

# April Fool's Day in Literature.

Comparatively little attention has been paid to April Fool's day in literature. It seems to have escaped the notice of book-worms and literary anglers. St. Valentine's, All Souls, Michaelmas, Easter, Christmas have not been neglected, but All Fool's has not been given the fair show to which it is entitled. To repair this oversight some of the references to the day, its deeds and its patrons that are to be found in literature have been rescued and are herewith set forth.

And here we have something from the brave, valiant, gallant, scholarly Sir Walter Raleigh, much misunderstood and unjustly persecuted, whose valuable intellectual life was prematurely ended by the headsman as a sacrifice to the politicians of Queen Elizabeth's and James I's reign:

"For I do remember a merrie jest that was performed when that her majesty, our Most Gracious Sovereign, Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, was by his grace the Earl of Leicester, entertained at his noble palace of Kenilworth with many days of feasting and wassail. Amongst the floods of dainty dishes, and the finest arte of the confectioner and the baker, was a pye fashioned with greafe skille, the foundation stone whereof was the lemon brought from Sicilia and squeezed into a rich costarde of milke, and sugar and eggs. This being surfaced o'er with a browne compounding of sugar, spice and the white of the egge, our Virgin Queen was so bewitched with its complexion and floure, that she bestowed upon the craftie confectioner a pension for his life. And she did eat of his pyes all times of the day even after she had betaken her self to her couch for reste at night.

"But on the last night when there was brought unto her one of these pyes, she tasting greedily as before, spat it out vehemently, and did cry loud and angrilee, 'By Godde and his saints I will have the heade of that villain ere the ende of this accurst hour.'

"For that which offered itself to her gustation as lemon costarde was but yellow unbaked flour of the Indian maize brought thither from Virginia. And it lacked salt or sugar or any season whatsoever. This it was that made her wrothe. For whereas the royal palate all on tip-toe for the costarde soft, found this base stuffe was powder-drye, with no more savour than you will find in chaffe. The pye toppe was white of egge also, without sweetness or spice, of sinamente or nutmegge. And the Holy Scriptures themselves have taught us that there is no taste in the white of an egge.

"And thus did her Most Christian Highness suffer the pangs of pegan Tantalus, which no Christian ought to suffer. But the scurvy knave who thus betricked her Sacred Majestie was never uncovered. It was not the chief cooke or the cunning confectioner, for they both were at their revels in the Castel grounds. It was the First of April and the April Foole was at his play. Some sorry kitchen rascal was it, when the bake was turned, that did poure his jorum of insipiditie upon one of the pans, whereon the pyes were baked."—Unpublished chapter of Sir Walter Raleigh's Historie of the World.

In one of the Arabian Nights we have a short tale of an April Fool's day, which is not to be found in any of the regular editions of that work. It reads thus:

"The same evening, the good Haroun Al Raschid disguised himself, according to his wont, and in company with his grand vizier went forth among his subjects in search of adventures.

"In the course of time they came to a shop where the caliph bought figs and cinnamon. Its owner, Albuli, putting away the money in a bag, began boasting to a neighbor, Blakoonah, of his prosperity for a long time previous, and showed him the bag full of gold in proof thereof.

"'You would be wiser not to be showing it,' said his neighbor. 'Only Allah knows who may be watching.' 'Trust me for that,' answered Albuli, thrusting it into his bosom. 'None will lay hands upon it until I first be dead.'

"Then he closed his shop and went to supper with his neighbor at a confectioner's. The next morning when Albuli awoke in his own home Blakoonah sat near watching him. Albuli did what he always did on first awaking—thrust his hand into his bosom to see if his money were safe. There was a white visage, a cry of pain.

"'It's gone! It's gone! My gold! My money!' he shrieked. 'Why, of course it is,' said his companion. 'You gave it to the black-eyed daughter of Paradise last night for a kiss and a promise.'

"'Allah be praised! I never was such a fool as that.'

"'O, yes, you were. Only that now, in broad daylight, you are loath to confess it.'

