

TAKEN BY BRIGANDS.



Miss Stone of the Woman's Board of Missions, lately abducted by Bulgarian brigands, had two very similar exciting experiences some years ago with bandits in the mountainous region of Turkey. She never before was captured and held for ransom, but she knew not how to account for one escape she had on any other ground than she was considered "too poor to be a good catch."

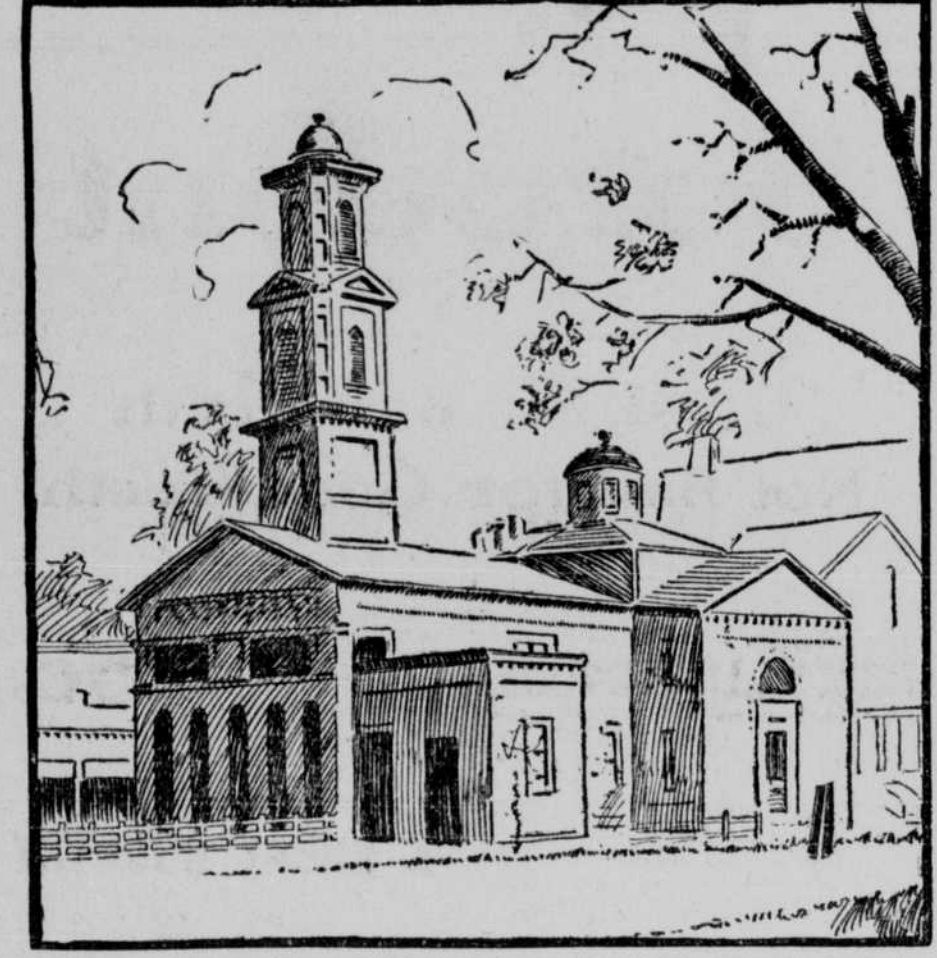
"It was in a wild mountain pass," she said, in speaking of it afterward. "I was halted by a band who offered me no violence. They ransacked our baggage, but finding we had nothing

valuable, repacked everything neatly and quietly went their way, expressing their regret at giving us any trouble." While the bandits were searching her luggage she told them that she was a missionary and, to her great surprise they at once became less boisterous in their manner. Another experience she had was rather alarming. This, too, was in the mountains. After a long journey she reached a little hut, in which she took refuge. During the night she was aroused out of a sound sleep. Footsteps were heard on the floor and a hand passed over her face. Evidently she was not the person for whom the brigand was seeking, and he left without giving her any further annoyance.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Church.

Mrs. Roosevelt's determination to attend St. John's Episcopal Church while the President is faithful to the little chapel of the Dutch Reform Church has given rise to some misconception, and people who do not understand the facts have assumed there was some radical difference of opinion in religion.

