

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Pope Leo's Private Car.

At Civita Vecchia, Italy, is stored a gorgeously gilded railway car which is the private property of Pope Leo. It was built nearly fifty years ago by his predecessor in the papal chair, and is one of the most remarkable railway cars in existence. Its roof is supported by the figures of three carved angels, covered with gold and silver. Its copper dome bears a series of beautiful paintings by Gerome. The interior of the car is divided into a series of rooms, the outer being for the reception of the papal guard. Behind it is the throne room, in which the Pontiff sits while he blesses the crowds which throng about the car on its journeys. At least that was the idea when the car was built. As a matter of fact, the Pope has never made but one journey in his private car, going from Rome to Naples many years ago. Since that time the car has never been used, and thieves have cut from their frames many of the beautiful paintings which originally ornamented the car. At the rear of the throne room is the oratory, fitted with a beautiful altar and surmounted by a magnificent painting by Gerome.



Color Line in London.

An attempt to draw the color line in London has resulted in failure. When it came to light that some 200 colored delegates to the ecumenical council in Wesley chapel were to be guests at one of the big west end hotels a number of wealthy American guests were amazed and entered an indignant protest. They assured the proprietor that such a thing would not be permitted in the United States, and demanded that the colored delegates be accommodated in a separate part of the hotel. He declined to interfere, and his aristocratic American guests quit his hostelry. The proprietor is quoted as saying: "I could not think of offering an insult to such men as Bishop Derriek of New York, Bishop Janner of Philadelphia, Bishop Gaines of Atlanta and Bishop Arnett. I told the Americans that when the Indian princes were here no one objected to meet them, and I do not propose to make any distinction at the expense of the Africans."

G. A. R. Delegate Badge.

The only official badge which will be worn by delegates to the Grand Army encampment at Cleveland is a medalion in gold and bronze and a yellow ribbon. Upon it appears the emblem



OFFICIAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT BADGE.

of the Grand Army, the seal of Ohio, figure of a soldier and a sailor and pictures of the soldiers' and sailors' and the Garfield monuments. The badge is inscribed: "Delegate, Thirty-fifth National G. A. R. Encampment, September 9-14, 1901, Cleveland." There are 1,600 of these badges. They will be distributed by Gen. F. M. Stirrett, adjutant-general, to the delegates either from headquarters at St. Louis or at the encampment in Cleveland. Nobody except a delegate will be permitted to have one. They are furnished by the Grand Army executive committee.

Territorial Tariff Question.

The decision of the Treasury department in the Porto Rico coffee case is, of course, the only one that could have been reached under the Foraker law and the recent presidential proclamation suspending the 15 per cent tariff and extending the Dingley act to the new territory. Porto Rico is now part of the United States and of the free-trade union, and she can have no special duties and exemptions. She is naturally pleased with the change, but she desired a 5 per cent duty upon Brazilian coffee and contended that this duty was not affected by the removal of the Foraker tariff.

Having been overruled on this point, it is announced that congress will be urged to re-enact a special tariff law to protect Porto Rico coffee against Brazilian competition. Hawaii may make common cause with her sister territory, as she too suffers from the importation of Brazilian coffee.

News and Views

The Tehuantepec Railway.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie's interesting article in the Fortnightly Review on the new railway route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec calls attention to the fact that the transcontinental railways of the United States soon will have a formidable rival in certain kinds of freight business. This railway from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean was completed by the Mexican government in 1895, but lack of harbors at both terminals has prevented any extensive use of the line for freight transportation. A new era will begin fifteen months hence, when Wheetman Pearson, a British capitalist, will have completed two fine harbors, constructed at a cost of \$15,000,000, and will begin operating the railway under a monopoly concession lasting fifty years.

With the opening of this road for heavy freight there is likely to be an extensive change in the ocean-to-ocean traffic. The distance across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is shorter than that across Nicaragua, while the new route is 800 miles nearer to the United States than Nicaragua and 1,300 miles nearer than Panama. The gain over the Panama route will be 1,265 miles between New York and San Francisco, or 2,010 miles between New Orleans and San Francisco.

Girl Appeals to President.

