ROBERT GOOD, Editor and Prop.

VALENTINE. - NEBRASKA China's prospects of being civilized off the face of the earth seem to be im-

proving every day. It is announced that Mrs. Nack had been converted. That's all very good,

The end of high flying in various lines of activity often tends to emphasize the fact about riches having wings.

but it doesn't "let her out."

That man Holland who has invented a submarine boat would be a valuable addition to the crew of the Texas.

means whereby he says she can see | der which railways became liable for around the world. Possibly it's all in damages to an employe when the inhis eye.

Great Britain's declaration that she doesn't want Hawaii gives some idea of what a strange place Hawaii

That Kentucky woman canvasser who gives a kiss with every book she sells has set a precedent, and a dangerous precedent, too.

injured by falling from his bicycle. And yet Hoffman ought to understand the use of the pedals. Powderly's nomination was confirm-

stant respect nowadays. An Ohio militia colonel hasordered all

his troops to be vaccinated. The surgeon finds difficulty in bringing the ruling in such cases the court based its boys up to the sticking point,

Duke of Veragua thinks poorly of a

there are only forty-six separate and distinct sounds in the English language. It is evident that that investigator nev er has heard a typical college yell. In these troubleus times the new

woman should make no ostentatious display of her belligerency. The most beautiful young woman in the world, Miss Venus de Milo, has a marble heart and never goes armed. A paper in Belfast, Maine, says that

"Robert Smith was struck by the south-bound passenger train last night and instantly killed. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, met with a similar accident about a year ago near Scarboro."

A woman in Pennsylvania has invent ed and patented a device which she calls a "fly escape." The principal feature of it is a hole in a wire window screen through which a fly imprisoned in a room can crawl to freedom. We are afraid it will be utilized only by flies which have taken a high school course in logic and deduction.

The "spirit" of a famous university is said to be that it looks at a man for what he is and at things for what they are. Much may be forgiven a President of the United States for his maniy reply to a question concerning his coat of arms. "My father's shirtsleeves," was the quick retort, "when he fought at Bunker Hill."

This much seems to be pretty well es tablished, that the Alaskan gold fields, from the very nature of their location, are destined to exact a terrible tribute of suffering, sickness and death from the multitudes of expectant mortals that are flocking so eagerly and unadvisedly to them, and that men not endowed with great endurance, nor blessed with the health and vigor of young manhood, are running a fearful risk in staking their hopes and their future prospects on "striking it rich" in the Kloudike.

All Americans, except those who import their linen from abroad, and those who wear only flannel shirts, are now to wear the manacles of a new trust. They must put their necks in its yoke and their wrists through its "darbies". for it is a "collar and cuff" trust. !t manipulates also the "biled shirt." Its headquarters are at Troy, N. Y., long the seat of the largest collar and cuff industries in the world; but it is to gobble up the minor concerns all over the country. Nothing has been said about advancing prices, but a glance at the dudes on the street will reveal the fact that collars are "higher" than ever.

Reservoirs upon the Nile, for the storage and control of the waters of that river, upon which the prosperity of Egypt largely depends, are to be secured by the construction of great dams at Assuan and Assiut. The Khedive has made a contract with engineers, who agree to have the entire work done within five years, at a cost of about \$24,000,000. The principal dam will be 6,000 feet long, and the reservoir which it creates will hold more than 1,400,000,-000 cubic yards of water. This system of storage is expected to provide left. Women seldom know the differagainst seasons of low Nile floods, to mitigate the violence of exceptional floods, and to extend greatly the area of cultivable land.

