

TOPICS

Spain controls the Cuban shoe market.

The constitution of Mexico forbids monopolies.

The East Indians called rock crystal an unripe diamond.

One factory at St. Etienne, France, made last year 280 cannons to be used against hailstorms.

All code books carried in warships are leaden backs, to make them sink should the vessel be wrecked.

Over one thousand dwellings in Cologne have just been condemned by the police as bad, either for the health or morals of the occupants.

A naval gun when fired sustains a pressure of fifteen to seventeen tons to the square inch. It has previously stood a charge giving a force of twenty tons to the square inch at the proving grounds.

It is proposed in France to establish submarine observatories by drilling miles into the earth with oil well machinery. In these the strata, temperature and gases at various depths would be studied.

Mrs. Amy Corbin of Phoenix, R. I., who has just celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday anniversary, has never been beyond the boundaries of her little native State and has not been in Providence since the war of 1812.

Thomas Sexton has declined the invitation of the Irish national convention to re-enter Parliament, saying his strength is not equal to the trying duties of a member of the House. Mr. Sexton retired from Parliament in 1896.

The great Duke of Wellington has been dead for half a century, and his monument in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has not been completed yet. It has been the subject of animated discussion at brief intervals ever since his death.

A wireless telegraph plant of the Marconi company will be placed at the foot of Fulton street, New York, which will work with all steamers having apparatus. This will enable ships held outside the harbor by fog to communicate with the world.

Prof. F. R. Marshall has left a college faculty to be a head man on a great farm in Iowa. He was assistant to the chair of animal husbandry at the Iowa Agricultural College, and his new place is in the live stock division of the famous Brookmont farms.

The Manchester Guardian is authority for the information that when Lord Roberts visits this country with the Honorable Artillery company, the company will take four guns used by the Imperial Volunteer Battery in South Africa. These guns will be taken to Canada first and then to Boston.

Lady Algonon Gordon Lennox and her wavy blonde hair were a great blessing to New York hair dressers. Every blonde who saw the Englishwoman's mass of wavy locks became possessed of a mad desire for similar head dress. As a result they are paying \$2 and \$3 for each treatment, only experts being able to do the work.

The most notable feature of the report of United States Commissioner of Education Harris is the great increase in the number of college students. There are, he says, 75,472 men in colleges and universities, as against 44,925 ten years ago, and 27,870 women students, as against 10,761. The only decrease noted is in the schools of theology.

The coffee-chewing habit is increasing alarmingly. It is easily contracted because of the pleasant taste of the fresh roasted berries and the exhilaration from the active principle of coffee being similar to that from the alcohol in beer and whisky, the habit is hard to break. The effects of coffee eating are much more marked than those from tobacco using. It wrecks the nerves, yellows the skin and destroys the appetite.

At Broughton, near Brigg, in Lincolnshire, England, some lands are held by the following tenure: Every year on Palm Sunday a person from Broughton enters the church porch at Caister having a green silk purse containing two shillings and a penny, tied up at the end of a cart whip, which he cracks three times in the porch and stays there until the second lesson begins. Then he enters the church and cracks the whip again, finally depositing the purse and contents.

The way in which billiard playing is simplified by the device of a Munich professor has astonished those who have witnessed the test, says the American Inventor. "The sides of an ordinary billiard table are provided with six mirrors, one or more of which can be turned down when a play is made, and the advantage rests in the fact that any image is reflected in the same angle in which it falls on the mirror, just as the billiard ball rebounds from the cushion in the same angle as that of striking. The mirror shows at once the different ways in which a shot can be made. Even the tyro is said to make difficult indirect shots as readily as direct ones, and the intricacies of the game are quickly conquered by anybody."

At a recent test in Germany of the Pollak-Virag system of telegraphy a speed of 50,000 words an hour was attained. In transmitting, this system, like other fast systems, uses a strip of paper previously punched with holes representing dots and dashes. The most novel feature of the system is the method of receiving. The incoming electric impulses cause a thin strip of metal, resembling a telephone dia-

phragm, to vibrate, and thus move a tiny mirror attached thereto. A slender beam of light from an incandescent light falls upon the mirror, and is reflected thence to a strip of photographically sensitive paper, which is steadily unrolled by clockwork when messages come. Chemicals for "development" being applied, the paper exhibits a continuous dark line, with upward projections for dashes and downward ones for dots. The messages must then be deciphered and the translation must be written out.

