

GIVEN QUEER NAMES.

APPELLATIONS SOME CHILDREN MUST STRUGGLE UNDER.

Caprice of Parents Has Saddled Very Odd Cognomens Upon Innocent Offspring—A Child Named "Airs and Graces" Only Recently Christened.

The most curious name perhaps ever bestowed upon a girl is that of Airs and Graces. She is now about four years old, her name being registered at Somerset House, London, in 1898, when she was baptized. What she will think of these cognomens when she arrives at maturity is difficult to imagine. Her sister's name is equally unique—Nun Nicer. When Airs and Graces and Nun Nicer arrive at the age of maturity at least one of them should marry a youth whose Christian name compares favorably—for example, Acts of the Apostles. This is a name found on an English parish register: Actapostle, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Pegden, was baptized Aug. 2, 1795. Again this name figures in records in 1833, when Acts of the Apostles, son of Richard and Phebe Kennett, was baptized. This name, curious as it is, is preferable to What, or Dum Spiro Spero—names with which children have been handicapped.

It was a patriotic American who bestowed upon her young hopeful the name of Declaration of Independence. The most warlike name on record is that of Robert Alma Balanclava Inkerman Sebastopol Delhi Dugdale, who is an English inkkeeper's son; a similar name is Richard Coeur de Lion Tyler Walter Hill.

About 100 years ago a snowstorm in Western Pennsylvania set in the 1st of March; there were many weeks of sleighing, traditional for years for the length of time it lasted. What did a Mr. Smith do, who happened to have a boy born about this time but name him Seven Weeks Sleighing in March. He usually went by the name of Weeks. His initials were all written out—S. W. S. L. M. Smith.

Parents of large families need no assurance that the advent of another child is not always as welcome in fact as in theory, but it is scarcely kind to make the child bear a token of disapproval all its life. It must be rather terrible to go through life, for example as Not Wanted James, What Another, Only Fancy William Brown, or even as Last of 'Em Harper, or Still Another Hewitt. And yet all these are names which the foolish caprice of parents has imposed on innocent children.

About 500 years ago, it is said, more than half the men were named either John or William. In the thirteenth century William was the commonest name; in the next century John took the lead, while Thomas, Richard and Robert the next most common names. Among old surnames are Junips, April, Marriage, Every Ink, Pink Ink, Hogsett and Cheese. Any one of these, however, is a more cheerful name than Pine Coffin, which is English, and very proud the Pine Coffins are said to be of their name. An American lady spending some time in Devonshire, England, met at an afternoon tea Mr. Pine Coffin, Mr. Death (pronounced death), and Miss Graves. Mr. Death could have twisted his name in some way, but he did not, and was much offended if it were given any other pronunciation than Death.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ABOUT THE JAPAN CURRENT.

Kuro Siwo Piles Great Quantities of Driftwood on Alaska's Shores.

In one sense, the kuro siwo, or Japan current, is the most interesting in the world, because many oceanographers believe it was the direct means of peopling America. This much, at least, is certain: If a boat were to be set adrift on parts of the Asiatic coast and survived all storms, the Japan current could be depended upon to carry it across the Pacific and deposit it on the American shore. Such a thing happened almost within the memory of man. In 1822 nine Japanese fishermen were left derelict and unable to find their way back to the shore. They went with the current, and after a drift lasting several months they were carried to Hawaii.

Trees, torn by storms from the banks of Asiatic rivers, frequently float across the Pacific on the American coast. Between Kakatag and Kyak islands, about 1,200 miles northwest of Seattle, enormous piles of this driftwood cover the beaches. There can be no question of the Asiatic origin of the timber. They are the trunks of the camphor tree, the mango and the mahogany. Logs 150 feet long and eight feet in diameter are frequently found. Many of them are seen floating shoreward, with fantastic roots standing high above the waves. In places the logs are piled twenty feet high. They are generally without bark, which has been peeled off by the waves, and most of them have become white and heavy from impregnation with salt water. As they pile up, the sands drift over them and gradually they sink out of sight, and new beaches are formed. This process has been going on for ages, and the shore line is being steadily extended. Excavations along the beach show that the texture of the buried timber gets harder and harder the further in you go, until in some instances petrification has taken place. Other excavations show logs that have turned to coal.

