

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

SENATE—The senate on the 1st ratified the work of the caucus and formally placed H. H. Goulding on the pay roll, as well as Peter Carter and Sam Grant. This swells the list to sixty-one. Upon the recommendation of the revenue committee S. F. 113, by Sheldon of Cass, was indefinitely postponed. This bill provided that taxes on personal property should be a lien on the property for two years after due. S. F. 9, by Thomas of Douglas, and S. F. 14, by Jennings of Thayer, were passed. The former provides that when an agent collects money on commission and misappropriates it he shall be guilty of embezzlement. S. F. 14 provides for the issuance of school district bonds in cities of the first class. The senate then resolved into a committee of the whole, with Thomas in the chair, and reported the following bills for engrossment and third reading: S. F. 47, by Tucker of Richardson, defining the duties of county judges in certain cases. S. F. 46, by Shreck of York, providing that railroad companies shall furnish transportation to shippers of live stock to accompany the stock. S. F. 58, by Giffin of Dawson, providing for the establishment of drainage districts. S. F. 34, by Giffin of Dawson, providing for printing the report of the irrigation board. S. F. 24, to provide for the printing of the irrigation board report, brought on considerable discussion, it being the sentiment of many of the members to kill the bill. It apparently being their idea there was no way to distribute the reports after they were printed. The bill was recommended to pass.

HOUSE—The house on the 1st passed senate file No. 43, authorizing the governor to enter into and sign a compact with the governor of South Dakota, as agreed upon by a commission appointed by the two governors, to fix boundaries between the states at certain points. In committee of the whole, with Casebeer in the chair, the house spent considerable time in debate on house roll No. 69, by Horton of Keya Paha, to allow physicians in communities where there is no registered pharmacist within five miles to dispense his own medicine. By motion the bill was indefinitely postponed. Bills were introduced: An act providing for the payment out of the state treasury of the premium on the state treasurer's bond when such bond is executed by a surety company. An act providing that bona fide owners of contracts for lease of educational lands which were in full force and effect prior to May 26, 1879, may perfect their title according to the terms and provisions of the laws which were in force and effect prior to May 26, 1879. An act to provide for the construction and maintenance of bridges, culverts and approaches thereto on public highways in the state of Nebraska. An act to prohibit printers and others from printing or publishing more copies of books, pamphlets, circulars or other publications than ordered by the author. An act disclaiming and relinquishing all claim of ownership or title on the part of the state of Nebraska to any and all lands now being within the boundaries of the state of Iowa which shall hereafter be or become within the boundaries of the state of Nebraska by virtue of the action of any commissions appointed by the said states, and the ratification thereof by said states and the sanction thereof by the congress of the United States, or otherwise; provided, however, that said land or lands have been for ten years or more past in the possession or occupation of any person or persons co-partnership or corporation claiming ownership or title thereto, and those so in possession or occupation have for said period of ten years or longer paid taxes claimed by state or county authorities or officers to have been levied upon said land or lands. An act providing for the payment by counties of the premium on the bonds of the county treasurers where such bonds are executed by a surety company. An act to permit surety companies to be security for public officials for more than two successive terms. An act providing for the payment of premiums in surety company bonds when given by persons acting in a judiciary capacity. An act in relation to instruments of writing recorded, copied or noted in the books of the office of county clerk. Makes them competent evidence when the originals are lost or parties wishing to use them cannot get possession of them.

