

In the United States and Canada there are 95,094 Odd Fellows and 37,304 Freemasons.

Many a woman has succeeded in making a fool of a man and some few women in making a man of a fool.

A Boston letter carrier Philip Marchington has been thus employed since September, 1855. During the forty-two years of his service he has walked over 75,900 miles.

A careless waiter, while opening a bottle of cider in a Paris restaurant, so held the bottle that the cork struck Mlle. Andree in the eye, causing the loss of sight in that organ. She sued, and the restaurant proprietor was fined five thousand francs.

Women in Austria are never put in prison. A female criminal, no matter how terrible her record, instead of being sent to jail, is conveyed to one of the convents devoted to that purpose, and there she is kept until the expiration of the term for which she is sentenced.

Nothing is without use in the world. No use has been ascribed to the vermiform appendix: still it keeps lots of doctors from starving to death.

"The trouble with you sir," said the doctor, "is that you live too high. I'll just send you my bill for professional services up to date and I think that will fix it."

"That bonnet there in the shop window would be becoming to me," "Yes," answered the Man-brute, "come on-it isn't going to be coming to you to day."

"Your wise saws are all right in their way," said the wife of the impecunious joke writer, "but they don't cut much ice during the hot summer, nor much wood for fuel during the winter."

The deaf mute in Kansas City, Kas., seems to have had a good sense of humor when he sent his sweetheart the music of the song "I Can't Tell Why I Love You, But I do, oo, oo."

INDIAN MISSIONARY'S STORY.

Years of Tollsome Ministry Among the Choctaws.

Little York, Ind., April 2.—(Special.)—Twenty-five years ago, the Rev. C. H. Thompson left Indiana. For a time he preached in Arkansas, afterwards entering on the regular missionary work among the Choctaw Indians.

For five years he lived and labored among the full bloods of the western prairies, until on April 4, 1855, having lost his wife, he left the circuit on which he had preached so long, and commenced traveling missionary work among the Indians of the various tribes scattered in the West.

The irregular work involved a great deal of travel over the prairies. The drinking of so much alkali water, brought on Kidney Troubles, which terminated in Diabetes.

Finally, while laboring among the Creek Indians at Wagoner, Indian Territory, this noble man was stricken down completely. A Chicago specialist was summoned, and after a careful examination, declared that there was not the slightest chance of his recovery. Besides the prescriptions of the doctors, he tried many other medicines, but all to no avail. He says:

"I had concluded that my days were drawing to a close, when I picked up an Almanac telling of the cures of Diabetes by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for two boxes. I gained strength and spirits from the time I commenced to use them, and so I sent for more. I am now completely cured, and have not the slightest symptom of my old trouble.

"I am 68 years of age. I tell everybody of the wonders Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I can certainly endorse them heartily, and vouch that they are all that is claimed for them. They have certainly been a God-send to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy and they never fail.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Dr. J. C. Carter*

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. *Dr. J. C. Carter*

GRAND REMEDY FOR COLIC, HEADACHE, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Throat Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

N. N. U. NO 661.—14 YORK, N. B.

GOV. DIETRICH AND MILLARD

Chosen by the Caucus and Their Election Follows.

LINCOLN, March 29.—Governor Dietrich and J. H. Millard were elected United States senators by the legislature yesterday as the result of a political transformation such as had never been heard of in Nebraska. It took place on the last legislative day of the session just when almost every one had despaired of a choice. For nearly three months the politicians of the state wrestled with the problem of breaking the senatorial deadlock but all sides refused to listen to the pleadings of the friends or the threats of foes. The state and national committees had tried in vain.

Early in the morning the anti-Thompson members of the legislature met and decided to vote for an adjournment of the joint convention after the first ballot if the candidates continued to stand in the way of a settlement.

This edict meant the withdrawal of D. E. Thompson of no election and he chose the former. The agreement upon new candidates was effected in an adjourned meeting of the short caucus held at the Lindell hotel at 8 o'clock in the morning. News of the change in the situation soon reached the legislative halls where it was received with rejoicing and in an incredibly short time the acrimony that had begun to be shown between contending factions had almost wholly disappeared.

LAST CAUCUS.

Representative Mendenhall who had been with the anti-Thompson members almost from the start left his fellow members in the morning and signed the short caucus call. Crouse and Martin who never signed the call or participated in this caucus went in for the first time in the morning and remained to the end.