"Albuli wept and raved and cursed his fate until at last his companion said:

"'The Giauours call yesterday April Fool. It is our Feast of Pranks. You had forgotten. I remembered. To teach you prudence I took it from you. Here it is!'

"So, putting his hand into Albuli's turban, where he had deposited it, he proceeded to draw it forth. A look of consternation, a cry of astonishment gave he forth.

"It's gone. It's gone. Your gold is gone."

"His comrade stared at him incredulously; then angrily cried: 'Do you waste your foolishness on me! You took my money, you confess. Where is it?'

"I know not. I only know that while you slept I took it from your bosom and placed it in your turban. Somebody has stolen it."

"The other scoffed and sneered. 'The Night of Pranks, indeed! You yourself stole it. You are a thief. Where is it? Give it to me or I will take you before the cadi!'

"Blakoonah's remonstrances were in vain. Albuli himself repaired to the caliph, who on hearing his story summoned the other man and bade him speak in his own behalf.

"While he looked not," said Blakoonah, 'I poured a mild sleeping portion into his coffee at the confectioner's, and when it began to work I softly took his purse and put it into the fold of his turban. Further concerning it I know nothing; unless it be the two strangers that stopped us, as I took him home, one of them asked him the way; the other might then have taken the money.'

"You shall have it," said Haroun. 'You are right. It was taken from you. My grand vizier has it.'

"! Your Sacred Highness! I have it. I know nothing whatever about it," remonstrated that officer.

"Yes," laughed Haroun. 'It is in your chest. Go fetch it hither!'

"The officer did as he was bid and returned open-mouthed, but full-handed and gave the money to its owner.

"Count it," said Haroun. It was all there.

"It was the Feast of Pranks, as Blakoonah hath said," Haroun remarked. 'I remembered it when I saw you through the confectioner's shop window, taking your comrade's purse. We were the strangers who met you afterward, and while my vizier spoke I took the money from the turban to teach you the lesson you were teaching your friend. And let us hereafter abstain from all such tricks until the next year.'—Arabian Nights, 1,002d Night.

The cynical and grumbling Carlyle must needs also have his melancholy say concerning this festival of fools:

"For what then does the learned Professor Tufeldsdroch have to put forth upon this Philosophy of April Fooling? This and nothing more: That mankind does most profoundly love to be Beguiled, Bamboozled and Bedazzled by the Simulacrum of Real Things—the mere Image—the graven Indian of the Tobacco Shop; the Specter and the Shadow of Substance. Therefore it is only in the order of an All Wise that when thou—Philosopher, Poet or Hard-Handed Toiler—wallest the streets in meditation, thou shalt stoop to the Pocketbook that, alas, thou findest empty; or that when thou art about to lay Predatory Hand upon it, it shall suddenly vanish within the Shadow of the Doorway, or the dark depths of the Area, and be seen by thee no more forever! This is vanity. But it is the Phantasmagoria of the World also. And the Delusion is again invitingly laid in the pathway of the next daylight somnambulist who walleth in a Vain Show of Things.—Sartor Resartus, book 9.

Charles Dickens could hardly have omitted to make use of this date in the calendar of comedy. His readers will remember his references to April 1 in his Christmas story:

"Then there appeared before the terrified Scrooge the Ghost of Honest Trade and Fair Dealing. 'You have mocked and insulted me,' it said in tones that made even the icy blood of Scrooge run colder. 'Beguiling yourself with the delusion that for you every day is an All Fool's Day, you laid your heavy hand upon the scales, while you weighed out your moldy flour to the hungry widow. And sanded your sugar for the wretched orphan. You sold your honest wares, your mustard mixed with flour and tumeric; and your coffee, made half of burned peas and half of kernels of tinted plaster. You gave your hapless customers glucose when they paid for syrup, and syrup when they asked for honey. Your weights were hollow; your scales tipping always in your favor and against your helpless miserable patrons. You mingled cheap meal with your best family flour, and your sweetmeats were colored with deadly poisons. Worms always cuddled at the core of your apples, and even your water was adulterated with chalk and a little milk. Flies and cockroaches not only grew fat on your insect powder, but were poisoned by feeding on your confectionery and candies. You have fooled others,' concluded the Ghost, in terrorizing tones, 'but most of all you have fooled yourself. You have been a fool not only in April, but in May, June, July and during all the other months of the full round year. But you have never fooled me!'"—Christmas Chimes.