The presence of Siberian driftwood on the shores of Greenland, says a writer in *Ainslie's*, convinced Nansen that his idea of drifting across the

Polar sea in the Fram was logical. Great quantities of the wood are annually cast on the coasts of Spitzbergen and Novaya Zembla, and there are tribes of Greenland Eskimos who depend for sledge runners and other wooden implements on the drift from Siberian forests. For years they depended for iron implements on the hoops of casks which came to them over seas.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Snap Judgments Do Not Always Do Justice to Character.

We often comment on the act of generosity that was not done; but we may not know the act of greater generosity that was done; the greater sacrifice that forbade the lesser. In his "Essays of an Optimist," John William Kaye tells of an incident which happened when he was a boy at school, and illustrates well the advisability of not judging too quickly as to generosity or the lack of it.

Our senior usher—it was a large private school—was a liberal, open-handed fellow; he dressed well, and subscribed handsomely to the cricket club. But the second usher was an intolerable screw. His conduct appeared as shabby as his coat. Of course our notion was that he was by nature a skinflint, and that he had hoards of gold. He was a man otherwise of a kindly nature and a harmless way of life, so we despised rather than hated him. But it came out afterward that he had an aged mother and two sisters, relying solely for their maintenance on his scanty earnings.

The saddest thing of all was—I know nothing sadder in history—that contemplating, at the end of one-half year, a pleasant surprise for these poor people, he walked home, a hundred miles under a June sun, and appeared unexpectedly among them one sultry evening, only to find that all three were hopelessly drunk.

Next half we had a new usher, and for a little space there was a belief among us that the poor fellow had saved money enough to start a school of his own; but the truth as I have told it oozed out, with this pathetic addition, that he had gone hopelessly mad.

We were then very much grieved at the rash judgments that we had passed, and got up a subscription, the largest ever known in the school, which kept him in comfort until he died. In this instance it was a point of honor and conscience with us all to make sacrifice of self and deny ourselves for the benefit of the man we had wronged, and I am sure, let alone the satisfaction of such an atonement, that the lesson we had all learned was worth the money ten times told.

THE WRONG LETTER.

A Note of Introduction that Went Sadly Astray.

Letters of introduction are not invariably serviceable. For one reason, they may be too frank. Harry Furniss, in his "Confessions of a Caricaturist," says that when a brother artist was setting forth on his travels in foreign climes, he was provided with a letter of introduction to a certain British consul.

The writer of the letter enclosed it in one to the artist, saying that he would find the consul a most arrant snob, a bumptious, arrogant humbug, a cad to the backbone. Still, he would probably offer some courtesies to any one who had a good social standing, and thus compensate the traveler for having to come in contact with such an insufferable vulgarian.

On the return of the artist to England, the writer of the letters asked how he had fared with the consul.

"Well, my dear fellow," drawled the artist, "he did not receive me very warmly, and he did not ask me to dinner. In fact, he struck me as being rather cool."

"Well, you do surprise me," rejoined his friend. "He's a cad, as I told you in my letter, but he's very hospitable, and I really can't understand this state of things. You gave him my letter of introduction?"

"Why, I thought so; but, do you know, on my journey home I discovered it in my pocketbook. So I must have handed to him instead your note to me about him!"

The explanation was quite adequate.

A Belated Discovery.

Mrs. Norton came home from a call one day in such a disturbed condition that it was evident that tears were not far in the background. She lost no time in beginning her explanation.

"John," she said to her husband, "I am so mortified I don't know what to do!"

"What is the matter, Joanna?" asked Mr. Norton.

"I have just been calling on Mrs. Peverill. You know her husband, Major Peverill?"

"Yes."

"Well, I just learned to-day that 'Major' isn't his title at all. 'Major' is his first name."

"Why, certainly. I've always known that. What is there so mortifying about it?"

