated abroad.



MISS MAY PALMER.

speaks French, German and Italian fluently, and is a cultured musician. She has inherited all the beauty of her mother. The portrait is from a photograph taken in London and reproduced in the New York Herald.

Arizona's Newest Industry.

Phoenix, Ariz., reports that at the rate at which the Angora goat is now securing a foothold in the West and Southwest, the time is not far distant when the goat industry will take precedence over the business of cattle and sheep culture. Since 1849, when the first Angora goats were brought to this country by Dr. James B. Davis of South Carolina, who received them as a present from the Sultan of Turkey, the goat has slowly but surely gained a standing among the great industries of the West, until there are now many more than a million goats in Arizona, New Mexico, California, Idaho, Utah and Oregon.

Stockmen are awakening to the great possibilities in the Angora, and this at a time when the profits of raising sheep and cattle are on the decline. Almost every region of the West possesses the peculiar requisites for attaining the best results in raising Angora goats, and experts declare that the conditions in the mountainous regions of Arizona are almost identical with those of the Province of Angora, Turkey. The summers are warm and dry, and the winters cold and wet, conditions which are conducive to the highest development of the goat.

Status of an Empress.

The statue of the late Empress of Austria, by Edmund Hellmer, recently placed in the Salzburg-Anlagen, represents her in the simple gown she wore as she left Austrian ground the last time. It was from Salzburg that she set out on the journey that had so fatal an ending, and her first visit to the town was soon after her betrothal to the emperor. In her youth Her Majesty was regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the royal families of Europe.

This is an era of experiments in food. Scientific investigators in Europe, after thorough tests of a horse-flesh diet, say that this sort of meat, when the use of it is continued for a time, tends to lessen the weight of the consumer, whether man or beast.

As the World Revolves

For Mayor of New York.
Edward Morse Shepard, who has been nominated by the Democrats for mayor of New York is a lawyer. He was born in New York city in 1850 and graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1869. He is a director in numerous railroad and other corporations, and has been active in politics during the last ten years. In 1894 he opposed the nomination of David B. Hill for governor, and organized an independent Democracy. In 1895 he was the candidate of the independent Democracy for mayor of Brooklyn and was defeated by Frederick W. Warster by nearly 67,000 votes. In 1896 he opposed the nomination of Bryan for President and was made a delegate to the gold Democratic convention at Indianapolis. In 1897 he supported Seth Low for mayor of



E. M. SHEPARD.

Greater New York, and the year following supported Augustus Van Wyck for governor. He joined the Bryan faction in 1899 and made peace with Hugh McLaughlin, Democratic boss of Brooklyn. During the last Presidential campaign he made several speeches for Bryan and presided at the Bryan mass-meeting held in Madison Square Garden. He recently declared that Brooklyn favored Controller Coler for mayor. He lives at 172 Congress street, Brooklyn, and has an office at 111 Broadway, New York.

Shutting Out Tramps.

"Wary Willie," "Dusty Rhodes," and other similar gentlemen of leisure who have been arranging to spend the winter in Chicago may as well make an immediate change in their plans. Mayor Harrison has had a change of heart. Several years' experience with the gentlemen of the road have convinced him that their room is to be preferred to their company during the cold months. The mayor has not only ordered that no tramps shall be lodged in the police stations this year but has also stated that the condition of the city treasury makes it impossible to open a municipal lodging-house for their accommodation. Tramps and vagrants who are found in Chicago hereafter will be promptly arrested and sent to the bridewell, where the terror of compulsory baths and hard work stares them in the face.—Chicago Tribune.

Lord Salisbury.

Lord Salisbury is said by those who know him intimately to be at once a younger and an older man since he left the foreign office. He is younger in that release from the absorbing cares and daily labors of that post has restored to him a certain gaiety of spirit. He is older in that he seems unable and unwilling to occupy himself seriously with that general control and supervision of affairs for which he now has leisure. As one of his friends put it recently he was not too old for foreign minister, but at his time of life he is not young enough to become prime minister.

William Loeb, Jr.