SENATE—The senate on the 2nd got busy and made report on a number of bills. The following were placed on general file: S. F. 79—Providing for the publication of the action of irrigation district meetings. S. F. 117—Re-enacts the law establishing the Hastings asylum and leaving out of the title of the institution the word "incurable." S. F. 21—For the appointment of a registrar of vital statistics. S. F. 59—To consolidate the Home for the Friendless and the Industrial School at Milford. S. F. 101, 102 and 103—Providing for constitutional amendments: providing the legislature shall create courts; providing the legislature shall have power to regulate the power of executive state officers; five-sixths of a jury in civil cases may return a verdict. S. F. 21—Providing that drivers of traction engines must use proper diligence in preventing the frightening of horses and damages to bridges and culverts, amended. S. F. 66—Allowing fishing in boundary streams. S. F. 120 was indefinitely postponed after a debate which lasted most of the morning. This bill gave authority to the State Board of Pharmacy to grant permission to any dealer or corporation to sell harmless drugs. The senate went into a committee of the whole, with Meserve of Knox in the

chair. The entire time of the committee was taken up in the discussion of S. F. 55, which provided that the capital stock of banks should be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The bill was finally recommended for passage, after an amendment providing that no bank now organized should be affected.

HOUSE—The house on the 2nd passed these bills: H. R. 3, by Foster of Douglas—Making the bribing or attempted bribery of jurors a felony, punishable by a term of from one to five years in the penitentiary, eighty votes being cast for and none against the bill. H. R. 108, by Windham of Cass—Applying the fire escape law to office buildings of three stories or more—87 to 0. H. R. 30, by Douglas of Rock—To incorporate the Elks lodge in Nebraska—91 to 0. H. R. 80, by Jackson of Antelope—To increase the salaries of the chief deputy fish and game commissioner to \$1,800 a year, and that of his first assistant to \$1,500—was defeated by a vote of 37 to 40. H. R. 44, by Smith of Burr—To prohibit dumping in drainage canals or ditches—was recommended for specific amendment. The Omaha water board bill matter was taken up and the motion of Lee to recommit for specific amendments voted down by 73 to 24. The clerk then began the reading of the bill, which consumed nearly an hour. The bill was passed by a vote of 67 to 24, just the required number to carry the emergency clause. H. R. 26, by Kid, providing for sewer districts in cities of Beatrice's size, was passed, as was also: H. R. 47, by Gerdes of Richardson—Creating village boards of health. H. R. 61, by Saddler of Adams—Allowing \$60 for the burial of an old soldier. Bills introduced: H. R. 213, by Crosby of Jefferson—To confer on cities of the second class, having less than 5,000 inhabitants, the authority to exercise "the right of eminent domain" in procuring rights-of-way for the construction of sewers and drains. H. R. 214, by Andersen of Douglas—To protect persons, associations and unions of workmen and others in their labels, trade marks and forms of advertising.

SENATE—These bills from the house were recommended for passage on the 2d: H. R. 1, to provide for guaranty bonds for state officers. H. R. 5, providing for the publication of Cobey Statutes. H. R. 21, recommended by former Land Commissioner Folmer and Land Commissioner Eaton, providing that when a person buys lands from the state and dies the contract shall hold good with the heirs. S. F. 65, providing for the keeping of probate records, was recommended for passage, as was S. F. 11, providing that justices of the peace may make a charge of 5 cents for indexing. S. F. 1, by Thomas of Douglas, providing that the Omaha firemen shall work twelve hours a day and lay off twelve hours a day, was recommended for passage. Senator Thomas explained the bill would require twenty-six men added to the department and that the expense to the city would be about \$20,000 a year. He has received a petition signed by several thousand citizens of Omaha endorsing the bill. The following bills were introduced: S. F. 155, by Jones of Otoe—Making it unlawful to kill squirrels between January 1 and August 1 and providing a penalty of \$5 for violation. S. F. 156, by Williams of Wayne—Allowing a person to take fish from a stream on his own land with a hoop net during the open season. S. F. 157, by Tucker of Richardson—Re-enacting and making constitutional that portion of the drainage law declared void recently by the supreme court. S. F. 158, by Hughes of Platte (by request)—Making the open season for fishing, except for trout, extend to November 15. The season now closes on October 31. S. F. 159, by Hughes of Platte—Attaching a penalty for failure of an abstractor to file a \$10,000 bond.