From a statement made by a Chicago paper, and widely copied, it appears that during the last four years the annual average of murders committed in the United States has exceeded ten thousand. In this statement all cases of homicide are massed indis-

criminately as "murders;" but murder STATE OF NEBRASKA in the legal sense implies deliberate malice. It is shown that of the cases reported, ninety-three were killed by insane persons, two hundred and twenty-five in defence of life or property and forty-six hundred and thirty-eight were the results of brawls or quarrels. while twenty-six hundred and fiftyfive are set down as of unknown causes. With all deductions or explanations, the record of bloodshed is a national disgrace, and may well be called alarming; but the force of facts is never strengthened by exaggeration.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has re cently rendered a decision which is of great interest to employes on railways and to all other mechanics who, upon entering a service, sign an agreement releasing employers from all damages in case of injury from defective machinery or negligence of a co-employe. An Austrian mechanic has invented a | A state of law was passed in 1897 unjury resulted from defective machinery or the carelessness of a fellow-employe over whose appointment they had no control. In the case in question a railway company was sued by an employe for the loss of a hand, and the defense set up was that this employe had signed a contract in which he expressly waived all claims against the company in case of bodily injury. Further than this, it was shown on the trial that the man had joined a relief society, com-The planist, Hoffman, was recently posed of employes of the road, and that cure. by reason of his injury he had already received from the society the sum of \$385 on account of his loss. The court held that the waiver of claim for damed without any hitch. Any name which ages was void and the fact that the is three-fourths powder commands in- State had by law provided for the recovery of damages by an employe estopped him from releasing his employer from liability. While this is a long way in advance of any previous decision upon the rule, which is well established, that a railroad cannot re-It is discouraging to learn that the lease itself from liability to passengers by a contract printed upon the back of country which with all its faults, pro- a ticket, even when it has been signed vided \$10,000 entertainments for a \$10 by the purchaser. The drift of legal decisions is that corporations cannot NEW SHEEP SHEARING PLANT avoid liability for injuries received by A student of philology asserts that employes in their service in cases One of the Industries Brought Into | Gov. Holcomb has been interviewed on where there is no negligence on the part of the employe. It would seem to be a shortsighted policy to oppose such a construction of the law, for men would be less likely to enter the employment of a corporation which should make such an engagement depend upon a waiver of all claims for damages he might sustain arising out of the culpable negligence of the corporation itself or some of its agents.

A boy of 16 and a little girl were walking down a street of a New York town a few weeks ago when the girl suddenly screamed, and her companior saw that a wire hanging from a pole had brushed against her face and seared it. Grasping the wire in his hand to pull it away from the child, he dropped dead at her feet. Investigation showed that a wire from the telephone circuit in falling had crossed an electric light wire, and thus had become charged with the powerful current. Ignorant of all this, the boy had, with manly instinct, sought to relieve the child. It doubles the sadness of the result to know that if his instinct had been trained to modern conditions, he would have caught the child away from the wire instead of touching it himself; and that the sacrifice of his life was needless. The extraordinary prevalence of the electric wire imposes the knowledge of two facts upon every person bordering upon civilization, facts which have to do with life and death, for oneself and those about one. The first concerns prevention. Every man, woman and child should be taught to avoid touching a wire hanging in the air or lying upon the ground. The probabilities are that it is harmless. The possibilities are that it is deadly. It may be "alive" in itself; or it may be so lightly charged as to be harmless in itself but deadly through having fallen upon a live wire. Whoever sees a hanging wire should trace its source, and if it seems dangerous, keep guard that no person or animal touches it, and report it instantly to the authorities. Prevention is better than cure, but every one should know also that a person struck down by electricity is not invariably past resuscitation. Several extraordinary cases are on record where after even two hours of seeming death latent life has been revived. A young electrician in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, accidentally received in his body three times as many volts as are used in putting criminals to death, and lay apparently dead. Fortunately there was one near by who knew enough to insist on experimenting with the methods used in restoring the drowned. After a time which seemed eternity the breath came with skull across the crown. Two small pieces a flutter and increased in strength till the man was restored. Both of these incidents might be multiplied; but they are sufficient if they impress our readers with the vital facts of prevention

and cure in electrical casualties.

