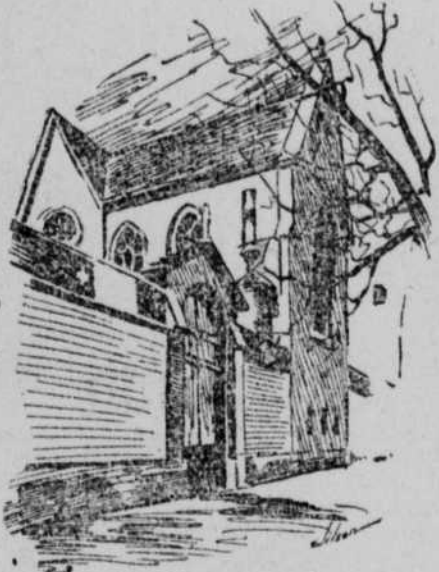


### Convents to Let.

One of the problems that confronts France, subsequent to the enforcement of the new law governing religious institutions, is what to do with the vast properties and buildings of the exiled monastic orders.

In Paris two of the largest religious states are those of the Carmelites. They occupy ground of high value in the capital and suburbs. There is the old convent in the Avenue de Messine, snugly ensconced in a beautiful orchard, surrounded by a high wall, on which is a balustrade surmounted by Gothic sculpture. In front of the convent proper is a high triangular veranda, above which is the inscription: "O Maria immaculata; Regina Carmeli, ora pro nobis." What a mockery is the "To let or for sale" sign near it! Close to the figure of the Virgin are the words "Propriete a vendre, Superficie 7,000 metres environ. S'adresser les landis, mercredis, vendredie a M. Borne, Notaire, Rue de Berlin, 38."

This epilogue of the act of the French chambers is seen on all sides. The fine chapel of the Carmelites on the Boulevard Gambetta at Fontainebleau can be bought for a song comparatively. The worst feature of the situation is the imposing structures which encumber most of the proper-



Monastery of the Carmelites.

ties. As it is there is a superabundance of churches in the land and religious sentiment in France is rapidly on the decrease. The buyer of monastic grounds wants a bargain since it will be costly to pull down the enormous sanctuaries upon them. Only a few of these edifices have passed into the hands of the Protestant denominations, which are working zealously to fan the dying embers of faith in France.

### Boring for Turtles.

Young Bob Newell gave a public "turtling" exhibition Sunday afternoon on the north side of the road to the river. He caught twenty-five of the reptiles in a little over two hours, and a crowd watched his performance. He carried a pole like a pitchfork handle, with a hook at the end of it. He would sink this at random into the soft mud until he struck the hard shell of the turtle; then, with a simple twist of the wrist, he would drag it from its bed with a long, strong pull. The turtles he caught ranged in weight from four to twenty-five pounds, and were worth from sixteen cents to \$1 each.—Lacon (Ill.) Journal.

### New York Countess.

Miss Anne Leary of 3 Fifth avenue, New York, has been made a Countess by Pope Leo in recognition not alone of her munificence along educational



and charitable lines and her personal piety but because of her unceasing efforts in behalf of the Church of Rome in America. Up to this time only two American women have been distinctively honored by the Pope—Mrs. John Sherman and Miss Gwendoline Caldwell—who were decorated with the Order of the Golden Rose. Miss Leary is well known for her many acts of charity. Bellevue Hospital has been a favored recipient. Another of her charities is the Stony Wald Sanitarium for consumptive working girls, and she has given liberally to many churches and educational institutions. Miss Leary's father was a wealthy hatter and the personal friend of John Jacob Astor.

### He Knew Horses.

The propensity for gambling is proverbial. Another illustration with an amusing sequel occurred on Fifth avenue, in New York, when one of the horses of the ancient stage line actually became so devilish that the driver had to say "whoa" two or three times. "Wonder what's the matter with that horse?" asked a man of his friend. "I'll bet he smells something to eat." "I'll bet you a dollar," replied his friend. Then they walked around the corner and read over the doorway this sign: "Corn and Oats."