Church, as his ancestors had done, and he has kept up the connection as a matter of course. Mrs. Roosevelt was a Carew, and she is an Episcopalian by birth and training. She has always contributed liberally to the church of that faith in New York, Washington and Albany. The President and Mrs.



ious matters between the President and his wife. They do belong to different churches, but that is a matter of hereditary association, writes a Washington correspondent. The President belonged to the Dutch Reformed

Roosevelt are not at all apart in their general religious views, and they frequently attend church together. As the result of early training they have retained their original church membership.

A Few Peculiar Names. English proper names are often a snare to the unwary. In Germany and on the continent generally a business education is not complete without a training in their pronunciation. It was from a German officer that the writer first learned the correct sound of many of the names which follow. As all of them occur in English his-

tory and English literature, they are here offered to the American school girl for her study and observance: Abergavenny, Abergenny; Acheson, Atch'eson; Ayle, Ay'dy; Alcester, Awister; Allington, All'ington; Ayscough, Ask'ew; Bagehot, Bag'get; Beauchamp, Bee'cham; Beaulieu, Bew'ly; Bellingham, Bell'ingham; Belvoir, Bee'veer; Bertie, Barty; Bethune, Bee-

Talks with Birds in Their Own Tongue.

Reina V. Wright, a talented young girl of Oshkosh, Wis., has mastered the language of birds in a manner which enables her perfectly to understand their conversation. Miss Wright, who is now 18, has made a study of bird sounds since she was 12 years old. She began by talking to her feathered friends in their own tongue, and was soon gratified by noting her power of calling them together and imposing silence upon them while she trilled their songs. The birds not only listen, but answer her, sometimes in chorus and again one at a time. Miss Wright is now a teacher of elocution at Grafton Hall in that city. She was born in Nebraska and came hither when a child of 3. She has been a student in the Ralston University of Expression and Physical Culture at Washington, where she worked under the private direction of President Edgerly. She was graduated last year and then returned to teach.



F. Abreu, a Filipino merchant from Manila, traveling in this country to gain a knowledge of American methods, has presented President Roosevelt with a handsome cane and several pieces of cloth of insular manufacture. The stick was mounted in gold mined in Luzon and was the work of native artisans.

Sir Henry Irving has always about him both at the theater and at home a great number of pairs of spectacles. He is always losing or mislaying a pair and so believes that he should have another pair at hand. Consequently he has at his theater some sixty of them.

ton; Blount, Blunt; Boisragen, Bor'ragon; Bouger, Boal'jer, Bolejer; Bourchier, Bow'cher; Bourke, Burk; Callard, Ky'ar; Cassals, Cassels; Cheyne, Chay'ney; Cholmondeley, Chum'ly; Claverhouse, Clay'verse; Colquhoun, Cohoon; Creighton, Cry'ton; Crichton, Cry'ton; De L'isle and Dudley, De Lyle; De Moleyns, Demmoleens; De Salis, De Sal'lia; Dumares, Doo'mer'rick; Dymoke, Dim'muk; Farquhar, Fark'wer, Farker; Farquharson, Fark'erson, Fark'werson; Foljambe, Fool'jam; Foulis, Fowls; Pontefract, Pom-fret; Marylebone, Marl'bun; Pall Mall, Pel Mel.—Chicago News.

Rockefeller's Private Wire. John D. Rockefeller occasionally uses the long-distance telephone when away from his New York office, but not for important business. For such purposes he never uses the mails. There is a private wire from the office to his mansion at Forest hill, Ohio, and the Standard Oil millionaire, when at the latter point, transacts business just as though he were in New York. He never writes a message, but talks to a trusted and reliable operator.

The sheep king of Australia is Samuel McCaughey, an Irishman, who went to Australia in 1856 with practically nothing. He did not succeed well at first, but started again with a small flock and from year to year has added to his holdings, until now he has more sheep than any other man in the world. He has more acres of land than sheep, and his possessions are in the best parts of Australia. One of his farms, on the Darling downs, is thirty-six miles long and forty miles wide. Altogether he owns more than 1,000,000 acres, and leases about 1,000,000 more.

Some of the English tenures are exceedingly curious. A farm near Broadhouse, in Yorkshire, pays annually to the landlord a snowball in midsummer and a red rose at Christmas. The manor of Foston is held by a rental of two arrows and a loaf of bread. An estate in the north of England is held by the exhibition before a court every seven years of a certain vase owned by the family; another, in Suffolk, by an annual rental of two white doves.