Peculiarities of Women. Women pin from left to right, men from right to left. Women button from right to left, men from left to right. Women stir from left to right (their tea, for instance), men from right to ence between a right and left shoe, and if a housemaid brings up a man's boots. she will, nine times out of ten, place them so that the points will diverge.

"Darkest Europe." A Leipsic professor delivered a lecture the other day on "Darkest Europe" -Upper Albania, where the custom of blood fend costs the country 3,000 lives a year and makes most people afraid to ieave their village.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN A CON-DENSED FORM.

The Parole System for Mildly Insane in Vogue at the State Hospital Is Working Well-Benefits Both the State and Patient.

Parole for Mildly Insane. The parole system at the Lincoln Hospital for the Insane, whereby convalescent or mild patients may be sent out of the institution and placed in the care of friends, has proven to be a wise provision in the regulation of the hospital, not only making room for new patients, but lessening the expense on those who are afflicted with only a mild form of insanity. After a medical report is made by the physicians, the state board inquires into the case and allows the patient to be paroled with some responsible party, usually a relative, for the period of ninety days, the state during this time being relieved of all expenses. At the end of the ninety days the patient may be returned to the hospital if the derangement is such as to make him unmanageable or unsafe to be left unrestrained. If no application is made for a return to the institution, however, a final discharge is given. When patients are Jones in going from their home to brought back at the end of the parole their father's, and stoppel at one term the expenses must be paid by the outside parties up to the time that the tion. The release of patients on parole before final discharges are made often has a good effect in bringing about a complete

But there are instances where the parole system is abused. One has come to the attention of the management of the asylum, which required prompt action. A Swede girl was paroled to her brother-inlaw. People in the neighborhood said she was abused, forced to work in the field like a man. Dr. Abbott inquired into the matter, found out that the reports of ill treatment were true, and telegraphed the authorities of the county to immediately take the girl away from the custody of the brother-in-law and provide for her until further arrangements could be made. The letters received by Dr. Abbott in response to his inquiry showed that the brother-inlaw had secured the parole of the girl in order that he might have her take the place of a hired hand on the farm.

Prominence at Lincoln. The new plant for shearing and dipping sheep, which was added to the Lincoln stock yards last October, is now handling a large business and is becoming one of important industries of that section of the state. In the shearing department from six to ten men are employed and each one shears on an average of 100 sheep per day These men are all experts and at the rate of 9 cents for each sheep their pay runs from \$8 to \$9.50 each per day. The fleece of the sheep being shorn at this time in the season weighs about six pounds per head and is sold on the market at 16 cents per pound. After the clip they are "dipped," then placed on feed in the yards for a time and then sold to the feeders or are shipped east. Each animal yields almost a dollar's worth of wool and the average price obtained for them when sold to feed-

ers is \$3.50 each. Sheep that have the "scab" are almost worthless as wool producers, as their continual rubbing and scratching pulls off nearly all the wool. In order to cure the scabby sheep that come into the yards, as well as to guard the healthy ones from infection, a dipping plant has been put in, where all the sheep that are sent to the range are first dipped and rendered secure from the scab for the coming season.

A great number of the sheep that are dipped are brought in from the range by the owners, who have them cured of the seab or made proof against it for the season, and are then taken back to the pastures. The charge for the dip is I cent per head, making it an inexpensive operation. Where the sheep are left in the yards ten days in order that they be dipped twice the charge is 5 cents per head for the dipping

Encounter with a Tramp.

Perry Seynolds, brakeman on passenger train No. 5, which leaves Ashland at 9:35 in the morning for Denver, had a desperate tussel with a tramp the other day as the train was pulling out of the Burlington and Missouri yards. The tramp was determined to ride, but Reynolds succeeded in keeping him off until the train was well under motion. As the brakeman jumped on the tramp threw a rock at him, hitting him with sufficient force to knock him from the train, and he narrowly escaped falling under the wheels. The tramp escaped.

Boy Has a Narrow Escape.