Friends and brothers in arms of Phineas Fouts, the American soldier; who has been condemned to death for the murder of his sweetheart and is now in prison at Cebu, have espoused



NINA FOUTS.

his cause and are taking vigorous steps to secure pardon or a commutation of sentence for him. Powerful political influences have been enlisted, but little hope for the success of the movement is entertained. Members of company L, Tenth Ohio volunteer infantry of Zanesville, with whom Fouts served during the Spanish-American war, have sent an appeal to President McKinley. General E. C. Brush, one of Senator Foraker's closest personal and political friends in Ohio, has addressed a personal letter to the president, and both the Ohio senators have promised their support. Miss Nina Fouts, the condemned man's pretty young sister, recently visited President McKinley at his home and the chief executive promised to do what he could for the soldier.

Fouts' friends base their fight on the plea of temporary insanity. The foreman under whom the young man formerly worked at a Zanesville factory and several officers under whom Fouts served state that he was queer at times, but never violent. In letters received by friends Fouts deals with his crime and probable fate almost indifferently.

The crime for which the young soldier is under sentence of death is the murder of Senora Genevieve Torres of Cebu, where Fouts was stationed. The couple, it seems, became mutually infatuated, but the young woman's parents objected on account of the soldier's nationality. Fouts slew his sweetheart with a sword cane, mangling her in a terrible manner. Senora Torres was a member of a prominent Spanish Filipino family and was beautiful.

Noted French Composer Dies.

Edmond Audran, the French composer who died in Paris last week at the age of 59, was best known in America for his opera, "La Mascotte."



EDMOND AUDRAN.

It was composed in 1881. It was bright and tuneful and had a long run in New York, Chicago and all the other large cities of the United States. The most popular air in this opera was called "When I Behold," but it was better known as "The Gobble Duet." It always received numerous encores and was known to every whistling boy in the country.

The Weekly Panorama.

Woman as a Gardner.

A new field of usefulness has of late been entered by two or three women who have found it to be so profitable, so healthful and so pleasant that other women will be likely to enter the same field ere long. Landscape architecture or gardening is something that any woman of taste, intelligence and determination can engage in with a good



MRS. E. A. M'CREIA.

chance of success if she has real ability for the work. Miss Beatrix Jones of New York and Mrs. A. E. McCreia, now of Marquette, Mich., have demonstrated that women can attain a very high degree of success in this field of labor.

Mrs. McCreia is now consulting architect of the city of Marquette, and she is doing excellent work in bringing about reforms along the line of city improvement. The board of education of Marquette has recently appropriated \$1,000 for the decoration of the school grounds of the city, and the work is being done under the direction of Mrs. McCreia.

Two Snakes May Grow as One.

Occasionally a college professor who is liberated from his books and turned loose in the green fields and byways of nature makes a discovery that is of real permanent value to humanity.

While camping on Indian Creek, out in Colorado, Professor Dickson of Yale succeeded in demonstrating after repeated experiments that two snakes could be welded together so that the two bodies will unite and continue to grow as one. He sewed the rear half of an adder to the front half of a rattlesnake, and after twenty-four hours his scientific soul was enraptured by the sight of the rattler swishing the tail of the adder about as though it belonged to him. Of course there was a look of surprise and disappointment in the face of the rattler when he found that he must drag the tail of the silent adder through life, but it was noted that his sting was just as deadly as ever and that there was no abatement of bodily energy.

The President's Yacht.



Former yacht Mayflower, owned by J. Ogden Golet, now in the American navy, is to be used as the president's private boat.

Fall River Cotton Mills.

The Fall River manufacturers of common print cloths who have given notice of a cut in wages do not take kindly to the suggesting that they cut down their production instead and thus give the market a chance to absorb surplus stocks and open the way for a stiffening of prices. These manufacturers say with some truth that if they were to reduce production while their competitors did not the latter alone would be the gainers. Reduced production to be really effective must be general. There are so many cotton mills and they are so widely distributed that unanimity of action is impossible. At the same time the Textile Manufacturers' Journal has its doubts whether the cut in wages, if made, will add materially to the profits of the Fall River mills. It says that a price reduction may come as a consequence of the wage reduction. Manufacturers seldom retain any benefit from special advantages. The buyer is usually the beneficiary. The fact of the matter is that there is so much competition in the manufacture of common cottons that while mills which have new and improved machinery and are well managed are able to make money mills with inferior machinery cannot do so unless they can beat down their workmen's wages. The employees at Fall River are not ready to submit to the proposed cut, and if it is insisted on there will be an ugly labor war in that city.

