

GOOD Short Stories

In Florence, lately, one of several Italian ladies who were entertaining Mark Twain, asked what was the American national game. "Poker," he responded. When she laughingly protested that he was facetious, he gravely reiterated his statement, and added: "Madame, to the game of poker the American people owe the most valuable lesson a nation can learn: Never give up, even after you have lost your last chance."

A well-known actor was telling his 16-year-old son, whom he considers very immature and young for his age, that he ought to be doing something for his glory and his country. "Why, when George Washington was your age, my son, he was surveying the estate of Lord Fairfax." The boy thought a moment, then he replied, quietly: "Well, when he was as old as you, pa, he was President of the United States."

"Sardou represents a distinct type of the drama which he originated," said a pupil in Brander Matthews' dramatic literature class at Columbia University. "What description of that type do you offer?" asked Professor Matthews. "Theatrical plays closely packed with interest mark the Sardou drama," replied the young man, promptly and earnestly. "Young man," laughed the professor, "with a compenator you may yet evolve the great American play."

"I am disgruntled," said Senator Foster recently. "I'll never give money to a street beggar again as long as I live. There was a very pitiful-looking beggar in the avenue, a few minutes ago, and my heart going out to him, I stopped to hand him a few small coins. I had some difficulty, I admit, in finding my change, but was that any reason for the beggar to frown at me, and say, impatiently: 'Hurry up, sir. I've lost several customers while you've been muddling over them pennies?'"

Professor E. G. Dexter, of the University of Illinois, who has devoted much time to proving that football is a harmless game, is very popular among the students. He was entertaining a group of them at his residence one night, and during a space of silence, he took down and brandished a magnificent sword that hung over the fireplace. "Never will I forget," he exclaimed, "the day I drew this blade for the first time." "Where did you draw it, sir?" a freshman asked, respectfully. "At a raffle," said Professor Dexter.

When Uru, now admiral of the Japanese navy, entered the academy at Annapolis, he got a good old-fashioned hazing, like all the other fellows, and stood it like a major. When he became an upper class man and privileged to haze the incoming freshlings, he also lived up to the academy traditions. He weighed only about 115 pounds, and was one of the smallest fellows in the academy. "I remember," says one of his classmates, "seeing him get hold of big George Ferguson, now an assistant engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge. 'What's your name?' demanded Uru. 'Ferguson, sir.' 'Spell it.' 'F-e-r-g-u-s-o-n, sir.' 'Spell it over again, and remember that you're addressing your superior.' 'F, sir; e, sir; r, sir; g, sir; u, sir; s, sir; o, sir; n, sir. 'Ferguson, sir.'"

PLANT A CAUSE OF CANCER.

Cap of the Oleander Is Said to Produce the Dreaded Malady.

When I was a child a neighbor rode to our door on horseback. While he was talking with my father his horse crowded close to the porch and attempted to bite some twigs of an oleander. The man was greatly alarmed when he saw that the animal had broken a stalk, and asked for water and washed the horse's mouth thoroughly.

My father asked the reason for his anxiety. He said a mouthful of the twigs would kill the horse almost instantly, and told of a horse that died in severe tremors a few minutes after eating a few shoots of the plant; also of a neighbor who pruned her oleander plants and threw the branches into a little pond in the barnyard. The cattle drank the water and died.

Some years later a playmate was under medical treatment for an enlargement of the throat which seemed to threaten goiter. Her house was an oleander bower and the blossoms were her favorite decoration. She sometimes bit the stems off if they were too long. After months of the most thorough treatment the swelling disappeared.

A young woman who was extremely fond of oleander plants kept a very large tree in her room. One day in midwinter she dug out a portion of the earth and filled in the space with fresh soil from the forest in order that her favorite might throw out a new crop of blossoms. That night she complained of serious irritation of her throat. A few days later the glands below the ear enlarged until they were on a line with her cheek. For nearly a year every remedy known to medical science was tried. The swelling at last yielded to treatment and she permanently recovered.

Another woman transplanted and reported a large number of oleanders, becoming much worried with her task. She complained that night of a curious irritation in her throat. A swelling came in the glands below her ear. All remedies failed. It became malignant

and caused her death about six months afterward.