Former secretary of President Roosevelt, who will be assistant secretary to Mr. Cortelyou.

Solito's Methods.

Notwithstanding his recent serious illness, a French visitor to Yassala Poliana affirms that Count Tolstoy is as active in mind and body as ever. A short time ago he was up at 7 in the morning, making a tour of his park, and with a large white linen hat on his head walked briskly along. Returning to the house, he set steadily to work at his desk for some hours and, although since his last illness he dines alone, he joins the family at the midday repast. His manuscripts are badly written and marked all over by additions and erasures, so that each sheet has to be copied. He has many willing secretaries, including Nicholas Gay, the son of the painter, who undertakes this work in the afternoon, and carefully transcribe the writing of the morning.

WARNING THE SCHOOLS

State Superintendent Receives Letter From Minneapolis Man.

HE ALLEGES A RASCALLY SCHEME

Gives Details of What He Asserts is a Game Worked Upon Confiding Interior Districts—Fortune for a Nebraska Man Miscellaneous State News.

LINCOLN, Oct. 9.—State Superintendent W. K. Fowler is in receipt of a letter from Minneapolis warning him that agents are at work in Nebraska selling charts to rural districts for ten times their real value. The letter is upon blank paper without a letter head and Superintendent Fowler does not know the author, but he is willing to give the letter to the public for what it is worth. It is as follows:

"MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 4, 1901.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: In your state today there is a clever scheme being worked by experts in selling charts to rural districts. The chart costs less than \$3 to manufacture, including stand. Notwithstanding they are highly polished and contain much color, they are not worth \$10 to any school.

"The plan is to visit rural districts only and sell for \$30 to \$50. The selling price depends on the cost of brilliant the majority of the board. The agents have to qualify before they operate and they are 'past masters' in finding out susceptible members of the board. The bribe is anywhere from \$5 to \$10 per member. As soon as the county is worked a time paper is sold to local banks at 10 to 25 per cent discount. An expert agent is worth to his firm \$5,000 a year. In some cases county superintendents recommend the price, but if they condemn the thing, the agents ostensibly leave the county; then their leader calls his men from other parts of the state and they rush the county to a finish, oftentimes before the superintendent is aware of it.

"The agents do not call themselves 'chart agents,' but mask as general school supply men. The only thing they dread is notice in local papers, such as the country people read, keeping it before the public now and then. Yours truly,

"M. F. BURDETTE."

As long ago as last April Superintendent Fowler published the following in the Nebraska Teacher:

"A chart agent has been roaming the counties west of Lincoln during the past month, not only seeking whom he might devour, but devouring all, or nearly all, of those he saw. The gentleman claims to have a recommendation from the state superintendent, but the records and letter copy-books of this office show nothing of the sort. We think he is mistaken, and his conduct impels us to the following decision for self-protection. Henceforth, we will refuse to write, dictate, grant or sign any testimonial or recommendation whatsoever of any school charts, without regard to their merit, color or prospect of servitude—that is, usefulness."

Plan to Retain Moisture.

OMAHA, Oct. 9.—H. W. Campbell of Holdrege, an expert in the treatment of soil for the storage of moisture, has been here consulting with Senator Millard. The railways of Nebraska are interested in Mr. Campbell's investigations and are assisting him in his efforts to have the government establish a station in Nebraska, where his plan for retaining moisture can be thoroughly tested.

Sheridan Fair Makes Money.

GORDON, Neb., Oct. 9.—The sixteenth annual fair of Sheridan county closed with the best attendance, finest exhibits and largest gate receipts for years. The society will pay all expenses and have a surplus for improvements.

Charged With Poisoning.

HEBRON, Neb., Oct. 9.—Thursday night Sheriff A. J. Snyder returned home from Salina, Kan., with G. N. Thompson, who is charged with poisoning W. W. Flowers of Alexandria. He was lately in the junk business in and around Fairbury.

Chautauque at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 9.—Enthusiasm is being stirred up among the Tecumseh business men to hold a Chautauque assembly next summer. Hon. John Dundas, editor of the Auburn Granger, is behind the movement.