HOUSE—The house upon convening on the 3d took up H. R. 78, by Burns of Lancaster county, a Lincoln charter bill which proposes to vest in the mayor instead of the excise board power to discharge and employ policemen. The bill was passed with the emergency clause. H. R. 79, also a Lincoln charter bill by Burns providing for a municipal electric lighting plant, was also passed with the emergency clause. H. R. 89, a concurrent resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for a biennial election of all state officers and to increase the supreme court commission membership from three to six, was passed with the emergency clause. H. R. 82, allowing soldiers' relief commissions in counties to retain 5 per cent of the amount of money they distribute was passed. H. R. 31, to pay bounties for killing large gray wolves or buffalo wolves, \$5 a head; prairie wolf or coyote, \$2, and wildcat, \$1, was passed. H. R. 72 prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and cigarette material, imposing the penalty of a misdemeanor, was passed. H. R. 77, to create a state registrar of vital statistics, was passed. H. R. 119, prohibiting the marriage of first cousins, was passed. H. R. 75, to compel dealers to put gasoline and benzine in red cans as a precaution, passed, 72 to 0. H. R. 125, to prevent conveying prohibited articles to penitentiary convicts and imposing a penalty of a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or a state's prison sentence not exceeding ten years, passed. H. R. 97, facilitating the obtaining of a change of venue in a justice of the peace court, passed. H. R. 98, shutting out "professional" jurors in justice of the peace courts and giving defendants the right to peremptory challenges, passed. H. R. 99, providing for the payment to jurors in justice of the peace courts of \$1 each

by the successful parties and 50 cents each when the jury fails to agree, was passed. H. R. 100, taxing plaintiff or defendant, whichever makes the application for a change of venue in justice of the peace courts, with the costs of such change, was passed. H. R. 44, making it a misdemeanor to dump into or obstruct a ditch or canal used for drainage purposes, passed. H. R. 51, giving the state board of equalization power to discriminate between classes of property and providing that county boards need not make their levy until after the state board has met, was passed.

Judicial Apportionment Bill.

Senators Shreck and Laverty are at work on a judicial apportionment bill which Senator Laverty introduced on the 3d. The bill cuts down the number of districts to fourteen and cuts out seven judges, two from Douglas county, one from Lancaster and four from the country districts. Under the bill the state will be divided as follows:

First District—Richardson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson; total population, 75,631; one judge.

Second District—Cass, Otoe, Nemaha, Johnson; total population, 69,767; one judge.

Third District—Lancaster; population, 64,825; two judges.

Fourth District—Douglas, Sarpy, Washington; population, 162,756; five judges.

Fifth District—Saunders, Butler, Polk, Seward, York, Hamilton, Saline, Fillmore; population, 128,894; two judges.

Sixth District—Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Merrick, Stanton; population, 128,894; two judges.

Seventh District—Thayer, Nuckolls, Clay, Webster, Franklin; population, 63,548; one judge.

Eighth District—Burt, Cuming, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar; population, 65,688; one judge.

Ninth District—Wayne, Madison, Antelope, Pierce, Knox; population, 60,960; one judge.

Tenth District—Adams, Kearney, Phelps, Harlan, Sarpy; population, 54,749; one judge.

Eleventh District—Howard, Hall, Greeley, Wheeler, Garfield, Valley, Loup, Boone, Nance; population, 65,294; one judge.

Twelfth District—Buffalo, Dawson, Custer, Sherman, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, Grant; population, 61,189; one judge.

Thirteenth District—Lincoln, Logan, Keith, Cheyenne, Deuel, Scott's Bluff, Kimball, Banner, McPherson, Box Butte; population, 33,100; one judge.

Fourteenth District—Frontier, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Hayes, Dundy, Chase, Perkins, Furnas; population, 44,570; one judge.