### Ex-Empress Eugenie.

A cablegram says Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III., and for a time Regent of the Empire of France, is spending the last days of her life with four secretaries writing and dictating her memoirs.



oils, material for which is being sifted out of some 150 boxes of personal and political papers. These papers have been carefully preserved since Eugenie left France an exile thirty years ago, and are believed to contain greatly interesting revelations in regard to Napoleon III., and the causes that led to the fall of the last empire. The ex-ruiner is now 70 years old, and moves about in her house and grounds in an invalid's chair. She has twice within the last two years been falsely reported dead.

### M. de Blowitz Retires.

It is announced that M. de Blowitz has resigned the Paris correspondence of the London Times and retired to private life, and that he has been succeeded by Arthur Fullerton, an American. M. de Blowitz, who is credited with having invented the interview in journalism, began his work for the Times in 1871, a few months after he had earned the gratitude and confidence of M. Thiers by notifying the government of the doings of the Commune in Marseilles, when he was a teacher of languages. His intimate relations with the statesmen of Europe has enabled him to give the world news which no other correspondent could get, and his dispatches to the Times, being repeated from London to other



countries, have made him known wherever newspapers are read.

### Our Shoes in Ireland.

At the Gaelic school meeting P. O'Neil Larkin spoke of the coming excursion from America to the Irish exhibition in the city of Cork next May, and made the announcement that two shoe manufacturing firms of this state will establish boot and shoe factories in Ireland, which will give employment to many hands, and it is expected that several factories will result from the exhibition, which will be the commencement of industrial prosperity in Ireland.—Boston Globe.

### Red Dragon of Wales.

There will be rejoicing in Wales, and among loyal Welshmen the world over, now that the Red Dragon of Cadwallader is to find his due place in the Heraldic Achievement of the Princes of Wales. The order of the King in Council is "that there be added to the achievement of the Prince of Wales the badge of the Red Dragon." This ancient badge is to be borne—as a badge, of course, and not quartered in the shield of the Prince—on the sinister side (the spectator's right, that is)



of the royal crest as heir apparent, while the ancient badge of the ostrich feathers is on the other side, the crest and the two badges appearing thus in line over the shield.

### Humorous Side to a Coin.

A coin of considerable interest to numismatists has just been sold in Germany. It is one of the few coins in the history of the world which can be accused of having a humorous side to it. In 1679 the Danes descended on the port of Hamburg, but their attack proved unsuccessful. The inhabitants of the town struck a medal to commemorate the occasion. The legend on the coin was as follows: "The King of Denmark has been to Hamburg. If thou wouldst know what he achieved, look on the other side." It is needless to add that "the other side" is a blank.

### Unique New Violin.

The Stroh violin made its first appearance at a special concert given at the Prince's Restaurant, London, by J. E. Muddock, who has furnished the following description of the violin's construction.

The vibrations of the strings are conducted by means of an ordinary violin bridge, which rests upon a rocking lever to the diaphragm and resonator. The lever supporting the bridge oscillates laterally upon the body of the instrument, the end being attached to a diaphragm of aluminum by a small connecting link. The diaphragm is held in position between two india rubber cushions by means of a specially designed holder fixed upon the body of the violin by two brackets. Attached to this holder is the trumpet or resonator. The body or main support of the instrument is in no way employed for sound purposes; it simply holds the various parts of the violin together and sustains the enormous pressure of the strings when tuned. The disk or diaphragm which represents the belly of an ordinary violin is perfectly free to vibrate, the result being that when the strings are set in motion by the bow the bridge and rocking-lever vibrate



accordingly, and thus every vibration is transmitted to the diaphragm. The diaphragm sets in motion the air contained in the resonator, the resonator augmenting and distributing the same to the surrounding atmosphere.

### Lesson to Bankers.

The Jewell County (Kansas) Republican tells a little story in illustration of the circumspection with which country bankers must handle their customers. A Kansas banker lost patience with the "dribble-drabble" business of a man who caused the bank a lot of trouble in bookkeeping, and the cashier told the man that his account was not desirable. In a little while the man died, leaving a large sum in life insurance, which was deposited by the wife in a rival bank. And a little later still she married the best customer the first bank had, and induced him to remove his deposit.

And the lesson is that all banks should treat us kindly, for there is no telling how soon we may leave a lot of vengeful widows to deposit the life insurance elsewhere and marry away the bank's best customers.