Shakespeare does not seem to have been impressed with the advantages that the day afforded for some of his comedy characters, like Touchstone and Dogberry, but if anyone would know what Falstaff has to say about April Fools, let him find it in "Henry IV," act 5, scene 6.

All that the Bible has to say on the subject will be found in I. Samuel, xvi, 24.

## PEOPLE AND EVENTS

### WINS TRIUMPH OVER MISFORTUNE.

**Linnie Haguewood Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, Is Financially Independent.**  
Linnie Haguewood, deaf, dumb, and blind, the "Helen Keller of the West," is now in a position of financial independence.

This information comes from Miss Haguewood's teacher, Miss Dora Donald of Gary, S. D., where Linnie is in school. The pupil's life work will be in the mechanical department of an institution for unfortunate blind. During the last few months she has become especially proficient in stereotyping, making, in proofreading, and in book-binding. All of her work, of course, has to be done with a print shop establishment especially for the blind and where the Braille system alone is used.

The young woman has also used a typewriter for several years. She is able to operate a machine at a reasonably high rate of speed.

Linnie Haguewood was born at Ida Grove, Ia., on Oct. 12, 1879. For the first eighteen months of her life she was a normal child. Then came scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough and meningitis. Her life was despaired of, but was saved by skillful treatment, only to find that three of the most



Important faculties of the mind had been lost forever.

### A Phenomenal Honeymoon.

A newly married couple were on their way from Antwerp to Paris, when one of their fellow passengers cut his throat with a razor in the railway carriage in which they were traveling.

Another shock awaited them in Paris. A visitor in the hotel in which they were staying was killed in the lift in their presence.

On Sunday they called on a friend living in Paris, who had invited them to lunch at his house. When extending the invitation the friend observed, laughing: "You will not find any corpses with me," but when they arrived at the house their host greeted them with a request to have the lunch put off, as his servant had died that morning in a bath, from heart disease.

This was too much for the bride, who fainted, and then went into hysterics. The couple took the first train back to Antwerp.

### Big Jump in Fire Insurance Rates.

Radical measures were taken by fire insurance companies in New York city Tuesday to protect themselves against a continuance of the heavy losses they have sustained during the last few months. At a meeting in their rooms, at No. 32 Nassau street, members of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange advanced the rates for fire insurance in the metropolitan district 25 per cent flat on factory and manufacturing risks and on all hotels, whether old or modern fire-proof structure. An increase of 15 per cent was placed on apartment houses.

### HORSEWHIPPED MAYOR OF TOPEKA.

**Woman Lieutenant of Mrs. Carrie Nation on the Warpath.**

Miss Mary Boise whipped Mayor Albert Parker of Topeka, Kas., with a



rawhide. Miss Boise is a radical Prohibitionist and was one of Mrs. Carrie Nation's lieutenants in the joint smashing crusade in Topeka last winter. She said that when she started out she intended to horsewhip Mayor Parker. Governor Stanley, District Judge Hazen and Prosecuting Attorney Nicols, whom she alleges are not doing their duty in the enforcement of the prohibitory law. After she whipped Parker her friends induced her to give up the wholesale rawhiding she had planned.

Mayor Parker refused to make a statement about the affair further than to say that Miss Boise had been "wrought up by the cranks who are trying to interfere with the present policy of handling the liquor traffic."