The western mosquitoes don't appear to have heard of kerosene. They bite oil magnates as freely as anybody else.—Kansas City Journal.

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 prorate this amount among the various companies, but the Providence company strenuously objects to the plan.

State Dairymen to Meet.

LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—The State Dairyman'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. Leithoff, 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.

BONUS FOR NEBRASKA COAL.

Three Saunders County Farmers Claim Reward for Discovery.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.—Three Saunders county farmers, John Joseph, John Fafronek and Nels Gibson, have applied to Governor Savage for the standing reward offered for the discovery of coal in paying quantities within the state. They present a lengthy affidavit in which they assert that on October 3 they found a vein of coal over four feet in thickness at a depth of 235 feet and that on the following day they found the second vein, measuring six feet in thickness and at a depth of 245 feet. Both veins are located in the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9, in township 13, north range 7, in Saunders county. The farmers insist that they are the first to discover coal in Nebraska and therefore are entitled to the full reward offered by the state. They insist that the coal is of good quality and the veins of sufficient thickness and near enough the surface to be profitably worked.

The law providing for the award says that when it shall be made apparent to the governor that a vein of coal not less than twenty-six inches in depth and of sufficient capacity to pay to mine and within paying distance of the surface has been discovered it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint a suitable person to examine the same, whose duty it shall be to report the probable extent and capacity of the vein. If the report is satisfactory to the governor he shall direct the auditor to draw an order on the treasurer for \$4,000, to be paid to the owner of the mine of coal. A reward of \$2,000 is offered for the discovery of iron ore.

DELINQUENT ON THEIR DUES.

Department Commander Urges that G. A. R. Posts Pay Up.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12.—General orders No. 7 were issued by R. S. Wilcox, department commander of Nebraska, Grand Army of the Republic. A short review of the national encampment was given, together with a few words regarding the showing which was made by Nebraska. Concerning the dues of different veterans, the following statement was made:

"At the date of forwarding the June consolidated report of the A. A. G. to national headquarters, this department paid for per capita tax on 1,500 comrades who belonged to posts that had failed to make their report or pay dues to these headquarters. This was done to keep up our standing at the next national encampment, as our representation is based upon our June report, and believing those posts that were delinquent would certainly send in their report soon, but at this date, notwithstanding special notices have been sent out, the following posts are delinquent:

"Nos. 17, 26, 30, 33, 41, 53, 58, 65, 121, 122, 124, 125, 127, 146, 158, 182, 209, 215, 220, 223, 233, 239, 244, 247, 258, 259, 261, 266, 272, 283, 287, 292, 311, 315, 321, 327, 328, 336, 344, 346 and 349.

"The commander trusts that the simple mention of these posts will be the means of spurring up the officers and that the department may receive reports from them before many days. We need you, comrades, and you need us. We do not desire to drop you, but unless the reports are in before January 1, under our rules and regulations, such action will have to be taken.

Great Aspen Tunnel Done.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 12.—The great Aspen tunnel on the Leroy-Bear River cutoff on the Union Pacific road has been completed and trains are running over the new route. The cutoff and tunnel shorten the line nearly ten miles and reduce the grade over that portion of the road from seventy to forty-three feet to the mile. The tunnel has been two years in course of construction, and has cost a large sum.

Arthur Van Kura is Sentenced.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 12.—Arthur J. Van Kura, formerly of Omaha, was sentenced by Judge Stewart to serve two and a half years in the state prison on a conviction last week of embezzling \$8,000 from the Oregon Short Line Railroad company while serving as its local treasurer.

Land Prices Increasing in Folk.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Oct. 12.—County Treasurer Keene Ludden bought a quarter section of land for \$4,600 a short time ago. He has just sold the tract for \$6,000.

No Fear of Lynching.