### New Bahamas Stamp.

Of interest to philatelists will be the announcement that a new postage stamp has been issued. It is specially designed for the mail service on the Bahama Islands and has been manufac-



tured for the British government by Whitfield, King & Co. of Ipswich, England. The issue is of the 1 penny series, and while not remarkably ornate, is still, in a sense, artistic. The view in the center of the stamp is of a place locally known as the "Queen's Staircase." The picture shows the new stamp considerably enlarged.

### Mixed Relationships.

Lord Chesham, who kept his fifty-first birthday last week, was doubly connected, and in a curious way, with the late Duke of Westminster, who was not only his brother-in-law, but also his father-in-law, as Lord Chesham married his Grace's daughter by his first wife. Lady Chesham was, in consequence of this double alliance, sister-in-law to her own father, while the Duchess of Westminster became mother-in-law to her own brother. The duke was, further, grandfather and also uncle by marriage to Lord Chesham's children, while his own children by his second wife were at the same time his great-nephews and nieces.

### Florida's Orange Crop.

The time is close at hand when Florida will ship as many boxes of oranges as she did before the great freeze of 1895—namely, 5,000,000 boxes. It had not been for that disaster she would be shipping more than 8,000,000 now.

### BACK TO SOUTH OMAHA.

Return of the Hammond Packing Company to the Magic City.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13.—There is a very agreeable report current in South Omaha to the effect that the Hammond Packing company, which summarily abandoned its South Omaha plant something over a year ago and removed its men and its business to its plant at Hammond, Ind., and St. Joseph, has come back to South Omaha to stay. After it pulled out of South Omaha its plant there was allowed to fall into a state of desolate ruin, but when the plant at Hammond was burned during the past summer, it returned to South Omaha, rehabilitated its old house and began killing there. At that time it was emphatically stated by Manager A. H. Noyes that the return to South Omaha was merely temporary, pending the rebuilding of the Hammond house. There appears to be no question, however, that South Omaha possesses merits as a stock mart that no packing concern can afford to ignore, and it is now said in South Omaha packing circles that the Hammond officials have experienced a change of heart, in consequence of which their reoccupancy of the South Omaha field will be permanent, while the plant at Hammond will be abandoned.

### NEBRASKA AND CUBAN SUGAR

Senator Dietrich Opposes Extending Favors to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Dietrich is opposed not only to free raw sugar from Cuba, but also to a large reduction in the duties levied by the Dingley tariff act upon raw sugar.

"I do not believe," he said, "that any general benefit to the Cuban people would result from a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar, but that such benefits as would flow from such reduction would be reaped by the Sugar trust of this country and by a handful of Cuban planters. I am also opposed to a rebate to the Cuban planters upon the sugars imported into this country, because it would find its way into the hands of the Sugar trust, which during the past year has been trying to destroy the beet sugar industry by selling sugar in localities where that industry is now established at prices below the cost of production."

### IN CONDEMNED FELON'S CELL.

Murderer Cahn Notified of the Supreme Court's Decision.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—Warden Davis of the state penitentiary has removed William Rhea, who is sentenced to be hanged April 25, from his cell, and notified him of the decision handed down by the supreme court. Rhea looked squarely at the warden during the recital, and, it is stated, that not a muscle in his face moved. He refrained from commenting on the judgment. After being ordered to take a bath and after his cell was thoroughly overhauled he was searched and placed behind the bars once more. From this time on he will be watched more closely than ever and every avenue of escape will be closely guarded. A few hours later Rhea was singing as joyfully as if he had just been notified that freedom rather than death stared him in the face.

### Columbus Priest Transferred.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Jan. 13.—Rev. Father Marcellinus Kollmeyer, the priest in charge of the Columbus Catholic church during the last six years, and a clergyman to whom the communicants of the church are strongly attached, has been transferred to Quincy, Ill.

### Seriously Injured in Wreck.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Jan. 13.—D. E. Wilcox, who until four months ago ran a drug store at Wood River, was seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Collisburg, Mont., Monday. News from there reports his condition as very serious.

### Elkhorn Valley Medical Society.

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 13.—The Elkhorn Valley Medical society had a well attended and profitable meeting at the Oxnard. Interesting papers were presented by a number of physicians.

### Fall Results in Death.

HARTINGTON, Neb., Jan. 13.—Frank Stoppard, living seven miles north of this place, accidentally fell from a load, crushing his skull. He died about an hour later.