The Cunning Fox.
The wolf hates the fox. According to the Ironquols Indians this is why: One cold, wintry day a fox who was prowling about looking to see where he might set a dinner, saw a wagon coming. It was loaded with fish and was driven by some fishermen who were taking home their day's catch. "Ah, ha!" said the cunning fox. "Here comes my dinner." And he fell down the pretended to be dead. The fishermen, seeing him, picked him up and threw him into the wagon along with the fish.

Then the fox slyly threw out some fish and when the fishermen were not looking jumped off himself and made off with the fish he had thrown out. Pretty soon afterward he met a wolf, who said, "I am hungry. I guess I will eat you for my dinner." But the fox said, "Would you rather not have fish for dinner?" The wolf replied that upon the whole he thought he would prefer fish.

Then the cunning fox told him of the trick by which he had just got his dinner and advised him to try it. The wolf was pleased with the idea, so he ran through the woods and headed off the team which the fishermen were driving, falling down in the road before it and pretending to be dead.

But the fishermen, who had by this time discovered the trick the fox had played upon them, instead of taking him into the wagon, beat him with clubs so that he barely escaped with his life. And on a hillside near by sat the fox, who laughed and laughed.

Steal Church Statue.
Thieves have carried off from the Church of Saveret, in the French department of Puy-de-Dome, a massive and artistic copper statue of the Virgin, which is said to date from 1319.

Is This Unconscious Humor?
Arthur S. Laws, who has been living in Pendleton with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anson Bright, has gone to Tacoma for a six months' rest—Pendleton (Ore.) Blade.

Most Northern Railway.
The Otten railway, the most northern railroad in the world, is now carrying immense quantities of iron ore from the great Norwegian mining districts to the coast.

How to Win in Advertising.
The spurtly horse is a poor sort of animal for a long hill. In advertising the winner is the man who strikes a bait he can hold and keeps moving.—Profitable Advertising.

Little Destitution in Japan.
There is said to be no real destitution in Japan. Though some are very poor, yet all seem to be well fed, clothed and housed and are invariably cheerful and, what is more surprising, invariably clean.

Many Sailing Vessels Left.
Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 65,934 as against only 20,561 steamers.

One trouble with most of our reforms is that we are more anxious to remove the things that offend our taste than we are to get rid of those that form another's temptations.

Words of Wisdom.
To hate is to waste your time twice, for while you're hating you could be loving—Chicago Record-Herald.

The cigarette trade in India has increased 90 per cent in four years. The amount of cigarette tobacco imported last year was 2,240,200 pounds.

Men may differ on their theories of sunspots, but they agree on the sun's shine.

News in Nebraska

The Burlington depot at Stamford was totally destroyed by fire. Several cases of smallpox and pneumonia are reported from Beatrice.

John Frederick, aged 65 years, is dead at Plattsmouth. His family lives in Germany.

Perry Pastle is now carrying a rural mail route from Leigh, vice J. H. Glick, resigned.

The state encampment of Sons of Veterans will be held in Fremont about February 15.

C. H. Gilbert was injured while fighting fire which destroyed his carpenter shop at Beatrice.

Glen Bechtel, a German, while serving on the jury at Schuyler, suicided by hanging himself in his room.

E. Whitney of Humboldt has been awarded the contract for the erection of the new \$25,000 school building at Geneva.

The little daughter of Mr. Ball at Grand Island saved her life by lying close to the ground as three freight cars passed over her.

Thousands of quail are reported to have perished during the present cold spell. The snow has covered up their feed and in their weak condition they are unable to stand the intense cold.

The remains of T. H. Bowman, a former resident of Albion, were brought to that place from Arkansas, and buried in Rose Hill cemetery. Mr. Bowman was the first county treasurer of the county.

Word has been received at Beatrice from Chicago indicating that Joseph Hathaway, who is wanted at Webb City, Mo., on several charges and who recently disappeared from this city, is under arrest at that place.

A house on the farm of A. P. Ackerman, nine miles southeast of Fremont, was destroyed by fire with a loss of about \$700 on the building and \$200 on contents. Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Nelson lived in the house and they were unable to save anything.