KNOW THE OPERAS BY HEART.

Two Visits of the Coopers to the Theater Brought Little Pleasure.

The Coopers have been to the theater only twice this season and the chances are they will not go again, says the New York Times. If they do, they will probably try either grand opera or Shakespearean tragedy. They have had bad luck both times in the choice of entertainment. Their misfortune was due wholly to Mr. Cooper's disinclination to take the advice of his wife as far back as last August.

The latter part of that month was a pretty busy one in theatrical circles. Theaters and halls all over the city were pressed into service by rehearsing companies. The hall that backed up to the Coopers' kitchen did not escape. The second week in August a light-opera company took possession and sang their tra-la-las from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. for so many days that Mrs. Cooper learned every note and "gag" by heart and could have capably understudied anybody in the cast.

When that company reached the point of excellence where they could go through their parts with not more than two violent explosions every ten minutes from the stage manager they made way for a new set of players. They, too, sang tra-la-la and reveled in choice repartee. Mrs. Cooper, being quick of ear, retentive of memory and light on foot, soon added a second whole opera to her repertoire, and she frequently relieved the tedium of domestic drudgery by joining in their merry hitting and sportive capering.

No fewer than three score times while those rehearsals were in progress did Mrs. Cooper ask her husband to find out the names of the operas, but he, either through diffidence or criminal carelessness, failed to do so and both companies finally went on their tour, leaving Mrs. Cooper's two Thespian achievements nameless so far as she was concerned.

The Coopers did not go to the theater until just before Christmas. One evening Mr. Cooper came home with two orchestra chairs for a light opera which had been voted a success by "the fellows in the office." They went in style; Mrs. Cooper put on her prettiest crepe de chine gown and Mr. Cooper wore his opera hat. They counted on having a very nice time, but they were disappointed. Before the orchestra had played four bars of the prelude they knew what was coming; it was rehearsal No. 2. It was dreadfully dull, but they stayed till the show was out.

Mrs. Cooper was not sweet-tempered on the way home.

"If you had only found out the name of the thing last summer, as I told you to, it wouldn't have happened," she said.

"Why didn't you find out yourself," retorted Cooper, whose own mood was not very amiable.

"I did try once," she said. "I called out of the kitchen window and asked one of the young men in the chorus, but he laughed at me."

"Of course," said Cooper, with an air of self-vindication. "I'm glad now I didn't ask them. They would have laughed at me, too."

The next time the Coopers went to the theater was on Jan. 19.

"I should not be a bit surprised," said Mrs. Cooper, as they were ushered to their seats. "If this turns out to be rehearsal No. 1."

She really did not mean that when she said it, for she was very much surprised when the opera turned out to be that very thing. She was also very angry.

"If you had only asked," she said again. "It would not have happened."

Two Stylish Waists.



No. 1 shows a stylish elbow sleeve shirt waist of white brillantane. The round yoke is made with a deep bias fold dropping like a tuck over the shoulders and gathered seam of the bodice. Two deep bias folds run about the bust and about the belt, and give a chic, bouffant effect, which is particularly becoming to slender figures.

No. 2 shows a pretty and simple mode for figured lawns or batiste. White cuffs and collar add to the effectiveness of the waist.

Friendship is all well enough in its way; but when a man wants to make a touch it is better to strike an acquaintance.

FLOOD IN OREGON

CLIMAX IN SEASON'S DISASTERS COMES TO HEPPNER, ORE.

FULLY FIVE HUNDRED DEAD

CAUGHT IN A RUSH OF WATER JUST AT NIGHTFALL

Clemburst Sends Down a Torrent Twenty Feet High—Two Hundred Bodies Recovered in the Town.

Portland, Ore., June 16.—The most appalling disaster in the history of this state occurred Sunday evening about 6 o'clock. The town of Heppner was almost entirely destroyed by a cloudburst and probably five hundred people drowned. Heppner is the county seat of Morrow county and has about 1,250 inhabitants.

The most reliable reports at 6 o'clock tonight state that the loss of life will be at least five hundred though the number of dead probably is larger. All the telegraph and telephone lines are down and no accurate information can be secured.

A report from Ione, seventeen miles from Heppner, states that 300 bodies have been recovered. A messenger who arrived at Ione, states that a wall of water twenty feet high rushed down into the gulch in which Heppner is situated and carried everything before it.