Within the past year a death from cancer of the face or mouth has occurred in a household where are the largest and most beautiful oleanders I have ever seen. Yet another case is that of a woman of middle age whose favorite flower was the oleander. She kept all varieties, collecting them from various places as she found new ones. She had a clearly developed cancer, took treatment for years, and was, so the doctors assured her, entirely cured. Whether any symptoms of the disease have developed within the last eight or ten years I am unable to say.

I might give other instances, but these are to my mind sufficient ground for belief that there is some connection between the oleander and glandular affections of a more or less malignant character.—New York Sun.

MANY CANNIBALS STILL EXTANT

Human Flesh Eaten in Different Parts of the World.

There are many places in the world to-day where cannibalism flourishes. Scattered about the Pacific Ocean are many cannibal islands, where the natives eat human flesh because they like it for food. In others cannibalism is practiced as a sort of religious rite.

The natives of New Guinea are confirmed cannibals, and not long ago they killed and ate the members of an exploring party led by the well-known missionary and explorer, Dr. Chalmers.

Dr. Chalmers was one of the founders of Port Moresby, the principal town in the British part of the island, and had done more in the way of exploring New Guinea than any other man. On his last expedition up the Fly River, the largest in New Guinea, he was at first received with all the old-time respect which the natives were wont to show him, but one night they killed the whole party and ate their bodies, including that of their friend, the doctor.

Seven Spanish sailors who were wrecked near the mouth of the Muri River, in West Africa, were captured and eaten by the natives recently.

To-day there are cannibal tribes living in many parts of South America. Such tribes inhabit that region of wilderness belonging to Colombia known as the Caucaquet, and the brother of General Rafael Reyes, the special envoy of Colombia to this country in the Panama matter, was killed and eaten by some of them while attempting to cross to the head waters of the Amazon.

Some of the tribes of northern Luzon are suspected of being addicted to cannibalism. Growsome tales of cannibalistic practices are told of the voodoo worshippers of the interior of Hayti.—New York Sun.

LAY UP YOUR TREASURES.

No Man Should Spend the Whole of His Income.

Is any one too poor to save is an important problem which the readers of a London daily are at present attempting to solve. The question is not by any means a new one; it is one which has troubled past generations, just as, in all probability, it will affect the generations yet to come. We cannot say that this latest discussion of the subject is throwing much, if any, fresh light upon it. In the first place, there is a diversity of opinion regarding the term "poor." One man, who derives an income of \$1,350 a year from private property, fancies he comes under the category, while another does not consider any one poor who has an income of \$500 a year, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. It is manifestly impossible to fix any limit in a matter like this. Very much depends upon the locality and the conditions and surroundings of the individual. An income that would be amply sufficient to insure a family a comfortable home, excellent social advantages and a good living in a country village would mean many privations and sore discomforts in any large city. On the whole, however, we are inclined to believe that Max O'Rell's views on the point under discussion come nearer the safe and commonsense rule than anything we have seen. "I do not care," he says, "how small the income of a man is, he should never spend the whole of it, especially if he has a wife and children. He should at least save enough to pay every year the premium on a good life policy. No man is worthy of the name who does not do this, at least, at the price of whatever privations he has to submit to. Some pleasure may be derived from high living, but certainly no happiness."

The Electric Pilot.

River and harbor pilots will be put out of business entirely if the invention of Professor R. B. Owens should come into general use. Professor Owens is now professor of electrical engineering at McGill University at Montreal, and the device referred to above is an electrical apparatus by which a boat may be taken through a narrow channel, without the least danger of grounding, by an officer of the boat entirely unacquainted with the water through which he may be passing. A properly insulated and protected cable is laid in the channel to be followed by the craft. An alternating current is passed through the cable, and two telephones on board the vessel are acted upon by the magnetic influences of the cable, so that it is possible to detect the deflection of the boat with regard to the position of the cables by listening at the receivers of the instruments.—Scientific American.

Income of the English Church.—The church of England enjoys an income of about \$1,000,000 a week.

HAYTI IN A TURMOIL

ANOTHER REVOLUTION BELIEVED TO BE IMPENDING.

Honor That Rising Has Already Occurred Denied But Conditions Such as to Make It Probable.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies.—The German cruisers Vineta, Gazelle, Faika and Panther, which were to have sailed today for Newport News will leave instead for Port Au Prince, Hayti. It is reported that a revolution has broken-out there.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti.—Reports that a revolution has broken-out in Hayti are false. The republic is quiet.