Sixteen carloads of oranges and other fruit while en route over the Burlington from California to Chicago and other points, were run into the shops at Plattsmouth to prevent the fruit from freezing during the coldest nights in that vicinity for years.

J. D. Cameron of Cambridge sold his ranch near town to a man from Alma, Neb., for \$12,500. The price paid was \$25 per acre. Cambridge is on the boom. The citizens are very enthusiastic over the water works proposition and a system will no doubt be installed this spring.

Frank Otto who was formerly employed in the Burlington shops at Plattsmouth, but who is now employed for the same company in Denver, has instituted suit against the Denver Tramway company to collect \$5,000 damages because of his son's death from being run over by the cars.

A wreck on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad occurred Wednesday. Train No. 15, going south, broke in two near Eureka, and before the train crew could get out and ag for No. 19, which was following, they were upon them and the crew barely escaped with their lives.

The suicide of Glen Bechtel, one of the jurors on the Wertz-Sprecher libel case at Schuyler, after it had been on trial two days, caused the case to be dismissed from the present term and continued until the next. There is between \$250 and \$300 expense now incurred that will in all probability be upon the county in any event.

Geneva Grand Army of the Republic gave a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Van Vranken, who are moving to York.

Sheep feeders claim that over 20,000 of this variety of stock have been fattened in the vicinity of Humboldt this season and in every instance the feeders made good profits from the industry.

J. M. Maher, a farmer residing two miles northwest of Fremont, has received the bronze medal which was awarded him by the Louisiana Purchase exposition for his exhibit of corn. For several years Mr. Maher has spent considerable time in developing new kinds of corn and wheat and has met with good success with both.

Quite an extensive land deal was closed up at Table Rock between G. B. Johnson of that place and E. K. Bentener of Falls City. The former gets the fine farm of the latter three miles east of Humboldt, containing 160 acres, at \$65 per acre, while the latter takes in part payment four residence properties of the former in Table Rock at the aggregate price of \$4,200.

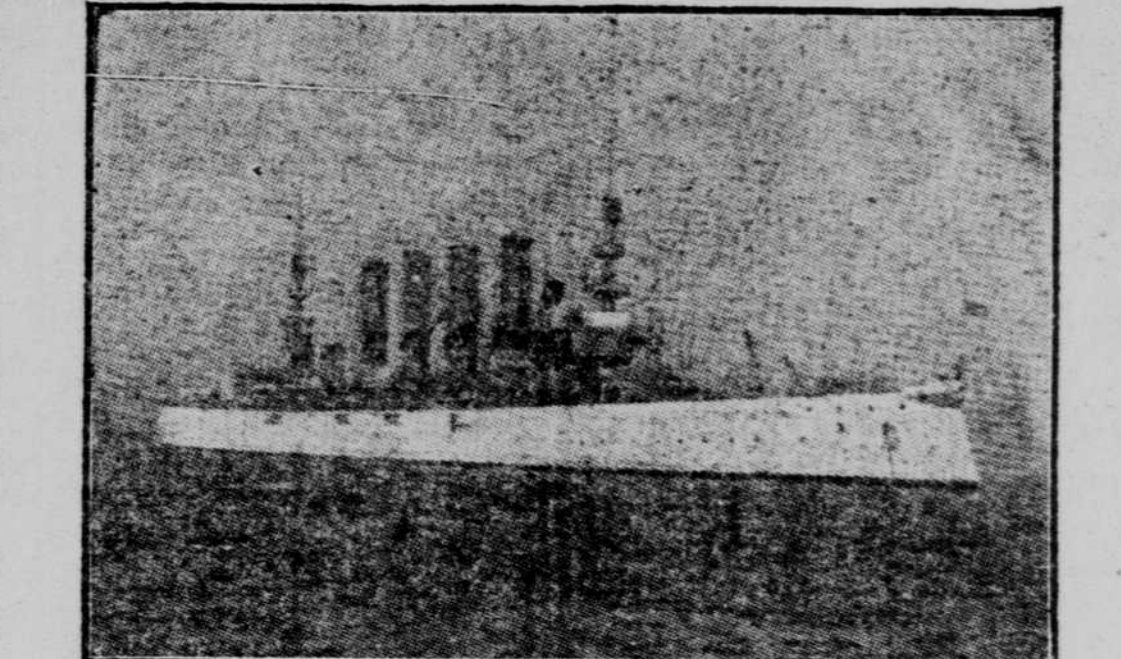
Mr. James Watson was badly frozen driving from Hebron to Alexandria. He missed the road in the storm, the sleigh being tipped over four times on the way. Mr. Watson arrived home at 3 o'clock in the morning with face and hands frozen.