The flood came with such suddenness that the inhabitants were unable to seek places of safety and were carried down to death by the awful rush of water.

Almost the entire residence portion of the town was wiped out, but some of the business part, which is on higher ground, escaped.

Huge boulders weighing a ton were carried down by the current and many people were killed by being dashed against the rocky bluff.

Early in the afternoon a thunder storm occurred covering a wide region of country, and later a heavy rain storm set in, many of the small streams overflowing their banks in a short time. Bridges were swept away like straws, and the darkness of the night soon made the situation more appalling.

As soon as possible after the terrible flood subsided the work of relief was commenced by the remaining citizens of the town.

Dozens of bodies were found lodged along the bends of the stream and in several places they were piled over one another. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 200 bodies had been recovered almost within the city limits.

The buildings which were not carried away were moved from their foundations or toppled over. Hundreds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that had gone in the creek bottoms for water perished.

News of the calamity did not reach the outside world until yesterday morning, all means of communication having been cut off.

Delegates Favor Strike.

Scranton, Pa., June 16.—The special convention of the united mine workers of the three anthracite districts, called for the purpose of dealing with the refusal of the operators to recognize the conciliators appointed by the joint executive board, opened here yesterday with National President John Mitchell presiding and 60 delegates in attendance. The conciliation matter and all other grievances the different districts want to have considered were referred to a committee on resolutions composed of seven delegates from each district and the three district presidents.

This committee is to present a report for revision or adoption at tomorrow's session. Today's session was a warm one. The sentiment almost unanimously expressed in the motions and speeches was in favor of leaving it to the operators to accept the three district presidents as conciliators or take the consequences of their refusal. Not a few of the delegates declared openly for a strike to enforce acceptance.

In opening the convention in the afternoon, President Mitchell made a brief speech reviewing the events that have transpired since the close of the strike and making suggestions as to what plan of procedure the convention should follow. He said the refusal of the coal operators to accept the award of the strike commission in a broad liberal, fair spirit is a deep disappointment to him.

"I desire to say," he added, "that if the mine-workers had refused to carry out even so much as the slightest provision of the award I would be the first man to condemn them for such conduct."

Searching for Incendiary

New York, June 16.—Armed with shotguns and rifles the farmers and summer residents of Mount Kisco and New Castle N. Y. are looking for the incendiary who has set fire to more than a dozen houses and barns and poisoned almost every dog in the two townships since the first of the year. It will go hard with the fire bug if they catch him, for the town board has offered \$1,000 for his capture and conviction.

TRIAL WELL BEGUN

DEWEY AND HIS COWBOYS FACING MURDER CHARGE

TWO BERRYS ON STAND

Declare the Killing Cold-Blooded and Unprovoked—Soldiers on Guard and Perfect Order Maintained

St. Francis, Kas., June 17.—The trial of Chauncey Dewey and his cowboys, charged with the murder of members of the Berry family, is well under way. The feature of the hearing was the refusal of Ed Tucker, one of the cowboys witnesses, to testify. The militia remains and perfect order is maintained.

Roy Berry who was shot so severely through the jaw in the fight at Berry's ranch, was the first witness called and told his story, although hardly able to talk. He was brought into court on a cot. His story differed very little from that told by Beach Berry. He said that Chauncey Dewey shot him down, not a word being spoken on either side he said, and after he had taken half a dozen steps from where he tied his horse Dewey began shooting and Berry fell. After recovering consciousness he crawled away, two more shots following him, which went through his hat. The hat, bullet-riddled and bloodstained, was produced as evidence. Roy Berry admitted having trouble with Dewey previous to the tragedy and said that D. Dewey had made threats to take a shot at him.

He denied having cursed the Dewey outfit before the killing. Mrs. Alpheas Berry, widow of one of the victims was the next called. She held her young infant in her arms and presented a pitiful spectacle. Her testimony in substance was about the same as that of Roy Berry.

The Dewey cowboys have, it is said refused to testify and this has successfully blocked the purpose for which the state had subpoenaed them. Tucker, continuing to refuse to reply to questions, Attorney General Coleman appealed to the court and asked that he be committed to jail until he would answer.

A noticeable feature of the day was the number of women present. They came by scores and were always the first on hand.