CAPE HAYTIEN.—While the rumor that a revolution has broken-out in Hayti is false, there is general discontent in the republic and a revolution is momentarily looked for.

Gen. Albert Salnave, notwithstanding the warning given him by the Dominican government, has not withdrawn and continues to gather many followers on the frontier, where the Haytien government, has ordered a heavy concentration of forces. Many partisans of Gen. Antenor Firmin, the head of the last revolution, who is now in Paris, have crossed the frontier and combined their forces with those of Salnave.

A violent tumult among the soldiers at Port Au Prince resulted in a general panic, and the rumor was then circulated that a revolution had begun.

There is a panic in general business circles and several large houses are likely to suspend. Silver has become very scarce and has resulted in a 75 per cent premium over paper money. The premium on gold is 42 per cent.

The Church Growing

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The sixth day's session of the general conference of the Methodist church was mostly taken up by addresses by fraternal delegates, and the presentation of a few resolutions.

Rev. Charles H. Crookshank of Ireland spoke for the Methodist church in Ireland. In contradiction to the claim that all other depleting effect of emigration, he asserted that the Methodist church has gained numerically.

The colored delegates, through Rev. Mr. Hammond of Tennessee, put themselves on record in a strong protest against the action of certain Los Angeles hotels and restaurants in refusing to entertain colored guests. Rev. Mr. Hammond presented a resolution condemning the attitude of these places, which was adopted by the conference. The public school question was again brought up in a resolution by Rev. W. P. Haylett of Mississippi, asking that the general conference petition congress and that all other protestant denominations be asked to join in the movement to secure the enactment of an amendment to the constitution "forever prohibiting the use of the public school fund for sectarian purposes." After a brief discussion, the matter was referred to the committee on the state of the churches.

No Hope for Entombed Miners

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—All hope that the five men who were imprisoned on Thursday last in the burning Locust Gap mine are alive has been abandoned and the mine will now be flooded to extinguish the flames. A fierce fire is still raging in the lower levels.

Deputy Sheriff is Killed

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis.—William Elliot, a deputy sheriff, was fatally shot today at Thornapple river dam by J. E. Dietz. Dietz with his family, armed with Winchester, had been holding up a log drive for two weeks. Judge Parrish granted an injunction restraining Dietz from interfering with the logs, but Dietz refused to recognize it. The sheriff then organized a posse to arrest Dietz. Deputies Giblin and Elliot went to Dietz's home alone, believing they could effect his arrest without the aid of the posse. When the dam was reached however, Dietz is said to have rushed from ambush and to have shot Elliot. He then fled to the woods.

Tons of Gold Melted Up

PHILADELPHIA.—Twelve tons of virgin gold were today reduced to a molten state at the United States mint here. At the same time the coinage department began the work of converting the mass into golden eagles. Tomorrow twelve more tons will be melted and within the next few days about \$12,000,000 will be coined. Most of the gold came from New York in bullion. The melting of twelve tons of gold in one day is said to break all records for mint melting.

OPPOSITE STRIFE

METHODISTS REFUSE TO BE RATE THE CATHOLICS.

BREEZE IN CONFERENCE

EXCEPTIONS TAKEN TO WORDS OF VICER GENERAL.

Philadelphia Divine Leads Attack, But Matter is Squelched—Measure of Importance Called Up.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The attitude of the Roman Catholic church toward the public school system of the United States furnished the subject of a sensational debate in the Methodist general conference today. While there was a strong disposition on the part of certain delegates to have the conference adopt resolutions committing it to extreme utterances upon the subject there was an overwhelming sentiment, as it develops, against any such action, and the entire matter was finally disposed of by referring it to a committee from which it is unlikely ever to be reported.

Several other resolutions bearing upon the subjects of divorce, the termination of membership of neglectful members, Sunday closing of the Lewis and Clark exposition, the endowment of the American university at Washington, the changes in the wording of various paragraphs in the discipline and other matters of importance in Methods were submitted and debated by several committees.

Rev. J. R. King, secretary of the church extension society of Philadelphia, having secured the floor, presented a resolution strongly criticizing the Roman Catholic church declaring that "its efforts to control the secular press, its influence in politics and its assaults on the public schools demand the vigilance of protestants and patriots."

Dr. King read extracts from a letter written by Vicer General Peter Harnett of the Roman Catholic diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, in which the latter sought to refute the statements made in the above quotations from the episcopal address. Dr. King then spoke at length in support of the resolution.