Incorporation for Unions.

It is stated in a dispatch from Pittsburgh that certain officers of the United States Steel Corporation have announced a new policy toward the Amalgamated Association. Henceforth there will be no dealings, negotiations or conferences with that body, whether for a settlement of the present trouble or other purpose, until it obtains a legal status by incorporation.

ONE VICTIM FROM HUMBOLDT.

Will Bracelet is Lost in the Wreck of the Steamer Islander.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Aug. 27.—Humboldt people were shocked to learn that Will Bracelet, one of the party of fortune hunters who left here three years ago for the Klondike, had perished in the wreck of the steamer Islander off the Alaskan coast. The information so far is meager, but authentic, and comes from Bracelet's traveling companion and partner, Ed Dennis, to his brother, John Dennis, who returned several weeks ago from the gold fields. The message was dated Juneau, Alaska, and forwarded from Vancouver August 19 and reads:

"John Dennis, Humboldt, Neb.: Been in wreck; injured some; will remain a few days to try and recover Bracelet's body. ED DENNIS." The case is a particularly sad one, as the young man is the eldest of a family of eight children and for many years was the main support of his widowed mother, Mrs. Sarah Bracelet, in the rearing and educating of her family. Most of the children are now grown, however, the eldest brother being Prof. Charles M. Bracelet, last year principal of the public schools at Blair, and two sisters being teachers in local schools.

One pathetic feature of the case is that each morning since the receipt of the last letter the mother has kept a warm breakfast for the homecoming of her son and each morning when the Portland train has pulled in one might have seen her out attempting to catch a glimpse of the returning traveler.

NEBRASKA GETS 1:5 SHARE.

Fares Well in Distribution of Additional Free Rural Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Superintendent Macheom of the free delivery service has concluded the work of passing upon the number of rural free delivery routes which are to be established in Nebraska up to and including November 1. The service is to be equitably distributed throughout the state, and, according to the figures made public, Nebraska fares well in the allowances made as compared with other western states. Rural free delivery will be established October 1 at Kearney with two carriers; at Elk Creek, with one carrier; Geneva, two carriers; Waverly, one carrier; Crete, one carrier, and York, two carriers. The service will go into operation November 1 at Grand Island, with three carriers; at Minden and Greenville, with four carriers each; at Mead and Diller, with two carriers each, and at Beatrice, Colon, Grafton, Peru and Fairbury, with one carrier each. On September 1 there will be 109 rural free delivery routes in operation in Nebraska, with 260 pending applications. Rural free delivery will be established at Yankton, S. D., October 1, embracing ninety-six square miles, with a population of 1,533. Simon Price, Warren Osborn and L. W. Godfrey have been appointed carriers.

Land Sales by Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Aug. 27.—August sales of the Union Pacific land department thus far aggregate 93,440 acres, as against 62,000 acres sold in July. The drought had a depressing effect upon sales generally during the last month, but the clouds of doubt have rolled away since the exact conditions have become known, resulting in a largely increased demand for the lands of the central west. One sale made recently is that of 3,840 acres of grazing land in Colorado.

Preacher Sues for Damages.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 27.—One of the last cases on the district court records is from Bradshaw. Rev. Harmon E. Motter, pastor of the Christian church at that place, asks that C. B. Palmer and his son pay him \$1,000 each for alleged defamation of character.

Smallpox Near Neigh.

LEIGH, Neb., Aug. 27.—Two cases of smallpox are reported two miles east of town at the home of John Gendengar. The victims are a son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Golen Gendengar. They were exposed to the disease at Fremont.

Buy Enslage for Cattle.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 27.—C. E. Adams, president of the Superior Cattle company, closed a deal with the Longmont Packing company, Longmont, Colo., for 6,000 tons of ensilage. This is the entire output of the company this season.

Registration of Land Titles.

LINCOLN, Aug. 27.—Judge A. W. Crites of Chadron, W. L. Hand of Kearney and F. B. Tipton, the commission appointed by the supreme court to investigate the Torrens system of registration of land titles, will probably make a trip to Chicago to examine workings of the system in Cook county. Judge Crites has been chosen president of the commission and Mr. Tipton secretary. A report must be prepared before January 1, 1901.