Willie Pollard, aged 8 years, and his sister, older, were in the pit of the Omaha elevator at Silver Creek pushing down corn, when Willie was drawn down too near the buckets. His sister being unable to hold him back, called to their father, who tends the elevator, for help. He came none too soon, shut of the grain just in the nick of time, found the boy buried about three feet in the grain and finally got him out unconscious.

Badly Hurt.

Bart Miner, 19 years old, employed in the railroad office at Table Rock went to Pawnee City and while attempting to board a sand train for Table Rock, lost his footing and fell beneath the train and was struck on the head, fracturing his of bone were removed. His right arm | year ago to the penitentiary, pardoned with a deep cut.

Kicked by a Horse. Char'es E. Dinsmore, one of the proprietors of the Hastings Milling Company, was kicked in the head by a horse. Physicians pronounce his injuries fatal.

No Chautauqua This Year. Secretary D. L. Whitney announces that there will be no Chautauqua held at Beatrice this year.

Warlike Spirit at Plattsmonth. Excitemedt over the Cuban situation is high at Plattsmouth. H. G. Livingston, son of the late Captain Livingston, has opened a recruiting station and is fast enrolling a company for service in the anticipated war.

Went with the Soldiers. Two of the patriotic students of Bellevue College, W. E. Hannon and Chester Clark, Royal and Tom Taylor, who broke jail at is a minor, and have him return home.

FIRE AT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Chapel and Kitchen of Norfolk Institution Destroyed. Fire broke out at the state hospital for

he insane at Norfolk and it was only by the heroic efforts of the attendants assisted by the fire department that serious consequences were avoided. The fire started in a woodhouse adjoining the building used for a chapel and kitchen, but this was soon subdued by the attendants and the attendants retired to bed. Soon, however, fire broke out in the chapel and kitchen and burned fiercely, as it was fanned by a strong wind. The water supply at the hospital is quite limited and the burning building could not be saved, though the fire was kept from spreading to the main building, in which the patients were confined, and also kept from the other buildings. Everything was done in an orderly manner to remove the patients, in case it should become necessary, the only trouble being among the parole patients. The more violent ones were easily controlled. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000, with no insurance.

McKey Brothers Discharged. The preliminary bearing at Falls City of Thomas and James McKey for the alleged murder of Olliver S. Jones, near Argo on the 9th inst., was held last week. The only evidence brought against the McKey brothers was that on the day of the murder they had passed the house of of Jones' nearest neighbors about the time the act was committed. Over a year ago patient is received back into the institu- the McKey boys and Jones had a few words over the loading of a gun. It was loaded heavy and Jones accused the younger brother of loading it to blow his Jones') head off. The boys had been living with Jones and left him about that time. The judge thought the evidence was not strong enough to bin I them over and discharged them.

> Western Nebraska Teachers. The sixth annual convention of the Western Nebraska Educational Association was held last week at Sidney. There was a good attendance and much interest manifested. Among prominent educators present were W. F. McDowell, D. D., chancellor University of Denver; W. R. Jackson, state superintendent; J. W. Crabtree, state inspector of high schools. The association's officers are; President, W. P. Killen, Lodgepole; secretary, Minnie Chase, Sidney; treasurer, B. K. Bushee, Kimball. Executive committee-J. C. Orr, North Platte; Mrs. Rosa Dodds, Chappell.

No Extra Session. legislature. He said that the emergency had not yet arrived. Nebraska was able to at once equip and place its entire national guard at the disposal of the government, and until some further call is made it would be unwise to make any move toward an extra session. The emergency might come soon and the state would respond in the proper manner.

Edward Lorenz Acquitted. Perhaps the most exciting trial in the history of Red Willow County ended at McCook last week, when Edward Lorenz was acquitted of the charge of murdering Michael Travers. This is the second trial. the case having been remanded back for a rehearing by the supreme court. On the first trial Lorenz was found guilty and given a life sentence. The jury was out only two and one-half hours.

Want New County Buildings.