NELSON, Neb., Oct. 12.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Felt of Superior left for Denver armed with a requisition for the return of Thomas Arrowsmith, who is wanted here for assault alleged to have been committed about a year ago upon the 16-year-old daughter of Cass Wells of Mount Clare. The report to the effect that a mob is awaiting Arrowsmith's return is absolutely false and without any foundation.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was not a very heavy run of cattle and as the demand was fairly good the market was active and fully steady on most lines of desirable cattle. Receipts included about twenty-five cars of corn-fed steers, and while the market was not what would be called brisk, still not far from steady prices were paid. Owing to the fact that there were quite a few offered buyers took their time, and in some instances sellers thought they had to take a little less than the same kind have been selling for of late. There were only about thirty cars of cows and heifers on sale and packers took hold and bought up the desirable kinds at strong prices. Sales were made that looked fully a dime higher. There was a fair trade in stockers and feeders, and there was not much change noticeable in the prices paid. Anything at all desirable was picked up in good season, and even the common kinds sold without much difficulty for as much as the same kind sold yesterday. There were not very many western range steers in the yards today good enough for killers and those that were offered sold at steady prices. Cows sold strong where the quality was good.

Hogs—There was not an excessive supply of hogs in sight, and as the demand was fairly liberal the downward course in the price of hogs was checked. Packers at this point started out and tried to buy their hogs steady yesterday—but sellers were holding for better prices, so it was a little late before the market opened. When trading did finally begin it was generally at an advance of nearly 25c. The bulk of the hogs sold at \$8.12 1/2 and \$8.15, and as high as \$8.30 was paid.

Sheep—There were only a few cars of feeders in the yards and practically nothing was offered to make a test of the market for mutton grades. As was noted yesterday, however, fat sheep and lambs are just about 20c higher than they were at the close of last week. Feeder buyers took hold in good shape today and bought up what was offered at fully steady prices. Everything was disposed of at an early hour.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Choice fed steers and grass beefs were 50c higher and others were steady; choice dressed beef steers, \$5.80; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$4.45; western fed steers, \$4.50 to \$5.75; western range steers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Texas cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; native cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

Hogs—Steady; top, \$6.55; bulk of sales, \$6.10 to \$6.45; heavy, \$6.45 to \$6.55; mixed packers, \$6.10 to \$6.45; light, \$5.80 to \$6.30; pigs, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market strong and 5c higher; lambs, \$3.75 to \$4.50; western wethers, \$3.15 to \$3.40; ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.15; feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.40; stockers, \$1.75 to \$2.75.

BANDIT LEADER MEETS FATE.

Brigand Suspected of Kidnaping Miss Stone is Shot Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Three battalions of the Bulgarian infantry regiment marched through the country between Dubnitsa and Samakov and searched the villages of the Riloklosters district, in one of which it was reported the brigands had concealed Miss Stone, says the Sofia correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser. Colonel Gaschoff, at the head of a searching party, composed of 300 Bulgarian infantry and 500 dragoons, is scouring the ranges of Dospot and the Rhodopegebirgen.

The American consul general at Constantinople has arrived at Sofia with an evangelical pastor from Philippopolis, a dragoman, and both are taking energetic steps with the Bulgarian government to effect Miss Stone's release.

The reputed leader of the gang who killed Stambouloff has met his fate. Suspected of being associated in the capture of Miss Stone, he was shot dead on the frontier near Kostendil. Though £1,000 reward had been placed on the head of the murderer of Stambouloff, Hallo, the name under which he was known, was too influential a ruffian for the Bulgarian police to arrest.

Four additional brigands have been captured near Tschepino and a band of twenty, fully armed, were discovered near Dubnitsa and driven into the mountains again.

TORNADO APPEARS IN KANSAS.

Wires Down and Nothing Obtainable Concerning Damage or Loss of Life.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 12.—A special to the Capital from Clifton, Kan., says: At 6:30 o'clock last night in a clear spell that followed a heavy storm of rain and hail a large tornado cloud could be seen to the southwest and approaching the town. The fire bell was rung and the people were panic stricken. The storm, however, swept about two miles to the west, traveling in a northeasterly direction. A committee of citizens drove at once to the path of the storm. L. C. Hoar's house and outbuildings, two miles west of here, were found entirely swept away. The family had escaped to the cellar. On account of the darkness the committee could no longer follow up the damage. The path of the tornado was from forty to eighty rods wide and swept everything clear before it.

Defeat Government Troops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Advices from Ciudad, Bolivar, announce that the Venezuelan revolutionists commanded by General Geronimo Rivas have attacked and defeated the Venezuelan government troops under General Arrostegui and he has been taken prisoner. It is announced that the Venezuelan troops have joined arms with the revolutionist troops from San Felix, and the force commanded by General Africano was defeated.