Senator Curie of Custer, one of the candidates, first withdrew in favor of Senator Crouse. D. E. Thompson soon entered the caucus and withdrew in favor of Governor Dietrich. This nomination was speedily made and that of J. H. Millard followed. The anti-Thompson men went into the caucus after the withdrawal of Thompson and participated in the deliberations. Mr. Rosewater also withdrew and requested his men to vote for George W. Linsinger, but his suggestions were not favorably received by the caucus and the tide began to turn toward Mr. Millard, who was also receiving the personal support of Mr. Thompson. Mr. Rosewater at one time withdrew his men from the caucus, but later he requested them to support Mr. Millard and the nomination was easily made. The Crouse boom in the caucus at one time promised to place him in one of the senatorial seats, but Rosewater and one or two other candidates would not assist. This in short is the story of the lightning-like change in the political history of the state.

Funston Planned the Trap.

MANILA, March 29.—General Funston after relating the incidents leading up to it gives the following in regard to Aguinaldo's capture.

"The Tagals went ahead to greet Aguinaldo, and the column slowly followed, finally arriving at Palanan. Aguinaldo's household troops, fifty men in neat uniforms of blue and white and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. General Funston's men crossed the river, formed on the bank and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgents. The Tagals entered the house where Aguinaldo was. Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the American suspiciously, exclaimed, 'Now, Macabebe, go for them.' The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective and only three insurgents killed. On hearing the firing Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and shouted.

"Stop that foolishness. It's wasting ammunition."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagal officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Canocan, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming:

"You are a prisoner of the Americans."

Col. Siman Villa, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, Major Alambra and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and tried to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes then fled, making their escape. When the firing began General Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent bodyguard fled, leaving twenty rifles. Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

TREMENDOUSLY EXCITED.

When captured Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under General Funston's assurance that he would be well treated.

General Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the sub-chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the islands. It was also found that Aguinaldo had proclaimed himself dictator. He had been living at Palanan for seven months, undisturbed except when a detachment of the Sixteenth infantry visited the town. On that occasion the entire population took to the mountains and remained there until the troops retired.

Not Seeking a War.

LONDON, March 29.—In the house of lords today, Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, announced that no further military operations by the troops in China were contemplated for the present. When Field Marshal Count von Waldersee recently ordered preparations for the recent expedition the foreign secretary said the British government instructed General Gazelet to communicate with the home government before taking part therein.

HEARS MILLARD

LEGISLATURE LISTENS TO SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Dietrich Still Governor—Decides to Retain his Office Till Fall—George D. Meiklejohn Addresses the Legislature—Thompson to Dine Members.

LINCOLN, March 30.—The members of the legislature gathered informally yesterday morning for the last time before adjournment and received their newly elected senator, J. H. Millard, of Omaha. Millard arrived in Lincoln on the early train and as soon as it was announced that he was here, the senate went to the house and the senator-elect was escorted before the joint session.

Lieutenant Governor Savage introduced Mr. Millard.

Mr. Millard was received with cheers and in response to the welcome given, he made a brief speech. He said in part: "I did not come here to make any extended speech, but rather to let you see the man whom you have chosen to represent you as senator.

I was most certainly not a candidate for the position to which you have chosen me but I deem the honor you have conferred a great one and appreciate it highly. I am not versed in political affairs but I shall endeavor to exert my utmost ability in serving you who have elected me to this position. I shall most certainly regard the interests of the republican party above all else in my services as your senator."

When Mr. Millard had finished, he was given hearty cheers and calls for Meiklejohn were heard as that gentleman had not appeared on the day before when he was called for. Mr. Meiklejohn was loudly cheered as he came forward. He made a short address.

When Mr. Millard arrived in the city, he went directly to the governor's office where he was soon called upon by the candidates for senator over whom he was successful. Mr. Millard is elderly in appearance, his hair being nearly white. He wears a full beard and though of good stature, he is not unduly so.

GOVERNOR DIETRICH STAYS TILL FALL

Governor Dietrich said yesterday that he would not resign from his present office until fall. When asked whether his resignation at this time would necessitate an election this fall he said the matter had been investigated and while some contended that no election would be necessary others thought it best for the governor to remain in office until after the election. As it is not necessary for the governor to accept the office of United States senator until December unless a special session of the senate is held before that time, he will remain at the head of the state government.

"My principal reason for remaining in the office till fall," said the governor, "is to complete some work I have planned in regard to state affairs. I have fairly got started and it would please me to remain until I get farther along with the policy which I have in view, and which is only partially in working order."