### Forges Cattleman's Name.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 13.—Harry Witt, giving his age as 17 and his home as St. Louis, was arrested near Superior on a charge of forgery. Witt appeared in a dry goods store with an order for a bill of clothing and shoes. The order bore the name of Enos Lester, a wealthy cattleman. The merchant suspected that the order was a forgery and stepped out of his store to investigate. In his absence Witt fled, but was later captured.

### A GHASTLY MIDNIGHT VISITOR.

With Throat Slashed He Finds His Way Into a Farmer's House.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 11.—The family of W. G. Worthington, living seven miles southwest of Liberty, was thoroughly frightened the other night when a man covered with blood, which flowed from a wound in his throat, walked into their sleeping rooms carrying a lighted lamp. The stranger proved to be J. Smith Diller of Diller, Neb. It appears that he was on his way home from the east, where he had recently gone to settle his grandfather's estate. While at St. Joseph he became mentally unbalanced and papers in his pockets showed he was in the hands of the police while there. Apparently when arriving at Armour, a station near the Worthington home, he left the train and wandered to Worthington's barn, where he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The house was not locked, and entering it he lighted a lamp and climbed the stairs in search of the occupants. He was hurriedly taken to a physician. It is thought that he will recover.

### STATE SCHOOL FUND INCREASED

The Estate of John Stanley, an Englishman, Settled.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The permanent school fund was increased \$1,438.27, the payment of that amount as the sum returned from the sale of the state of John Stanley, an Englishman, who died intestate in South Dakota in 1892. He owned considerable property in York county, but so far as known executed no will and had no heirs. After a ten years' search for heirs of the deceased the property in York county was sold and after the payment of necessary expenses there was left a balance of \$1,438.27. Under the constitution of Nebraska the money belongs to the permanent school fund. J. W. Purinton was administrator of the estate and he wound up its affairs by paying the balance into the state treasury.

### DEATH SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Supreme Court Declares William Rhea Must Hang April 25.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The supreme court handed down a decision affirming the death sentence of William Rhea for the murder of Herman Zahn in Snyder, Neb., January 4, 1901, and fixing April 25 as the day of execution. Rhea based his claim for a reversal on the alleged insufficiency of evidence and the contention that he could not be convicted of murder in the first degree when there was no evidence to show that the killing was premeditated. The court refused to sustain either claim. If the decision of the court stands, Rhea will be the first man executed at the penitentiary under the new law.

### May Get Sugar Factory.

M'COOK, Neb., Jan. 11.—The city has been offered an opportunity to secure a sugar factory, similar to the one at Norfolk. The past year has demonstrated that sugar beets can be profitably grown in this section of the state and the location of a factory here would be a great benefit to the farmers in this territory.

### Large Happy Family.

JOHNSTON, Neb., Jan. 11.—Mrs. A. G. Room and Homer Quick of this place were married in Ainsworth by Rev. Garner. The groom is a gentleman of 47 years and the bride of 65 summers. The bride is the happy mother of fourteen children, the groom the father of seven living children, making them a happy family of twenty-three.

### Shoots Himself.

BELLWOOD, Neb., Jan. 11.—John Lommer, a farmer who resides on the Lloyd farm south of Bellwood, shot himself in the forehead with a revolver. The ball entered above the left eye, coming out over the cheek bone. He will probably die.

### Wanted for Congressman.

GENEVA, Neb., Jan. 11.—About fifty business men called upon Peter Youngers requesting him to announce himself a candidate for congress, from the Fourth district, subject to the approval of the republican congressional convention next spring.

### Many Cases of Diphtheria.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Jan. 11.—Diphtheria has been prevalent for some time in this neighborhood, but thus far no deaths have occurred.

### Beaver City Scorched.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 11.—For the second time in four months the business portion of Beaver City has suffered severely by fire. The total loss is about \$20,000.

### Nebraskan Killed.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 11.—Word was received here of the accidental death in a saw mill at Livermore, Colo., of C. C. Richardson, son of D. R. Richardson of Aida.

### THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.  
Cattle—There was not a heavy run of cattle, so that trade ruled active, with the tendency of prices upward. All the packers seemed to have liberal orders, and it did not take long for the bulk of the offerings to change hands. There were very few corn-fed steers included in the receipts, and for that reason the few bunches of cattle showing quality that were on the market sold to good advantage. The market could safely be quoted strong and active, and some sales were made that looked 25c higher than the same kind of cattle sold for the first of the week. The common grades of steers also brought good, strong prices today. The cow market opened active and stronger and the bulk of the offerings changed hands rapidly. The demand was general for the medium grades and canners, as well as for the better grades. Bulls also sold freely today at strong prices, and the same was true of veal calves and stags. The supply of stockers and feeders was light again today, while the demand was sufficient to take all the better grades at good, strong prices. The common kinds also moved without much trouble at fully steady prices.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs were just about normal, but it was noticeable that the quality was better than usual. The market opened fairly active and a big nickel higher than yesterday. The heavy-weight hogs sold largely from \$6.35 to \$6.60. Medium weights brought largely from \$6.15 to \$6.30, and the light hogs sold from \$5.75 to \$6.15. At those prices the hogs changed hands fairly rapidly, and it was not long before the bulk was disposed of. Toward the close, however, trading was not as active and buyers seemed to have their more urgent orders filled.

Sheep—Conditions governing the sheep market were much the same as they were yesterday. Receipts were very light, and as the demand was liberal prices advanced 10c. Lambs sold as high as \$3.00, yearlings sold at \$5.50, wethers brought \$4.75 and ewes \$4.00. It was a very active market and everything was sold as rapidly as unloaded. It is very evident from the way buyers are acting that supplies are not coming forward rapidly enough to meet the demand. There were not enough feeders offered to make a test of the market, but it is safe to say that anything good would sell at strong prices.

### KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Heef steers, 150c higher; other cattle, steady to 10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.70c; fair to good, \$4.75c; stockers and feeders, \$3.00c; western fed steers, \$4.50c; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.75c; Texas cows, \$2.50c; native cows, \$2.60c; hogs, \$3.50c; canners, \$1.50c; bulls, \$2.50c; calves, \$3.50c.

HOGS—Packing hogs, 5c higher; pigs and lights, 10c higher; top, \$6.00; bulk of sales, \$5.75c; heavy, \$5.50c; mixed packers, \$3.15c; light, \$4.00c; pigs, \$3.50c.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, strong; yearlings, 15c higher; fed lambs, \$5.00c; fed ewes, \$4.00c; yearlings, \$4.75c; ewes, \$3.50c; culs and feeders, \$2.25c.

### OFF FOR VENEZUELAN COAST

Kearsage and Vessels of Squadron Sail for La Guayra.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is probable that Admiral Higginson, with his flagship Kearsage, and several other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, will shortly repair to Venezuelan waters, making his headquarters at La Guayra. The ships which Admiral Higginson will take with him on this cruise will have an unusually large complement of marines aboard. These precautions are taken not with any offensive intent toward Venezuela, but merely to guard against an outbreak of anarchy and rioting in the event that the revolutionists should prevail over Castro's forces in the field. Owing to Admiral Higginson's high rank he naturally would command and joint operations that might be incident to the landing of naval forces of various nationalities.

### Funston Arrives From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston arrived here from Manila on the transport Warren. General Funston comes home on sick leave. While his condition has greatly improved since leaving Manila, he has not yet entirely recovered. General Funston said his leave of absence was for two months. He thought he would have it extended and it was possible that he would not return at all. General Funston had as a fellow passenger Brigadier General Robert Hughes, who has been on duty in the Philippines for a long period.

### Dowie Gets Into a Law suit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Williams, a former follower of "Dr." John Alexander Dowie, began suit in the circuit court of Cook county for damages in the sum of \$50,000 against "Dr." Dowie and elders for alleged conspiracy to alienate his wife's affections.

At Boston plans for a \$100,000 lecture hall for Harvard university were filed with the superintendent of buildings. Its auditorium will accommodate 700 students.

### French Revenues De rease

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A decrease in the revenue returns is again shown by the figures given for the last three months, which are 8,271,844 francs below the estimates and 20,105,000 francs below the returns for the same period of 1900. The total deficit for 1901, compared with the estimates, is 111,000,000 francs. The falling off is attributed to the non-importation of wine, in consequence of the exceptional crops of 1900 and 1901.