GREAT INTEREST IN IRRIGATION.

Dry Weather Shows to Farmers Its Great Importance.

LINCOLN, Aug. 24.—The dry weather of July and the resultant damage to crops in several sections of the state have caused Nebraska farmers to display renewed interest in the subject of irrigation. State Engineer Dobson has received many applications for water rights along the Platte river during the last two weeks and inquiries are being made daily at the irrigation office relative to methods of using well water for irrigating purposes. Mr. Dobson is encouraging investigations of this subject and all applications filed at his office are receiving prompt attention. The state board of irrigation has jurisdiction over flowing streams only and it can do nothing more than assist those who wish to use well water for irrigation. Several successful systems depending entirely upon wells for the water supply are now in operation and Mr. Dobson believes similar methods might be adopted elsewhere and with good results.

GOLD ALONG THE BLUE RIVER.

Experiments in Saving Flour Gold at Hastings Proves Fruitful.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 24.—The test of flour gold made at Brickton on the Blue river was a good success and proved a big surprise to the Chicago parties who are here with their mill for extracting gold. It was much richer than they expected. A run was made with 300 pounds and the mill had no trouble in separating the gold from the sand into the quicksilver vats. The workmen are compelled to shut down for a few days on account of some of the quicksilver entering into one of the cylinders.

J. F. Hoyt, the inventor of the machine, said that yesterday's test was a great surprise to all, as it showed nearly \$15 to the ton. This is so much better than they had anticipated that all concerned are very much elated over the test and are quite anxious to have the mill in good running order.

Condition of Nebraska Banks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Lincoln, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business on July 15, as reported to the comptroller of the currency, shows the average reserve held at 34.40 per cent, against 37.48 per cent on April 24. Loans and discounts increased from \$19,683,304 to \$19,883,559; gold coin decreased from \$745,610 to \$733,450; total specie from \$1,049,864 to \$1,034,258; lawful money reserve from \$1,627,590 to \$1,622,625; individual deposits increased from \$21,611,245 to \$22,255,706.

To Feed Cattle in Colorado.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 24.—C. E. Adams has just returned from a trip to Colorado, where he has purchased 6,000 tons of ensilage. This feed was put up by the Longmont Packing company, who owns the largest silos in the world. The Superior Cattle company will feed cattle there this winter.

For Cattle Stealing.

LINCOLN, Aug. 24.—A requisition from the governor of Wyoming for the return of John Turner was honored and an extradition warrant was placed in the hands of the proper authorities. Herman is now under arrest in Chadron. He was wanted in Converse county, Wyoming, to answer the charge of cattle stealing.

Third Cutting of Alfalfa.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Aug. 24.—Lexington and vicinity was visited with a good rain. Plenty of rain has fallen within the last few weeks to make a third cutting of alfalfa a profitable one. Farmers of Dawson county fortunate enough to have grass land or an alfalfa field will be well provided with hay.

Lightning Burns Wheat.

BEEVER, Neb., Aug. 24.—The heaviest rain storm of the season fell here, accompanied by much thunder and lightning. During the storm lightning struck some wheat stacks belonging to W. A. Holmes, burning five of them to the ground.

Barn and Horses Burned.

WYMORE, Neb., Aug. 24.—The large barn belonging to Durvey Fulton was discovered to be on fire and before the fire department reached the scene the barn was one mass of flames. A team of fine horses, together with a large quantity of hay, were burned.

Hurt While Riding the Bumpers.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 24.—Bert Brownell, a 16-year-old boy at Fremont, had a couple of bones in his right foot broken while riding on the bumpers at Pilger. He was taken to his home in this city.

Langer of Nebraska Wins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Joseph H. Langer of Nebraska has been selected for consul at Sollingen, Germany, and his commission will be issued in a few days.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE—Receipts were rather moderate and as a rule the quality was nothing extra, only a limited number of beef cattle, either native or western, being on sale. There was a slightly better demand for beef stock this morning and buyers were out early with fair orders to fill. The market was active from the start and decent grades sold freely at stronger prices. Short-fed stock and thin westerns sold at steady prices. The market for cows and heifers was also stronger, with the number on sale scarcely up to the demand. Canning grades, bulls, veals, stags and rough stock were picked up at fully steady figures. About a dozen loads of stockers and feeders were received. The market continues to improve and prices today were strong to 50c higher on handy feeders and good stockers. Active trading soon cleared the yards of all on sale.