D. E. Thompson has invited all republican members of the legislature to a dinner at the Lincoln hotel tomorrow.

News Spread Over Island.

MANILA, March 29.—When Agulnaldo was captured he wore a plain blue suit, with the coat closely buttoned at the throat, and a wide white helmet, with a leather band. He takes his capture philosophically. He is generally cheerful, but sometimes moody. His health during the past year, has been good. It is uncertain what attitude he will now assume. Certain visitors are permitted to see Agulnaldo, but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

After being convinced of Agulnaldo's capture General Geronimo, the insurgent leader, has surrendered with six officers and forty-six men and fifty rifles to Colonel Thompson of the Fort-second regiment at San Mateo.

As the news of Agulnaldo's capture spread through the islands the insurgents are becoming disheartened and there is a marked increase in the number of individual surrenders.

General Cailles, who is practically outlawed on account of his atrocious crimes, sent an emissary to General Bates, who answered that he must surrender unconditionally and stand trial.

CONFERES WITH FORMER REBELS.

Agulnaldo today conferred in the Tagalog language at the Malacanang palace with several former members of his cabinet and other prominent Filipinos who he had asked to see. They explained to him the hopelessness of the insurgent cause and advised him to use his influence to establish peace and for the recognition of American sovereignty. The result of the conference is as yet unknown. Twelve thousand Filipinos have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States at San Vicente, South Luzon province.

Strike is Averted.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 30.—The threatened strike of the 143,000 miners in the hard coal region will not take place. At a meeting of the executive committee of the mine workers of the three districts, held yesterday it was decided that the men should continue to work. This committee was given arbitrary power by the general convention of miners held at Hazleton to declare a strike if the circumstances warranted it.

STOLE THE JEWELS.

Diamond Thief at Kansas City Makes Confession.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—Twenty-year-old William Dearduff a clerk, was arrested today, charged with stealing \$3,100 worth of diamonds from his employer, Edwards & Sloan, wholesale jewelers. Later, when confronted with the rings which had been found hidden in the basement of the firm's building, Dearduff broke down and confessed. He also confessed to having sent Mr. Edwards, the senior member of the firm, a letter threatening to kidnap the jeweler's son if he did not produce at once \$1,000 in gold. Dearduff said he planned the robbery by himself and had taken no one into his confidence. His idea was simply to steal the tray of diamonds. He accomplished this he said during the afternoon of March 11, and hid the rings in the basement. It then occurred to him that he could not immediately negotiate a sale of the diamonds and the scheme to extort money from Mr. Edwards was conceived.

The letter stated that money must be delivered to Dearduff.

Edwards had his son guarded while he made up a package of waste paper and sent it by Dearduff to the place indicated in the letter. Dearduff reported that he was met by two men who took the package from him. Later he reported finding the tray in the basement and asserted that some one had stabbed him. Dearduff admitted today having inflicted the wound himself. Dearduff has been employed by the firm for eighteen months. He will be prosecuted for grand larceny.

Robbers Work in Squads.

COLUMBUS, O., March 27.—Seven men broke open and robbed the Somerset bank at about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Only about \$5,000 in cash was taken, the robbers in their hurry overlooking \$5,000 in gold coin and \$30,000 in bonds and time securities. Three men worked in the bank and four were stationed as sentinels near by.

At the first explosion Mr. Hayes, living opposite the bank came out and was met by the sentinel stationed there and told to get back into the house if he did not want his head blown off. Mr. Lovett, another citizen, took four shots at the robbers as they were making their escape. These shots were returned and a regular fusillade was kept up for some time. Armed citizens pursued the robbers some distance north, the police here were notified and all near towns instructed to keep a sharp lookout for the robbers. The sheriff of Perry county at New Lexington, was notified and drove to Somerset with his bloodhounds. The dogs readily took up the trail, which led from a blacksmith shop where the tools were obtained, thence to a livery barn and then to the bank. Two rigs had been stolen and after the robbers had driven away the officers waited for daylight to follow the wheel tracks.

After the robbers had completed their work the men were lined up in a single file and the leader gave the orders: "All ready, forward march." The robbers were as cool as soldiers on dress parade.

The stolen horses were recovered about 4 a. m., three and a half miles from town, where they had been abandoned. The robbers were then making their way toward Hadley Junction.

The bank of Somerset is located in a brick building, and the force of the explosion blew out the entire front and scattered the debris all over the street.

Fatal Texas Affray.