The proposed consolidation of the Fremont Telephone company and the Bell company is not likely to go through. The announcement in the papers aroused the intense opposition of the independent telephone companies throughout the state, the Lincoln company being especially opposed to it.

J. P. Latta of Tekamah, president of the First National bank, is one of the few men of the state who owns a park in which he breeds successfully deer and elk. Mr. Latta owns a large ranch several miles from the city.

The statement of State Treasurer Mortensen, filed with the auditor of the condition of the treasury for the month of January, shows he has in cash on hand \$4,355.76 and on deposit \$214,775.52. In the permanent school fund there is \$19,120.95 and in the temporary school fund there is \$117,134.26.

ARMORED CRUISER MARYLAND HOLDS RECORD FOR SPEED



Fastest U. S. Armored Cruiser.

The armored cruiser Maryland, which was built for the United States government by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, attained on its official trial trip an average speed of 22.36 knots an hour, thereby exceeding the contract requirement of twenty-two knots. This speed was reached in the face of a northeast wind.

The Maryland is the fourth and the last of a type of fast cruisers to have a trial off Cape Ann. Of the three which have preceded, the Pennsylvania, the speediest, averaged 22.43 knots an hour. It cannot be said,

however, that the Pennsylvania is queen of the class, for the tidal corrections for the trial of the Maryland are in the ship's favor by 11-100 to 18-100 of a knot. If this correction is over .124 of a knot the Maryland will become the holder of the speed record for the class.

The Maryland's trial was of unusual interest, as the builders endeavored to prove it the speediest of its type. The trial was regarded as most successful, particularly with reference to the general sea behavior, the warship showing itself remarkably steady under the severe winter conditions.

GEN. OKU ON THE FIELD.
I watched Oku keenly. Though I had seen him coming for twenty yards I recalled suddenly that I saw nothing but his face until he got quite near. It was sad, with something of Lincoln's sadness. In profile it was kind, full faced there were proofs that he could be iron and relentless.

But his eyes! Big, black, glittering, fanciful, ever moving they were, and you caught them never but for a moment, but when you did they made you think of lightning and thunder storms. He was dressed simply in olive green serge, with one star on his cap and three stars and three stripes on his sleeve. His boots were good. His sword hung in his left hand—uncolored. His other hand looked nerveless.

Not once did he shift his weight from his right foot—only the sole of his left foot ever touching the stone flagging. He is the most remarkable looking man I've seen thus far among the Japanese.—Scribner's Magazine.

Want Return to Simple Education.
There is a great outcry in New York city against the foisting of nonessential studies upon the school children in the elementary grades. The demand is for a reversion to first principles—that is, the three R's. The present superintendent of schools goes in for fads. Against him, or rather against the system in the elementary grades, are not a few commissioners of education, merchants of the old school, who are looking around them every day for material such as they were when they were lads—lads who had a foundation in the three R's and were able to do a "sum" correctly, to turn off a page of writing at least legible and with some regard for ruled lines, a letter perhaps not elegant of rhetoric, but driving home its point in good, terse English.