Virtually a Dictatorship

Belgrade, June 17.—The position of King Peter I promises to be little more than that of a royal captive. The real government of the country will be a military dictatorship, under the leadership of the colonel, Colonel Maschita and Colonel Mitschita.

The new king is almost without any personal adherents, and the ruling spirits of the army, it is thought probable, would just as readily murder him as they did his predecessor should he oppose their aims. At the present moment the whole country is under military rule, and although no prefects in the country districts have been revoked, each is accompanied by an army officer who attends the prefect wherever he goes, even to the telephone. His policy has led to one good result—not a single case of disorder anywhere has been reported.

Extremely forcible arguments were found necessary to suppress the radical aspirations for a republic. The foremost advocate of the creation of a republic in form of government was Jubomir Schiokovics, the editor of the Belgrade Djek. Finding him impervious to arguments, the conspirators invited him to a dinner at the officers' club last Saturday. During the dinner his hosts told him that unless he agreed to support Prince Peter Karageorgevitch there would be one head less in Belgrade that night. M. Schiokovics yielded to the force of this reasoning and accepted the situation. He is now minister of justice in the new government.

Mink in no Danger

Pittsfield, Ill., June 17.—Fred Mink, who traveled 3,000 miles to kill S. N. Harris and his step-mother, Mrs. Adam Mink, sits in the corridor of Pike county's jail today and talks with quiet satisfaction about the success of his plan of vengeance.

There is no disposition to lynch him and the 500 who surrounded the jail when he was brought in could easily have taken him away from the posse and the small squad of officers, but there was no attempt.

Shoots Himself in Head

New York, June 17.—Frank Dean, a vice president of the Seaboard National bank, committed suicide yesterday at his home in Orange, N. Y.

He arose at his usual hour and went into the cellar, where he shot himself in the head. His family advances no reason for his act, but at the bank the officers said that Mr. Dean was despondent over domestic afflictions.

COULD NOT AGREE

ASSASSIN CURTIS JETT PERILOUSLY CONVICTED

SINGLE JUROR HOLDS OUT

Feeling of Hatred at Jackson—Governor to Be Urged to Keep a Company of Troops.

Jackson, Ky., June 22.—But for one juror Curtis Jett would have been convicted here yesterday for the murder of Judge Marcum, and a majority of the jury favored the conviction of Thomas White, also. Both are tonight almost 100 miles from home in jail at Lexington, and their next trial will be at Cynthiana, over 100 miles from Jackson, away from the mountains and in the blue grass region under very different conditions from those existing in Breathitt county. The interest in the chance of venue today was second only to the verdict. With general confidence in the surrounding of the next trial there is a belief here that "everything is for the best after all." If the verdict had been one of conviction the residents here feel that violence would have followed, and that it would have extended to others than witnesses, jurors and those who had taken part in the prosecution. It is thought now that after the trial of Jett and White in Harrison county the cases of other assassins who are known here and who have never been arrested, will be taken up with some assurances of justice on a change of venue.

Colonel Williams was at Frankfort last night conferring with the governor regarding the withdrawal of the troops. It is understood that he advised the governor that no number of troops could stop the lurking fire-bugs or hidden assassins but that at least one company should be retained in charge of the town. The troops that escorted Jett and White to Lexington this evening will not return.

There is still much apprehension in the community for the future and many here share in the movement in different parts of Kentucky to have Breathitt county parcelled out for annexation to other counties, although it might depreciate valuations after Jackson lost its prestige as a county seat. Some hold that in the loss of the so-called court house ring the town would gain much more than it would lose. It is claimed that all the feud troubles that have affected the county originated in contests for local offices and afterwards extended in professional, business and social affairs.

Fierce Band to Encounter

Washington, June 22.—Capt. John J. Pershing, who was in command of the troops at the fight at Lake Linao, in the Philippines has written a letter to a personal friend in the war department describing the battle. It has been shown to Secretary Root, who authorized its publication. "I suppose your mail dispatches have or will have brought you a full account of the Bacalod incident—in reality the best fight of the Moro campaigns; not so many Moros killed as at Bavan or Pananatan, one year ago but fought according to some system. Of course I had worked on this fight as I foresaw long ago that it must come and the whole thing from beginning worked out as planned. First we got behind them, much to their surprise, and could post our guns above and drop projectiles down into their fort, so that artillery fire in this case was not altogether all noise. We had some work and some fighting to gain this position. Once there it was only a question of sitting down deliberately and waiting to see what the Moros would do. Many got away before the place was invested thoroughly.