### STOLE MOTHER'S MONEY.

**Skrabal Boys Confess and Dig Up the Wealth.**

HEATRICE, Neb., March 31.—After being in the sweatbox for several hours, William Skrabal finally confessed his guilt in the stealing of his mother's money and then planting it in his blacksmith shop floor. He informed the authorities that he had put about \$1,000 of money under the sill of his barn. Sheriff Waddington at once went out to the farm and found the money as indicated. The amount recovered by the sheriff is \$1,050, which with the \$530 unearched by the detective, making \$1,580 in all, still leaves \$1,120 unaccounted for. The boys stoutly maintain that they only got a trifle over \$1,800, while their mother insists that \$2,700 was stolen from her. The boys claim that they had no intention of robbing their mother, as they only wanted her to come to time about certain matters, when the cash would have been resorted. They say that when their father died last year he left quite a sum of money and that they were entitled to a portion of it, but as the old lady seemed to think otherwise they resorted to strategy in getting even.

### AFTER OLEO DEALERS.

**State Food Commissioner Lodges Numerous Complaints.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 31.—State Food Commissioner Bassett has lodged complaints with County Attorney Shields of Douglas county against thirty-one butchers and grocers and several wholesale dealers of Omaha for failure to take out permits to sell oleomargarine. After permits are secured under the state law a dealer is not allowed to sell oleomargarine colored yellow. The penalty for failure to take out a license is a fine of from \$10 to \$100 and costs. The food commissioner merely makes complaint to the county attorney and it is the province of the latter to file suit.

Mr. Bassett and County Attorney Caldwell of Lancaster county won a suit in the district court against Beha Bros. for selling colored oleo. This suit is considered by them a test case, and the state food commissioner will now proceed to enforce the law throughout the state.

### CONVICTED UNDER NEW LAW.

**Writing of Threatening Letter Proves Costly.**

RUSHVILLE, Neb., March 31.—In the district court here was an important case where a young man by the name of Fred Reno was charged with sending a threatening letter through the mail to Charles W. Claffin, threatening to wipe him off the face of the earth if he should remain in the community. The letter was mailed at Pine Ridge and the postmistress identified it as the one dropped in the box by the defendant. The defendant denied having written the letter and evidence was also introduced to show that no malice existed between the man threatened and himself. This was the first case prosecuted under the new law which was passed by the last legislature as a result of the Cudahy kidnaping case. The jury, after being out eight hours, returned a verdict of guilty.

### Nebraska Beats New York.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 31.—The finance committee of the A. O. U. W. adjourned a regular session here. The committee has secured the figures of the New York-Nebraska contest and feels elated over the result. Last fall the contest was arranged between the orders of the two states to ascertain which would, at the end of three months, have secured the largest number of new members. Nebraska has been found to be the winner and by figures which will undoubtedly lead Father Knickerbocker to the conclusion that the A. O. U. W. jurisdiction of Nebraska has some hustlers in it. In December New York secured 415, Nebraska 468; in January, New York 219, Nebraska 508; in February, New York 476, Nebraska 1,216, making totals of New York 1,110, Nebraska 2,252.

### Three Years for His Frolic.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 31.—John Patterson, one of the men who confessed to holding up Dick Niefeld and of extorting \$10 from Henry Sander, was given three years in the penitentiary.

Daniel Wells, the wealthiest man in Wisconsin, who died last week, erected an office building in Milwaukee of pure white glazed terra cotta, the only one in the United States.

### Jury Unable to Agree.

TEKAMAH, Neb., March 31.—Much interest has been manifested here in the trial of John Wedgewood, charged with shooting Opheus Marsh. The trial took place before Judge Dickinson of the district court. County Attorney Alex Corbin conducted the prosecution and Speaker Sears was the counsel for the defense. The plea was that Wedgewood did the shooting in self-defense. The jury disagreed.

### LOSE FREE SCHOOL RIGHTS.

**Twenty Counties in Nebraska Lack High School Districts.**

LINCOLN, Neb., March 29.—State Superintendent Fowler is advocating the organization of high school districts and the consolidation of rural schools. He says there are twenty counties in Nebraska without a high school district.