Passes Declining Days in Knitting.
Gen. Edward F. Jones, soldier, statesman, manufacturer of scales and ex-lieutenant governor of New York state, made famous by using the phrase "Jones, he pays the freight" in advertising his wares, is blind and 77 years of age. He has taken up knitting, not merely for the purpose of whiling away his time but that his restless spirit and energy may be satisfied and that other unfortunate blind persons like himself may be helped in their affliction. Mr. Jones was lieutenant governor for six years beginning in 1855. A year ago he finished writing a novel, using a typewriter for the blind. He lives at Binghamton. All school children of that city who need glasses are supplied at the general's expense.

Claims Honors Properly His.
Senator Nelson of Minnesota called on the president to present a constituent named Ustead, the father of fifteen children, all living. The president warmly congratulated the visitor and news of this fact soon reached Minnesota. In a day or two Senator Nelson received a letter from a man named Skelton, who said: "Dear Senator: I notice you have been introducing a man to the president who claims he has fifteen living children. Now, senator, this man is a piker. I have twenty-two children and I inclose photograph to prove it. Please show this to the president."

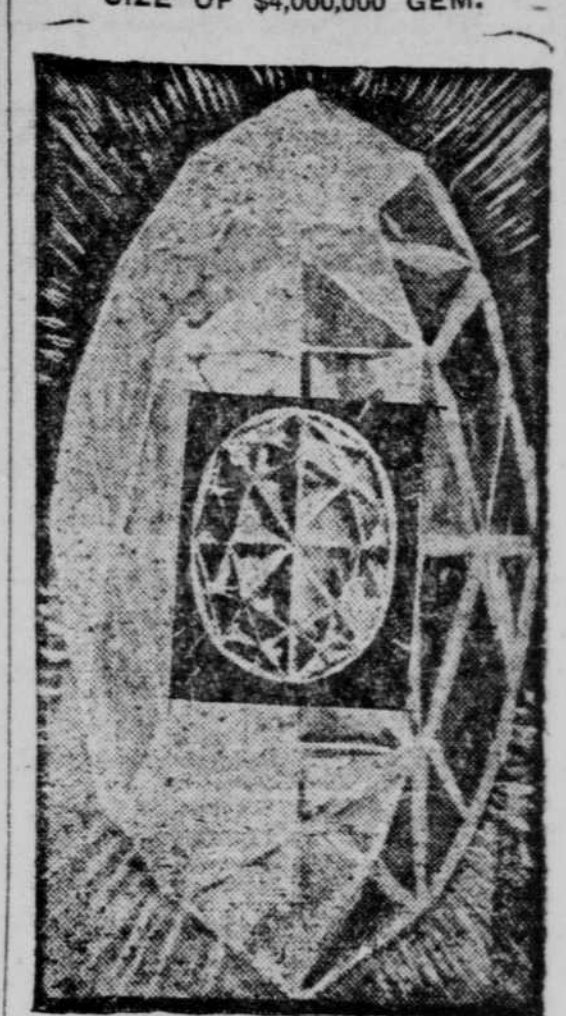
Speaks for Late Senator Hoar.
Ex-Congressman Joe Walker of Worcester appeared before a legislative committee at Boston in opposition to the advocates of a statue, bust or medallion of the late Senator Hoar at the expense of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. He said he felt sure that his townsman and friend of half a century would have wished him to do so. Incidentally he made the interesting statement that for fifteen years the late Gov. Claflin gave from \$20,000 to \$40,000 a year to the anti-slavery campaign fund.

But Will Your Wife Let You.
One pipe smoker says that the best way to keep briarwood pipes sweet to use and free from all taste of nicotine is to leave them on the steam radiator when not in commission. When lit up after this treatment the pipe smokes as cleanly as brand new ones, but without the unpleasant smell of varnish. The cure may only be tried in places heated by steam, though possibly it might serve as well to dry out the pipes on the hot air heater.—New York Sun.