Dropped to His Death.

HILDRETH, Neb., Oct. 9.—Fred Carter employed in putting up a windmill, dropped from the top of the tower to the ground here. He died within a few minutes after the fall. Carter was at work on the farm of George Wilmot. He was on the top of a forty-foot tower when he lost his footing and dropped. The fall resulted in bad fractures to his collar bone, ribs, a severe injury to his breast and the dislocation of his back.

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S CLUBS.

State Federation Has a Program of Unusual Interest.

WAYNE, Neb., Oct. 14.—The program presented at the meeting of the State Federation of Woman's clubs was of unusual interest. The address of State Superintendent W. K. Fowler on "Women at the School Meeting and in the School Room" has aroused more interest than any talk yet given at the convention.

Reports were received from forty-one clubs. Mrs. H. H. Heller of Omaha made a plea for the assistance of the federation in the establishment of kindergartens for the colored children of the south. The delegation promised to interest their clubs in the project and if possible to provide for the training of a young colored woman for the work. The daughter of Rev. William Vanderzee of Lincoln will probably be chosen if the money can be raised.

Mrs. F. M. Hall gave an excellent art program. She was assisted by Mrs. Bushnell of Lincoln and Mrs. Heller of Omaha. Several women also spoke of ceramics.

An amendment was carried which constitutes the presidents of all the clubs as a nominating committee.

After prolonged discussion the amendment to increase the annual dues was carried, but will not take effect until next year.

The reception at the home of Mrs. J. T. Bressler, president of the Wayne City federation, was unusually brilliant. The rooms were exquisitely decorated with roses and ferns. Mrs. Ella Peattie of Chicago and Miss Evans assisted Mrs. Bressler, the state officers and the president of the Wayne clubs in receiving.

State Deputy Veterinarians.

LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—In accordance with an act passed by the last legislature, Governor Savage appointed fifteen deputy veterinary surgeons, who are to be subject to call at all times for service under direction of Chief Surgeon Thomas. Each deputy will be paid \$5 and actual expenses for each day's service. The deputies appointed by the governor are: J. S. Anderson, Seward; M. T. Bernard, Schuyler; A. Bostrom, Minden; M. V. Byers, Osceola; Fred Evans, Grand Island; M. D. Hammond, Wayne; H. Johnson, Weeping Water; C. F. Leslie, Wahoo; C. A. McKim, Norfolk; G. Robertson, Beatrice; V. Schaefer, Tekamah; J. D. Sprague, David City; M. H. Taylor, York; G. R. Young, Omaha; D. R. Colby, Beatrice.

Disposal of Insurance Fees.

LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—Auditor Charles Weston and the Providence Washington Insurance company of Rhode Island have joined issues in a petition in district court, in which they ask for guidance in settling the problem of the disposition of the \$9,000 license fees of insurance companies, turned into the office by former Auditor Eugene Moore. This money was all that Moore returned of the \$32,116.70 he collected from the insurance companies during 1895 and 1896. Auditor Weston would prefer to pro rate this amount among the various companies, but the Providence company strenuously objects to the plan.

State Dairymen to Meet.

LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—The State Dairymen's association will meet in Lincoln, January 22 to 24. Sessions will be held in one of the lecture rooms of the State university and exhibits will be in the Soldiers' Memorial hall. Among the officers of the association who held a preliminary meeting in this city were: President Rustin, Mr. Clark of Ravenna, Mr. Rector of Crete, Mr. Haskell of Lincoln, J. K. Honeywell of Lincoln, and Food Commissioner S. C. Bassett.

Official News of Awards.

LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—The following telegram was received by Governor Savage from E. L. Vance, Nebraska commissioner at the Pan-American exposition: "Exposition officials have awarded Nebraska gold medal for collective exhibit of agriculture and silver medal for collective exhibit of cereals."

Coal at Cooper.