A petition containing 1,000 names was presented to the board of county commissioners at Auburn, asking them to call a special election to vote bonds to the amount of \$60,000 to build a court house and jail at Nemaha County. The commissioners ca led the special election for the 28th day of May. The call was made for \$50,000 for court house and \$10,000 for

Burglars at Aurora.

Some parties as yet unknown-supposed o be tramps-entered the residence of ex-State Senator Mighell of Aurora while the family was out and after helping themselves to the contents of the cupboard ransacked the house for valuables, taking some jewelry and what little money Mrs. Mighell had in the house and then left for parts unknown.

Attempted Suicide. Timothy Cliff of Auburn fired a bullet

into his brain with suicidal intent. He came to this country from France in 1878. Despondency from excessive drinking is supposed to be the cause of his act. Nebraska Short Notes.

Falls City has a daily paper. The Ponca creamery has opened for bus-

Burglars last week made a \$200 haul at

Arapahoe is enjoying a building boom

his spring.

quence of injuries received by the kick of

Sunday morning.

The minstrel show given by the Wymore women was a grand success and was by far the most important social event of the

cruiting office at Gordon last week twenty

be apprehended.

Tecumseh's city council at its last reguduction. It is said that some of the in- this year's wheat aggregate. Oats seedcoming officers will not qualify.

notices for liquor licenses. Captain II. O. Evans of Company E at special drawbacks.

North Platte has issued a call for twenty enough men to bring the number in the of a normal season, and very greatly company up to 65, the full number allowed ahead of last year. With the exception by the governor.

A reward of \$1,800 is offered for the arthat he died.



Next time Gen. Lee calls on Captain General Blanco he will use a louder knocker.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Grape shot monopolizes the popular attention which the peach crop usually claims at this time of year.-Washington

The blowing up of the Maine can no more be downed or put in the background than could Banquo's ghost.-Salt Lake

Gen. Lee is safe out of Havana, And when he returns at the head of an American army he will be safe in Havana .-Cincinnati Tribune.

something to say to Spain's private ear .-New York World. Perhaps this is a good time to remember that seventy of the Maine victims are still lying at the bottom of Havana harbor .-

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The fact that nobody was hurt in that scrimmage in Congress is likely to give the Spaniards another supply of overcon-

fidence.-Milwaukee Sentinel. It might not be a bad idea to send a few Comanche Indians to Cuba, just to teach Spain a few of the amenities of civilized warfare.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Neither this country nor Cuba may be any better off from the Senate oratory, but the Senators themselves feel a great deal better.-Kansas City Journal.

The cruiser New Orleans has no steamheating apparatus, but it will be able to make it hot enough for the Spanish if given half a chance.—Chicago Dispatch.

The time has arrived when Spain can materially add to the enduring powers of her naval forces by the purchase of a few first-class lifeboats.-Milwaukee Sentinel.

A great deal may be tolerated in legislators, but it's certainly not parliamentary to make a motion to lay one of the opposition on the table or the floor.-Philadelphia Times.

Lillian Russell wants to be an army nurse. With Lillian acting in that capacity there would be a great incentive for the men to keep out of the hospitals .-Washington Post.

By placing his flag on our consulate, the probability of an extra session of the office as the man who holds the coat of a dressing his fellow-devotees. "If we friend while the latter whips his enemy .-Washington Post.

> Probably there is more or less truth in Senator Hoar's statement that submarine mines like that which blew up the Maine are not kept for playthings in private families in Havana.—Boston Herald.

Robert Emmet's epitaph has not been written, but the time is near at hand when a monument will stand over the graves of the Maine's sailors, and the monument will rest upon free soil.-Omaha World-Herald.

This will be the history of the war: Uncle Sam-Git! Sagasta-Nit! And then they fit, And Spain juit. -Boston Globe.

WHEAT ALL RIGHT.

Good Growth and Development Over About the Whole Area.