"While in two or three of these twenty counties" said Mr. Fowler, "Chase, for example, a high school district could now be organized at the county seat in accordance with the provisions of the school laws, the other counties are without a district containing the required number of pupils, or more than 150 children between the ages of 5 and 21 years, to organize a high school district. A county without a high school district cannot establish the adjunct district and thus free high school privileges are denied all children residents in said county.

"I would urge, therefore, that in every county with a district at the county seat which contains, according to the last school census, more than 150 children between the ages of 5 and 21 years, the people organize under the school laws with a board of six members. In counties where the county seat district contains less than 150 children between the prescribed ages the districts around the seat should consolidate until the consolidated district contains more than 150 children of the school age, when it may organize as a high school district. Under consolidation with this end in view it is not necessary to transport the pupils in vans or wagons at public expense, provided, of course, a school is maintained for pupils in the grades below the high school in the school houses on the sites they occupied before consolidation.

"These schools may be continued as are the ward schools in city districts," continued Mr. Fowler, "but all high school work should be done in the central school in the village. This would insure free high school privileges to all pupils in the consolidating district and, upon the establishment of the adjunct district, to all pupils in the county. Consolidation is not the organization of a new district and may be effected at any time during the year."

### LAND BOOM MAKES CHANGES.

**Causes Removals of Nebraska Families to Minnesota.**

OMAHA, Neb., March 29.—There has been loss of population along the line of the St. Paul-Omaha road in Nebraska this spring, and therefrom is deduced the fact that the Nebraska soil and climate are wonderfully productive. Because of the heavily increased values in land and raises in rent, a large number of German families left the state for the cheap lands of Alberta and northern Minnesota, the total number of people being from 175 to 200. For every family that left, another family arrived from Iowa or Illinois, but still the loss continues.

All of the outgoing families had lived several years in this state, and had children in abundance, so that the families going out ranged from six to twelve persons in size, while the families coming from the east, and having lived in a less productive country, numbered but from three to six. Therefore, the net loss in population is nearly a hundred.

In the way of household goods, however, Nebraska is the gainer, for the outgoing settlers sold all of their possessions and limited themselves to their trunks and their pockets, while every incoming family brought in from one to three carloads of stuff.

### Killian Ordered to Philippines.

BLAIR, Neb., March 29.—Word has been received by the parents of J. N. Killian that he has been ordered to the Philippines. Captain Killian is now in the commissary department of the United States army. He was formerly adjutant general of Nebraska.

### Ex-Judge Lowley Dies.

SEWARD, Neb., March 29.—George W. Lowley, ex-county judge of Seward county and a prominent attorney of this place, died of pneumonia after a short illness. Judge Lowley was one of the pioneer citizens of Seward county.

### Slashes Throat with Razor.

ELK CREEK, Neb., March 29.—S. C. Bicknell tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. A doctor was summoned in time to stop the flow of blood. Poor health is assigned as the cause.

### For Fraud in Mortgage Transfer.

FREMONT, Neb., March 29.—Jacob D. Storms, who was brought back from Baltimore by Sheriff Kreader to answer to the charge of having obtained \$300 from the Bank of North Bend in June by means of a fraudulent chattel mortgage, was arraigned in justice court and waived preliminary examination. He gave bail with his brother as surety for his appearance before the next term of the district court.

### THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

**Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.**

**SOUTH OMAHA.**  
Cattle—There was a pretty fair supply of cattle on sale for this time of the week, which makes the receipts for the week to date about the same as for the same days of last week, and considerably in excess of the corresponding days of last year. There were quite a few beef steers in the yards, and the market could safely be quoted strong and active. A good many sales were undoubtedly made that were 50c to 10c higher than the same kinds sold yesterday, and as compared with the close of last week prices have improved all the way from 10c to 25c. The heavy cattle are, perhaps, not more than 10c to 15c higher, but the heavy-weight cattle have improved 15c to 25c. The cow market was in much the same shape that it has been for some little time past. The demand is active for the better grades, with the tendency of prices upward. Bulls, veal calves and stags all sold at fully steady prices, where the quality was good. The better grades of stock cattle were in good demand at strong prices, but the common grades were neglected, the same as they have been for some time past.