COOPER, Oct. 12.—Coal has been in very paying quantities one-half mile east of this place. Two veins, one seven feet from the surface, is two and one-half feet thick; the second is 170 feet deep and five feet thick, each having a good roof over it and no water to contend with.

Becomes Insane From Fear.

HARRISON, Neb., Oct. 14.—An insane man who gives his name as Joe Kramer was brought up to this place by F. P. Lethoff, who lives ten miles east of here. Kramer prays almost incessantly for deliverance from imaginary detectives. Years ago his father's house was burned in Germany and Kramer and his brother were accused of setting the fire, but both protested their innocence. Kramer thinks the authorities are after him.

BOYD COMES IN

Hawkes Now Says Judge Mackay for Use of Name.

HEARING LAST UNTIL NOVEMBER

Adjournment Taken in Helstead Investigation to Await Jackson and His Son—Major Questions Truth of Story Mysteriously Dissected During the Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—When a senate committee here resumed a hearing of the charges against Judge Helstead, Major Hawkes, the prosecuting witness, was called to submit some evidence in rebuttal which he desired to present. Mr. Hawkes said that upon his return from the Philippines he called upon the secretary of war and demanded to know the cause of his removal.

Judge Mackay, Hawkes' attorney, entered on a line of questioning intended to draw the secretary of war into the controversy, when stopped by Senator Cockrell, who announced that no such questions would be permitted as the secretary was not under investigation.

W. S. Coursey, who was formerly secretary to General Corbin, testified that when the reply to Colonel Helstead's dispatch to General Otis was received he could not connect it with any message that had been sent. Finally he went to the miscellaneous division, which was in charge of Colonel Helstead, and the latter informed him it was the reply to a private message he had sent.

Major Hawkes, in correcting his testimony, had added a statement that Judge Boyd was not to subscribe for hemp stock, but was to receive it for the use of his name. This called out several questions as to the division of stock and Hawkes said it was understood that the names of the other parties were not to appear on the stock books. To avoid this it was agreed between himself and Helstead that \$150,000 of stock was to be carried in Hawkes' name.

Senator Cockrell asked why he had not testified to this before, as it was a very important matter. Mr. Hawkes said he had never said anything to any of the parties about the matter. Under close questioning, Maj. Hawkes admitted he had said to Judge Boyd that he was not to pay for the stock, "or words to that effect." He was asked what reply Judge Boyd made and said he answered that it was all right, "or words to that effect."

Replying to questions by Senator Cockrell, Hawkes said he had been on very friendly terms with Judge Boyd and would have spared him if possible. He added that he was much disappointed in the evidence given by the several witnesses before the committee. Senator Cockrell asked him how he could be disappointed when he was informed by all of them that they had no connection with the hemp company. Hawkes replied that he expected they would testify differently.

"Don't you think they have sworn to the truth?" inquired Senator Cockrell.

"I do not," retorted Hawkes, hotly.

MCKINLEY ON POSTAL CARDS.

His Likeness and Name Will Be Used in Designing the New Issue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The postmaster general has decided to place President McKinley's head on the new issue of postal cards, which will appear soon after December 1. The design, as exhibited by Acting Postmaster Madden includes the year of birth and year of death immediately at the left and right, respectively, of the name "McKinley," which will be directly under the head. Above the head will be the words "Series of 1901" and above that "One Cent." The inscription "United States of America," now appearing on the postal cards, will be abandoned and replaced at a point lower down, so as to leave the space at the upper part of the card, about one-third of the width of the card, clear for postmarks.

Reinforcements for Samar.

MANILA, Oct. 10.—General Smith sailed from here for the relief of the Island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable General Hughes to devote himself to the Island of Cebu, where trouble is possible unless strong measures are adopted. General Smith will be accompanied by a battalion of the Seventh Infantry, who are anxious to avenge the disaster of Company C, of the Ninth Infantry.

Look Over Missed Field.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 10.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., of New York, conducted the devotional exercises which preceded yesterday morning's meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The time was given up to addresses by officers of the board and missionaries, the speech of the missionary and the sermon by Henry Hopkins, D. D., of Kansas City, being the most notable features of the session.