The past week was marked by tempera ares but slightly differing from the nornal, at the beginning of the period rather below and later rather above. Rainfall was received quite generally throughout the Ohio valley, but not enough to inconenience farming operations. No radical change marks the wheat situation except in California, where every day without comple rainfall in the San Joaquin valley appreciably diminishes the crow possibiliies of the State.

East of the Rocky Mountains the actual changes in the situation have been small. Wherever there are any reports of present accruing damage they represent but very small areas, and are of little consequence when the field is viewed at large. A few low bottoms flooded in the valleys of the Ohio tributaries, and an occasional complaint of lack of moisture in southern Kansas and in Texas make up the sum of complaint. Against this there has been continued growth and development over almost the whole area, so that the wonderful improvement which was noted during the month of March has been continued in a less marked degree during April up to date. Two weeks ago there was a little talk of plowing up some fields in Ohio, not because of any winter killing, but because the crop was unprofitably thin on the ground from failure to A. Zeplin of West Point died in conse-germinate. Recent moist, growing weather has practically put a stop to this talk. and with the exception of small areas. Great numbers of pelicans passed up the | where there was no germination at all, it iver at Loup City Saturday evening and | may be said that there will be almost no plowing up of wheat fields.

Seeding of spring wheat is progressing rapidly under circumstances almost uniformly favorable. In this respect the season is remarkably early, and seeding is The Arcadia Champion is authority for now being prosecuted in the more northhe statement that a four-foot vein of coal ern portion of the belt at least a month in has been struck near Ansley at a depth of advance of last year. Over the whole district the ground is working well, soft and In one hour after the opening of the re- friable, and with no rains to interfere with the work. As far north as southern persons had attached their names to the Minnesota and South Dakota the bulk of the acreage is now in and the area George Ritterbush, who was sentenced a seeded is limited only by the desires of growers. There are districts in southern from elbow to wrist was badly lacerated and returned home last week, committed Minnesota and in Iowa which a dozen suicide at Crookston by shooting himself. | years ago were great wheat centers, and A gang of tramps at Dubois built a fire in which since that time the crop has in a box car in order to keep warm. They dwindled down to nothing, where the got up a little more heat than they ex- acreage seeded this spring will make pected, but skipped out before they could wheat the dominant crop this year. The same thing is largely true in Nebraska, and these three districts, generally overlar meeting passed an ordinance giving looked in wheat calculations in recent the salaries of city officials a sweeping re- years, are likely to prove large factors in ing has continued under generally favor-A fight is on between the papers of Ne- able conditions, interrupted a little in braska City over the publication of the some parts of the Ohio valley by local excesses of moisture, but elsewhere with no Spring work in general and corn plant-

volunteers. The intention is to enlist ing in particular are decidedly in advance of low bottom lands in parts of the Ohio valley there has been no break in plowrest and conviction of James Dalton. Ed ing during the past week, and unless weather conditions now become radically took French leave the other day and went, Marysville, Kan., just over the Nebraska unfavorable the corn crop will be planted south with the twenty-second infantry. line, after beating the deputy sheriff, much earlier than usual. Early crop is Friends will endeavor to locate Clark, who | Charles B. Batterson, in such a manner up in Texas, and planting is under way in Oklahoma and southern Kansas.

A MODERN DEMIGOD.

An English Captain Deified by Warloving Tribes in India,

The crushing defeat of the Sikhs at Gujrat, Feb. 21, 1849, gave the Punjab to England. Capt. John Nicholson was appointed deputy commissioner of the district, where his name was soon in every mouth. The popular fancy, captivated by his fiery courage and ubiquitous energy, magnified him into the foremost hero of the war, and ascribed to him everything great or gallant achieved by English arms.