When Dr. King had finished there was commotion among the delegates. Many sought to gain recognition from the chair in order to reply Charles B. Lore, chief justice of the Maryland supreme court, lay delegate, was recognized. After agreeing with Dr. King regarding the public schools, Justice Lore continued:

"But are we to gain anything by any phase of denunciation against any other Christian body? (Cries a 'No,' 'no.') The Roman Catholic church has done a magnificent work in this country. It has taken hold of a class of people whom perhaps no other form of religion could have molded so well for the well being of our commonwealth. Feel like putting my hands under every evangelizing agency in his world that he put uplift men and not pull them down."

Exodus From New Chwang

NEW CHWANG.—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate New Chwang. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery have been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities. There is current here a native rumor that Japanese troops are at Foo Chau bay (on the west side of the Liado Tung peninsula and about sixty miles north of Port Arthur, but this report lacks confirmation. The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of New Chwang at the brigands, who are now across the river near Ying Kow will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to New Chwang.

The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Svonch before leaving. The vessel is at New Chwang.

May Possibly Still Live

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—It is barely possible that the five miners who were imprisoned in the Locust Gap mine on Thursday may be alive. The smoke and black damp had sufficiently cleared today to enable the rescuing party to penetrate to the bottom of the slope, but no trace of the men could be found. It is believed that the miners have gone into an abandoned slope and that they may be found alive.

FIGHT THE DIVORCE LAW

BEGINNING OF A NATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Members Include Ecclesiastics and Laymen of the Various Churches Interested in the Divorce War.

PHILADELPHIA.—The inter-church conference on marriage and divorce, a body representing officially fourteen denominations, has issued through its secretary, Rev. William H. Roberts, D. D., an appeal to the public, calling attention to several aspects upon the divorce question.

The paper is the beginning of a national campaign of education upon the subject, to be followed by efforts to secure the enactment of laws in the state legislatures, and ultimately it is thought of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Already action has been taken by the conference looking toward the revention of the remarriages by ministers of other communions of divorcees whom clergymen of their own faith have refused to marry.

This movement is the first occasion of any sort upon which the representatives of the great denominations have officially come together. The members of the conference include many of the most eminent ecclesiastics and laymen in the churches. The denominations which subscribe to the appeal are:

Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Presbyterian Church in the United States, Methodist Episcopal church, Methodist Episcopal church south, Reformed Church of America, Reformed Church in the United States, United Presbyterian church, Evangelical Lutheran church, the Baptist churches, the Congregational churches, the Reformed Presbyterian church, the Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Alliance of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian service.

Law Is Unconstitutional

TOPEKA, Kan.—The supreme court yesterday declared void the statute which makes it unlawful to discharge an employe because he belongs to a labor organization and which provides for the recovery of damages for the discharge. This is a decision of great importance to labor unions. T. B. Perry, an employe of a brick and tile company, was discharged from its service and he brought action to recover damages, alleging that he was discharged because he was a member of a labor union. He recovered judgment in the lower court and the brick company appeared, attacking the constitutionality of the law.

Kearney Leads Highwaymen

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Robert S. Kearney, a prominent and well-to-do liverman, of grandson of the famous Phil Kearney, is in jail here tonight under arrest on a charge of leading a gang of highwaymen. Frank Johnson, a wealthy horseman of Hemple, Mo., while out driving, was held up and robbed of \$200 here last night. James Troutman, another horseman, was arrested today, and made a full confession, implicating Kearney and David H. Mason.

Peru Prepares To Fight

LIMA, Peru.—The general staff has ordered two line battalions and one battery of machine guns to proceed to Altojuria by way of the river Amuepa to repulse any Brazilian troops that may be in that territory, and one battalion, with two machine guns, has been ordered to Chandelon, on the river Purius, to sustain Peruvian sovereignty there. The general staff has also ordered that Iquitos be placed in a state of defense, that the harbor be mined and that a division be formed there of three thousand men, which shall under certain circumstances occupy Yanatoga and Manos, Brazilian towns on the Amazon.

Doused With Chloroform

WABASH, Ind.—While Christian holiness people were in the midst of an enthusiastic revival meeting at their tabernacle here today an unknown person dashed a big bottle of chloroform over the congregation. Numerous persons were so overcome that they had to be dragged to the doors before they were revived.