LIBERTY, Tex., March 27.—W. B. Duncan and his father-in-law, W. K. Waul, were shot and instantly killed today. A difficulty started between Duncan and Thomas Branch and Waul and Wharton Branch, father of Thomas Branch, interfered. Duncan and Waul were both shot through the heart and died instantly. Wharton Branch was arrested charged with the killing. He was hurried to Houston on the first train. Branch is a prominent attorney of south Texas.

Aged Couple Assaulted.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 28.—A special from Fort Dodge, Ia., says: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dineen, an aged couple, living a few miles from this city, are lying at the point of death as the result of an assault made upon them by two unknown men at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Dineen answered a knock at the point and on opening it he was thrown down and clubbed over the head. Mrs. Dineen went to her husband's rescue and was struck in the face and badly beaten. When their work was finished the men disappeared. Nothing was taken from the house so it is thought the assault was prompted by a secret enemy. The victims are more than eighty years old. The surrounding country is being scoured for the assassins.

Aged Minister is Robbed.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 25.—News is just received that Hugh Brady an aged minister living near Marysville, Benton county, was robbed Saturday night of a sack of gold said to have contained over \$600. Three masked men entered his house while he was ill in bed, bound and gagged him and made a search of the house. They found the sack which contained the savings of a lifetime and made off with it. There is no clue.

TO AVERT STRIKE

FRIENDS OF MINERS CONFER WITH J. P. MORGAN.

Urge Him to Make Terms—Railroad Magnate Opposed to a Conference—Sympathizes With Miners, but Cannot Meet Labor Leaders.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A delegation composed of five men representing trade interests in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions, with the Rev. Edward S. Phillips acting as chairman held a conference today with J. P. Morgan in the private office of Mr. Morgan here. The conditions of unrest in the anthracite coal regions at present were set forth in the briefest possible form by Father Phillips, who presented the delegation to Mr. Morgan and to whom Mr. Morgan expressed his interest in their errand and his willingness to make personal effort to prevent a strike, though he declined to hold a public conference with the labor leaders.

The conference lasted less than half an hour. Father Phillips made a brief petition, saying that the delegation were there merely trying to bring about some action that would prevent a strike; that they were ready to act as an intermediate body, or to be used in anyway that would compose any differences existing.

MORGAN GIVES HIS POSITION.

Father Phillips asked Mr. Morgan if he would meet John Mitchell, president of the mine workers' union, who has been in New York for several days. Mr. Morgan replied, in substance, that his attitude up to the present time had been toward the prevention of a strike. He said he was much interested in the mission of the delegation, and he assured them that they could rely upon him to do all within his power to prevent any action that would paralyze business. He remarked, however, that he was disinclined to hold a public conference with the labor leaders, indicating as a reason for this attitude the belief that should a public meeting between himself and the labor leaders be held publicity thereof, and possibly attendant conclusion might hamper the acceptance of the best ends which all are seeking. In other words, as Mr. Morgan remarked, should he hold a public meeting or conference, "half of New York would be upon his heels."

Mr. Morgan added that the ends sought could best be achieved through other channels, and he assured the delegation that he might communicate with the boards of trade later.

"You may rest assured that I believe there will be no strike," remarked Mr. Morgan. After the conference Mr. Morgan declined to make any statement relative thereto.

Having a Bad Effect.

BERLIN, March 28.—It is asserted in reliable quarters that the German foreign office has pointed out to Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, that the rumors of an intended big rise in German agricultural duties have already unfavorably influenced Germany's foreign relations. Baron von Richthoff, the foreign secretary, has presented to the chancellor a memorial setting forth the situation in detail and urging that such an increase as is made may be lower than the figures rumored particularly as affecting the products of Austria, Italy and Russia.

The Deutsche Tage Zeitung, which asserts that Emperor William, a number of the German rulers, the bundsrath and several imperial departments have been strongly influenced of late against the agrarian demands, now boldly urges the kaiser to dismiss those "bad councillors" unless he wishes the authority of the crown to be still further diminished.

The Vossische Zeitung warns the emperor not to jeopardize Germany's political friendships in order to gain the good will of insatiable German agrarians.

A bill has been introduced in the Prussian diet presumably at the suggestion of the emperor, directed against the misuse of alcohol. Count Douglas, an intimate friend of the kaiser, is the author of the measure which is very stringent. It forbids the sale of alcoholic preparations containing fusel oil, prohibiting also the sale of intoxicating beverages to persons under sixteen years of age, to persons known to be habitual drunkards and to persons already under the influence of liquor. No intoxicating beverages are to be sold before 7 o'clock in the morning.