Poor Home for Tramps.
Secretary Amos W. Butler of the Indiana board of state charities reports that this is one of the rules governing the jail in Knox county in Indiana: "If it is positively known that tramps have committed some minor offense for the purpose of being placed in jail simply to be housed and fed for a period they shall be given the least food possible to assure no injury to their health—giving them to understand that they have registered at the wrong place for encouraging their class."—Chicago Chronicle.

Railways Sixty Years Ago.
On the main railway lines of England sixty years ago the station doors were closed five minutes before the time set down for the train's arrival, and passengers fortunate enough to get on the platform could not by tick-ets unless there was room for them in the train, long distance passengers having the preference. Travelers could claim the seats corresponding to the numbers of their tickets, just as if they were engaging seats at a theater.

SIZE OF \$4,000,000 GEM.



The sketch above is the actual size of the diamond weighing nearly 4,000 carats which has been found in South Africa.

The largest diamond ever discovered, which weighs 3,032 carats in the rough, and which was found near Pretoria, South Africa, has been placed in a vault with special guards around it night and day.

Experts say that it is pure white and of good quality, and estimate its value at between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

Diamond workmen are engaged in determining the best way of cutting the stone.

The Premier mines are said to be next in importance to the famous De Beers Kimberley field. The Premier stone outclasses all previous discoveries in weight and value and stands in a class by itself.

The world's famous Kohinoor of the Royal Crown Jewels of England weighs 102 carats, since cutting. In the rough it weighed 186 carats. It is valued for its purity and historical value at \$1,500,000.

The famous Tiffany Standard, purchased by Tiffany & Co. from the De Beers mines, weighs 125 3/4 carats and is valued at \$100,000.

The company owning the newly found wonder is composed almost exclusively of London capitalists headed by J. Wagner. Ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York is the largest American stockholder.

ILLNESS OF PRINCE EITEL.

Second Son of German Emperor Stricken with Pneumonia.

Prince Wilhelm Eitel Friedrich, who has been seriously ill from pneumonia, is the second son of the German emperor, and was born July 7, 1883. The young prince is an officer in both the army and navy and is extremely popular in all circles at Berlin. Eitel Friedrich is said to be the favorite of the emperor, while Princess Victoria Louise, the only girl in the imperial family, is alleged to be the favorite of Empress Victoria. Besides Eitel Friedrich the imperial couple have five other sons, the oldest being the crown prince, Friedrich Wilhelm, born



May 6, 1882. Prince Eitel is now considered out of danger, and his rapid recovery is assured.

Some Really Do Resign.
The saying that "few die and none resign" as applied to federal employees dates back to Andrew Jackson's time. The same feeling has been common ever since, and it has been a favorite excuse for attacks on the merit system of filling public offices, in congress and outside. Yet it appears from the annual report of the civil service commission that about seventy in every 1,000 government employees resigned of their own free will last year. That is 7 per cent of the whole number. A similar rate of voluntary withdrawals from the service of a great railroad company would mean from 1,000 to 2,000 or 3,000 changes in a year.

Prominent Indiana Manufacturers.
James and Joseph D. Oliver, father and son, the great plow manufacturers of South Bend, Ind., own the greatest works of the kind in the world, and there is no part of the habitable globe to which their plows do not go. A long record of industrial success is the history of the Olivers, and they are conservatively rated as the wealthiest individual citizens of the hoosier state. James Oliver is in his 84th year, but still active and able to attend to the details of his vast business.

Mince Pies Long Known.
Who invented the mince pie, anyway? At least, it was known in Peppys' time, fully three and a half centuries ago, although then either pies were smaller or stomachs were bigger than now. Jan. 1, 1661, the diarist made the following entry: "There to Sir W. Pen's, it being a solemn feast day with him, his wedding day, and we had, besides a chine of beef and other good cheer, eighteen mince pies in a dish, the number of years that he hath been married."