"The fight begun in a flood of a rainstorm that lasted till dark and reconnoitering was difficult, so we did not find the avenues of escape until next day and I am glad now we did not, as they had such confidence in this fort that they have been constructing for a year, that they took many women and children inside and they escaped during the night. The next day and night we held them fast, however; tried to get them to surrender, had two talks under flag of truce; but no, they would fight it out. So there was then only to finish it.

Killed Husband With Axe

Pomeroy, Wash., June 22.—Amanda De Lartigue has confessed that she killed her husband on the night of September 23, 1902, with an axe and buried the remains in the front yard of their farm near here, where they were found recently. The woman asserts that De Lartigue came to her bedside while she slept, roused her and threatened her life; that he pushed her into the yard shooting at her when she seized the axe and saw it into his head.

Nebraska Notes

E. Whitney, a well known contractor and builder of Humboldt left Friend where he has been engaged to erect a large new school building.

Eddie the three-year old son of J. J. Thompson, of Humboldt, got his hand in the cogs of the wringer while the family washing was being done, and suffered the loss of the ends of three fingers.

A number of improvements are being made at Nebraska City in the Argo Starch works with a view of doubling its capacity. The plant belongs to the trust and they are making it furnish all of the starch for the middle west.

Julius Lenzer, a farmer living near Norfolk, has been arrested on complaint of an employe, Henry Arends, who states that early this morning Lenzer stabbed him in the arm with a pitchfork while he was still in bed, because he refused to get up at 4 o'clock.

John State of Leigh, Neb., purchased the Hanna stock farm and stock, paying \$10,000 for the same. This ranch consisted of 1,000 acres of deeded land and 480 acres of leased school land. Mr. State will turn the property into a dairy farm and will commence by milking fifty cows. Alfalfa and dairy farming is paying handsome profits in this vicinity.

"Tom" Peck who lives near Burwell in Garfield county, was bound over to the district court Friday in the sum of \$500. He is charged with attempt to kill by shooting his son, William, in the shoulder during an altercation over the crossing of some land owned by the elder Peck. The son's wound is painful but not dangerous.

Mrs. Sarah Dickenson died at the State Home for the Friendless at Lincoln where she had lived for many years. She was born in Knoxville, Tenn., eighty-five years ago. Her grandfather was general Meade of the revolutionary army, a compatriot of George Washington.

The board of education of Beatrice has elected the following additional teachers for the coming year: Edna L. Miller, Aurelia Crangle, Grace Baumgardner and Anna Fisher of Beatrice; Ian M. Orcutt of Wahoo and Maude Beach of Superior. Prof. M. S. Calvin was re-elected supervisor of music, and Miss Minnie Davis was re-elected supervisor of drawing.

The farm house on the farm owned by Mrs. Lattie Long of Cook and occupied by Louis Keuning was burned while the family was attending the Sons of Herman picnic at Talmage. Charles Holscher a neighbor while passing by noticed smoke issuing from the house. He did not attempt to stop the fire but succeeded in saving part of the furniture. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Only 135 students are registered for the summer school at the state university. This falls far short of the number registered last year. Such a condition of affairs is attributed to two things; the establishment of junior normals throughout the state and the meeting of the National Education association at Boston this summer. Many who might have attended the summer school are attending the junior normal instead, and many others will take advantage of the rate to visit Boston and the East. The association meets in July, when the summer school is in session.

The Lincoln Legal club an organization made up of the young members of the profession in the city, closed the year's work with a banquet at the Lindell hotel. The club has for its purpose the study and discussion of the problems that confront the active practitioner. John A. Maguire acted as toast master.

Rev. D. W. C. Huntington chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, preached in the M. E. church at Ravenna last Sunday. In the morning he presented the cause of education and took up a collection for the university amounting to \$15.00. In the evening Dr. Huntington preached one of the ablest sermons ever listened to by the people of Ravenna.

Sometime ago Mrs. Cal Vandevere, living north of Stella, fell on a defective sidewalk in front of Lizzie Colglaziers millinery shop and fractured her arm. Now it seems two Auburn lawyers appeared before the village board at their session and intimated that a \$2,500 damage suit would be filed in the near future unless satisfactory arrangements were made with the party injured. The board has the matter under investigation to report at its first meeting.