In depots and public offices charts must be displayed showing the injurious effects of alcohol.

Chinese Minister Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Yang Yu, Chinese minister to Russia, is seriously ill. He has had two falls in succession, owing to vertigo.

Make Congress National.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 28.—The American Christian educational society was organized by the national congress of disciples at today's session. Branch societies will be organized in all Christian churches. Papers on evolution as it affects religion, which is supported and discontinued by two parties in the church caused animated and prolonged discussion. Last night Dr. Joseph Strong, of New York, lectured on the twentieth century city.

SIGNS OF BREAKING DOWN.

Murderer Rhea Losing His Defiant Attitude.

FREMONT, April 1. William Rhea, who is awaiting the punishment of death in the county jail in this city for the murder of Herbert Zahn of Snyder, is affording much opportunity to the students of human nature at the present time. For two months following the murder and all through the trial Rhea showed a quality of nerve which is seldom equaled anywhere. Under the most direct testimony, and even after the sentence of death was passed by the jury, he showed no signs of weakening, and many persons were willing to wager that the same iron nerve would carry him through to the end.

During the past week, however, a marked change has been noticed by the persons who have had him in charge. He is less defiant, and for the first time he seems to realize the baseness of his crime, and feel some sympathy for the family of his victim. In a recent interview with a representative of the local press he made statements which are interpreted to mean that he thinks his sentence is too severe, yet he prefers it to life imprisonment. He also shows signs of repenting for what he has done. He spent much time writing letters to relatives. He has also written a poem, which is a surprise to every one who has heard it. In this he reviews his short career, beginning with his boyhood. The death of his mother when he was still young is mentioned, as are her dying words, for him to follow in the pathway of righteousness. He shows that he is reconciled to his fate, when in conclusion of the same poem he says, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap." It is now ventured by those who are most familiar with him that he will break down completely before the time of execution.

Judge Grimison will listen to the arguments for a new trial at an early date. It is thought that this request will be overruled, in which event the date of execution will be fixed. The passage of the Loomis law in regard to death penalties will cause the execution to take place in the state penitentiary.

Deadlock on Claims.

LINCOLN, Apr. 1.—Sunday was spent by the legislature wrangling over a few items in the miscellaneous claims bill. A delay of this kind was unknown to the oldest legislators. The two houses failed to agree on many items but when evening came only three items aggregating \$5,167 remained unsettled. The two houses were still in deadlock over these items at 10:30 when the senate demanded that the bill be returned. This was made with the threat to kill the entire bill. This demand the house declined to obey. The senate declined to pay the disputed claims and the house insisted on retaining its committee.

"We intend to stay a week rather than to allow unjust claims," was Senator Crouse's opinion expressed emphatically.

"It is customary for claimants to tire out the legislature," said Senator Martin, "but let us show them that they cannot do so."

The items in dispute included two relating to the services of appointees of the governor at expositions. Mr. and Mrs. Bostrom who attended the Atlantic exposition presented a claim for \$477. J. J. Butler who went to the Tennessee exposition asked for \$180. Miss Laura B. Taylor had been advanced \$1,500 by the conference committee in payment of salary due her father who served as state weighmaster at Omaha several years ago. It was alleged that the fee of \$100 office were not sufficient to pay the salary named in the statute. On the other side the argument was used that the weighmaster was required to depend on fees, the salary being limited to a certain amount.

At midnight an agreement was reached. Miss Taylor was allowed \$1,000 and the claims of Butler and Bostrom were cut out.

Breathe War Spirit.

LONDON, April 1.—"There is reason to believe," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that the Manchurian convention between Russia and China will be ratified in April."

The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, who records various indications of preparations for war on the part of Japan says:

"Interviews have appeared with prominent statesmen, all breathing the war spirit and expressing the general opinion that it is impossible to allow Russia a free hand in the Manchuria. This is the gravest crisis in the point of view of Japan since her war with China."

According to the dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail the Koreans at Sa-Mau, a frontier town recently repulsed an attack by 200 armed Chinese.

Governor to Resign Soon.

LINCOLN, April 1.—Governor Dietrich and Lieutenant Governor Savage evidently settled all differences that may have existed between them over the governorship. Governor Dietrich went to Omaha yesterday afternoon and on his return announced that he would soon resign and qualify as United States senator. He did not mention a specific date.

The formal adjournment will probably take place at noon today.