HOGS—The sharp decline in prices the fore part of the week has cut off supplies, and receipts were considerably below the normal. Besides the regular local demand several shipping orders showed up and as a result of increased competition a lively market followed. Early bids from most of the buyers were not so much higher, but they quickly raised prices and first trading was generally 50c higher. Under active competition prices strengthened rapidly and closing figures were fully a dime higher than yesterday, the bulk selling at \$5.85@5.90, against \$5.75@5.82 1/2 yesterday.

SHEEP—Sheep receipts while fair were not excessive and there was nothing very choice on sale. Prices on fair to good mutton sheep were notably steady to strong and a fair clearance was effected. The more common mutton sheep sold from steady to weak. Supplies of lambs were not excessive and mutton grades were picked up in good season, the market showing more firmness than yesterday. Stock sheep have been scarce this week.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Native beef steers, steady to 10c higher; other cattle, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.06@5.30; fair to good, \$4.55@5.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.25; western fed steers, \$4.25@5.25; western range steers, \$3.25@4.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.75@4.00; Texas cows, \$2.40@2.90; native cows, \$2.45@4.00; heifers, \$2.40@4.30; canners, \$1.65@2.25; bulls, \$2.35@4.50; calves, \$3.00@4.75.

HOGS—Market closed 10c higher; top, \$6.27 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.85@6.20; heavy, \$6.15@6.27 1/2; mixed packers, \$5.85@6.20; light, \$5.50@6.10; pigs, \$4.00@5.40. SHEEP and LAMBS—Market steady; lambs, \$4.00@5.00; native wethers, \$3.00@3.50; western wethers, \$3.00@3.40; mixed sheep, \$3.00@3.40; ewes, \$2.50@3.15; stock sheep, \$2.00@2.60.

PHILIPPINE FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports and Exports Show Large Increase Over Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A continued increase in both the import and export trade of the Philippines is shown in a comparative statement compiled at the War department giving the commerce of the islands for the seven months ending January 31, 1901 and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was \$17,999,167, as against \$12,674,705 for the same period in 1900, and the merchandise exported was \$12,637,359, as against \$8,305,530 for the 1900 period. This shows an increase of 42 per cent in the value of the imports and 52 per cent in export values.

The value of imports of merchandise from the several countries respectively during the seven months ended January 31, 1901 and 1900, exclusive of quartermaster's supplies, follows: United States, 1901, \$1,493,488; 1900, \$890,010, or 68 per cent increase. European countries, 1901, \$8,974,183; 1900, \$5,270,766, or 70 per cent increase. Asia, 1901, \$7,327,582; 1900, \$6,006,222, or 22 per cent increase. Oceania, 1901, \$197,683; 1900, \$507,702, or 61 per cent decrease.

Exports of merchandise to various countries respectively during these seven months periods follow: United States, 1901, \$1,477,611; 1900, \$2,037,630. European countries, 1901, \$7,983,751; 1900, \$3,201,656. Asia, 1901, \$2,543,410; 1900, \$2,774,464. Oceania, 1901, \$286,805; 1900, \$242,450. Other countries, 1901, \$345,782; 1900, \$49,523.

The value of hemp exported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was \$7,233,155, an increase of \$2,661,110; sugar, \$1,010,590, decrease \$626,086; tobacco and cigars, \$1,509,623, increase \$244,296; copra, \$1,906,215, increase \$1,671,856; miscellaneous, \$707,621, an increase of \$247,371.

Too Much Smallpox.

SANTEE, Neb., Aug. 24.—The annual mission conference of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, working among the Sioux Indians, has been declared off this year, because of some lingering cases of smallpox among the Sisseton tribe at Lake Travers.

Not All of India is Dry.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla, India, thirteen inches of rain have fallen there during the last three days.

Fire Starts Fatal Panic.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24.—A tent belonging to a New York vaudeville company, which is showing at a fair being held in Sullivan, near here, was destroyed by fire. It was crowded when the cry of "fire" was raised and a panic ensued in which a number of women and children were seriously injured by being trampled upon. Miss Lillie May, a performer, was so seriously burned she will die. Other employees were seriously burned.