Hogs—There was a good average run of hogs, which makes the supply for the week considerably heavier than for the same days of last year. The market, however, opened active and 50c to 10c higher. The better grades sold mostly a dime higher. At the prices offered the hogs changed hands rapidly and it was not long before the bulk of the offerings was out of first hands. The heavy hogs sold largely from \$6.45 to \$6.60. Medium weights went from \$6.35 to \$6.45 and the lighter weights sold from \$6.35 down.

Sheep—There was a light supply of sheep and lambs, and as the demand continued of liberal proportions the market was active and steady to strong. Lambs in particular sold at good, strong prices and as high as \$6.65 was paid. Most of the offerings consisted of wool sheep and lambs, but still a few bunches were clipped. Everything at all desirable was sold in good season, but it was noticeable that the heavyweight sheep were not in as good request as the handweights.

### KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Market strong to a shade higher—choice export and dressed beef steers, \$8.40 to \$8.75; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$6.40; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 to \$5.00; western fed steers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$4.50 to \$6.00; cows, \$4.00 to \$5.00; native cows, \$3.50 to \$5.50; heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; canners, \$2.80 to \$3.50; bulls, \$3.50 to \$5.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Hogs—Market 10c higher; top, \$6.75; bulk of sales, \$3.20 to \$7.00; heavy, \$5.00 to \$6.75; mixed packers, \$3.40 to \$7.00; light, \$3.40 to \$5.50; pigs, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; native lambs, \$6.40 to \$6.85; western lambs, \$6.40 to \$6.75; native wethers, \$5.20 to \$5.70; western wethers, \$5.10 to \$5.65; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.00; ewes, \$4.80 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$5.25.

### ESTATE GOES TO EDUCATION.

**Cecil Rhodes' Millions Will Promote Scheme of Elevating British Race.**

LONDON, March 29.—The Daily Mail says it is in a position to assert that the late Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, except some personal and family bequests to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. This project embraces every land where the union jack flies. Its purpose is the intellectual betterment of the British race throughout the world and the fostering of the imperial sentiment.

The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better fitting "younger Britain to cope successfully with rival nationalities was long a dominant scheme with Cecil Rhodes, but even his closest friends little imagined the absorbing hold it obtained on him until this was disclosed by the terms of his will."

The details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days.

Cecil Rhodes left the Dahman estate to his brother, Colonel Francis W. Rhodes. The estate was purchased by Cecil Rhodes last December.

### PLOT TO MURDER WALLER.

**Plan Was to Kill Major and Lieutenant Williams.**

MANILA, March 29.—At the continuation today of the trial by court-martial of Major Waller of the marine corps, for the execution without trial of natives on Samar island, a native scout by the name of Smoke was on the stand.

Smoke testified to the existence of a plot among the native leaders of the Waller expedition to murder Major Waller and Lieutenant Williams. He said that when the marines had rations they shared them with the natives. The scout also said that he personally had suffered severely from hunger.

### Cattle Suffer in Colorado.

DENVER, March 29.—Reports from Orchard, Colo., say that many cattle on the plains are in a pitiable condition for want of water. Many of the water holes in Morgan county have been fenced in by owners of small herds and other cattlemen, whose stock is shut off from water, are threatening to take retaliatory measures. Much ill feeling has been excited among owners of range cattle by impounding of animals that need water.

### Notre Dame to Have a Branch.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 29.—It is announced that Notre Dame will have a branch at Portland, Ore., a large college there now to be taken in charge by the society of the Holy Cross.

### Mrs. Dewey's Health Improves.

MACON, Ga., March 29.—A letter received from Admiral Dewey at Palm Beach, Fla., says that Mrs. Dewey is much better.