Family Feud Ends Fatally

KANSAS CITY.—A special to the Star from Austin, Texas, says: A sensational killing occurred today at Luling, eighty miles southeast of Austin. S. L. Nioxan, a member of the state democratic executive committee and a wealthy planter, shot and killed R. W. Malone and Colonel Veasy two prominent citizens of Luling. The shooting is said to have grown out of an old family feud.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Mrs. Clyde W. Day, a bride of three months died at her home in Weeping Water.

Mr. Frederick Weitzel and Miss Una Jane Jewell, both of Tekama, were married.

The Fleming hardware store at Stella has changed hands, Sid Timmerman taking charge.

Stella is to have a ball team. The organization will be under the management of James Cozard.

The funeral of Miss Maggie Mulligan, aged 20, was held at Schuyler. Death was caused by blood poisoning from an ulcerated tooth.

Ed Wilcox of Shelton who was arrested in Omaha for horse stealing in Dodge county, was bound over to the district court at Fremont.

A Sure Protection

Barton, N. D., May 9.—Many cases are being published of how diseases have been cured and lives saved by Dodd's Kidney Pills, but there is a family in this place who use this remedy as a protection against the coming on of diseases and with excellent results. Mr. W. A. Moffet says: "We have no very serious illness or complaint, for we always use Dodd's Kidney Pills the very moment we feel the least symptom of sickness and they soon put us right. If we have a touch of lame back or think the kidneys are not right, we take a few Dodd's Kidney Pills and the symptoms are soon all gone."

"My brother had Diabetes and the doctor told him he could not live until spring. I got some Dodd's Kidney Pills for him, and although that was several years ago, he has lived through all the winters and springs since and is still living. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful medicine."

The degree of the Orient, which was once in favor with lodge men of Lincoln, will be revived. A meeting will be held at Odd Fellows hall.

Lightning struck the home of Don Mertes, near Table Rock, and badly damaged the building. Two horses belonging to G. E. Beda were killed during the storm.

Miss Kitt of Denver and Miss Sullivan of Falls City have been attending the Ursuline convent at Falls City and have been received as novices in the Order of the Ursuline Sisters.

Angered and jealous at his former nousekeeper, because she would not return to his house, George Harry, a former Lincoln policeman shot and killed the woman, Miss May Young and then killed himself.

Kellner & Worth of Scribner have secured the contract for the new high school building at Bloomfield for \$14,153. It is expected to have the building completed in time for the opening of the fall term of school.

By throwing their baby from a buggy with which the team was running away, Mr. and Mrs. Miles W. Knapp of Stella probably saved the life of the little one. They had been to visit their daughter, Mrs. L. P. Shellenbarger, who lives five miles west of that place. The team became frightened and started to run. The two-year old baby was thrown out and escaped with only a slight bruise. Mrs. Knapp was thrown out and her collar bone was broken, besides being injured internally. Knapp received an ugly gash in the head.

W. S. Fowler died at his home near Tekamah after a long and painful sickness of Bright's disease, aged 53 years and two months. He leaves wife and eight children, four sons and four daughters, all married but two boys who are still at home. Mr. Fowler has been a resident of Bart County for about twenty-seven years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a highly respected citizen. The interment will be made in the Tekama cemetery.

IN AN OLD TRUNK

Baby Finds a Bottle of Carbolic Acid and Drinks It.

While the mother was unpacking an old trunk a little 18-month-old baby got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid while playing on the floor, and his stomach was so badly burned it was feared he would not live, for he could not eat ordinary foods. The mother says in telling of the case:

"It was all two doctors could do to save him, as it burnt his throat and stomach so bad that for two months after he took the poison nothing would lay on his stomach. Finally I took him into the country and tried new milk, and that was no better for him. His grandma finally suggested Grape-Nuts and I am thankful I adopted the food for he commenced to get better right away and would not eat anything else. He commenced to get fleshy and his cheeks like red roses and now he is entirely well."

"I took him to Matamoras on a visit and every place we went to stay to eat he called for Grape-Nuts and I would have to explain how he came to call for it, as it was his main food."

"The names of the physicians who attended the baby are Dr. Eddy, of this town, and Dr. Geo. Gale, of New port, Ohio, and anyone can write to me or to them and learn what Grape Nuts food will do for children and grown-ups, too." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Acid is Well!"