Then began the transformation of the popular hero into a god-a process as natural to a Hindu, with his plurality of gods and ordered hierarchy of heavenly beings, as it was to the old Greeks, who translated their heroes into denfigods. A Hindu devotee, or gosain, discovered in Nicholson a new avatar, or In the matter of privateering, if Spain | incarnation of the Brahmanic godhead, proposes to indulge in it we shall have and at once began to preach the worship of the new god, Nikalsain. Five or six of his brother gosains accepted the new creed, and the sect of Nikalsains became a historical fact.

"Nicholson," writes his biographer, Captain Trotter, "treated this kind of apotheosis with unexpected vigor of speech and arm." He drove the believers in it from his presence by threats and floggings. They came back to fall at his feet and worship him as the great god Nikalsain, and took their punishment as martyrs. When he bauished them from the city, they retired to their monastery among the hills, and at once renewed their worship of the

relentless hero. One day, three years after the last banishment and flogging of his devotees, while Nicholson was holding court at Peshawar, several fakirs entered the court-room and prostrated themselves at his feet. Nicholson, resenting their adoration, ordered the sheriff to whip the leader, and sent them all away with a warning never to molest him

When these Nikalsain worshipers heard of their hero's death at Delhi they gathered to lament their loss. One of them stood forth. "There is no gain from living in a world which no longer holds Nikalsain," said he, and deliberately cutting his throat died there.

"That is not the way to serve our John Bull is performing about the same great guru" (master), said another, adhope to see him again in a future state, and wish to please him while we live in this world, we must learn to worship

Nikalsain's God!" The rest applauded, and several of the devotees started immediately for Peshawar, and finding the missionary stationed there told him of their desire. Seeing that they were seeking the Unknown God, he instructed them in the first principles of Christianity. Within a year they asked to be baptized, that they might publicly profess their faith in Nicholson's God. The missionary, satisfied that several of them understood what they asked for and were

sincere, baptized them. The most ignorant, deprayed and bloodthirsty people in the Punjab were the Banuchis, a Mohammedan tribe. John Nicholson was appointed to rule over them after Edwards and his troops had knocked down the walls of their forts. He reduced the people to good order and to a wholesome respect for the laws, so that in the last year of his rule there was not a case of murder, burglary, or highway robbery Such a revolution so impressed the Banuchis that they spoke of Nicholson as every inch a hakim (master), and concluded that the good Mohammedans of historic ages must have been like

Nikalsain. The old Sikhs, when showing a visitor over the battlefield of Gujrat, where their army was defeated, used to begin their narrative by saying, "Nicholson stood just there!"

But the most emphatic testimony to Nicholson's power over the war-like classes of India is the fact that within ten years after his death an English captain heard several wandering min strels chanting a ballad in Punjab to the praise of the hero in the streets of the city he had died to take. These mer sang for their livelihood, and the ballad must, therefore, have been a popular song in the city of Delhi. The sentiment of the Nikalsain worshipers reappears in the last four lines of the bal-

We ceaseless pray the warrior's God, with all a soldier's love. That He would make brave Nicholas a prince in heaven above. Oh! godlike chieftain Nicholson, our chil-

dren lisp thy name, Thou'lt not forget the Khalsas' (fighters') prayers, their babies prate try name,

Mercenary Marriages.

lad:

In this materialistic age much is said in favor of so-called mercenary marriages. In justification of them it is urged that as the rich may inspire an honest affection quite as readily as the poor, it is the part of wisdom to select a matrimonial partner from the more fortunate class. So the romantic beings who live to love, and to whom love is life, this seems hard reasoning; but there is no doubt that money mitigates many unhappy marital conditions, and even if one repents of his choice it is better, as Thackeray wittily said, torepent in a coach and four.

People Had to Talk About It. Mr. Willieboy-You say Miss Faddington paid me a high compliment last night? What was it?

Miss Turlison-She said you talked for nearly a minute and a half at a stretch without referring to a single clever thing that you had done or said.

There's lots of cross-tongued people in this world-they talk one way and think another.

Bacon says that "reading maketh a full man." So does eating bacon.

It is a long head that knows no turning when a pretty girl passes.