"Nothing," said Mrs. Norton, with a groan, "only that I've been calling him 'Major' every time I've met him for the last ten years!"

Presence of Mind.

"I think it was the most touching play I ever saw, yet there sat Maud Garlinghorn as dry-eyed as could be."

"Because she knew she would have to be dry-cheeked when she came out under the glare of the electric light."—Chicago Tribune.

Judging Her Motive.

"Did you notice how Mrs. Flopper dresses to kill lately?"

"Well, no wonder. Her husband recently had his life insured for \$10,000."

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CAUGHT IN STALK CUTTER.

CASS COUNTY FARMER IS FEARFULLY MANGLED.

Elmwood, Neb., April 16.—George H. Stoehr a young farmer living two miles north and one-half east of Elmwood was terribly mangled in a stalk cutter late yesterday afternoon. He fell to the ground in front of the machine, which ran over him. He became unconscious and when he returned to a realization of things he was tangled up in the knives and the only way he could get out was to remove one of the wheels, and lift the knives off his body. This he did putting the wheel back on, climbing on the machine and driving some distance to the house when a neighbor went for a physician.

The physician, upon examination found his left leg broken below the knee, the large bone being fractured, and his face was chopped in a terrible manner. Over forty stitches being required to close the wounds. The team did not run away, but his face looked as though they had moved back and forth as over a dozen gasches, running in all directions are cut clear to the skull on his forehead. How he ever managed to get out from under the cutter and get to the house seems a mystery. He is a reenter and the accident will go quite hard with him, keeping him from spring work for six or eight weeks.

NOT HIS FIRST ATTEMPT.

Suicide at Tecumseh Made a Previous Attempt.

Tecumseh, Neb., April 16.—Levi Young the old colored gentleman who committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself made a previous effort at self-destruction six weeks ago. At that time he was found in tears at his lunch counter by Bert Reason. Young told Mr. Reason that poor business and the use of liquor had made him tired of this life and that he was about to end it. Calling a boy he sent over to the "ole woman" at his home south of the railroad, for his revolver. The boy went for the weapon, but Reason intercepted him on his way back and emptied the chambers of the revolver. He then returned to Mr. Young's business place to watch developments. Young took the revolver from the boy and, bidding Mr. Reason and the lad goodbye, placed the muzzle of the weapon to his head and snapped it several times. Finding his effort at suicide futile, Young was cheered up by Mr. Reason to that extent that he agreed that an act of the kind would be very unwise. The old gentleman's funeral was held at the home at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, conducted by Rev. T. D. Davis. Interment was made in the Tecumseh cemetery.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.

Crookmen Visit Milligan, But Abort Job Without Reward.

Geneva, Neb., April 16.—An effort was made last night to crack the vault in the Farmers' State bank of Milligan. The vault door was twisted and damaged, but could not be opened. Then the robbers tried to break through the wall, and failing again gave the job up and stealing a Kansas City & Omaha hand car left, going northwest.

Boy Slabb'd by Schoolmate.

Long Pine, Neb., April 16.—Guy Given, the oldest son of John Given was stabbed in the back and spinal column by Charlie Castle son of J. C. Castle hardware merchant, on their return from school last night. The Given boy is lying at his home in a critical condition. Castle's son has not been arrested yet. Both boys are under fifteen years of age.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Kimball Neb. April 16.—Charley Sprague, aged about sixteen, was accidentally shot yesterday while he and a companion were out hunting. The ball a 22-caliber, entered his hip and lodged in the flesh four inches below, making an ugly and painful wound.

Attacked by Vicious Horse.

Tecumseh, Neb., April 16.—Lewis Hunt, a liveryman here, was knocked down in a stall by a vicious horse and the animal bit off about half of one of his ears.

Brewers Strike Ended.

Hartford, Conn., April 16.—The brewers strike was ended tonight when the owners and men came to an agreement. The men will return to work tomorrow morning. The terms of the agreement were not made public.

Duel With Butcher Knives.

Chicago April 16.—A savage duel with eighteen-inch butcher knives which will probably be followed by two deaths took place in the kitchen of the Union League club tonight. The principals were Emil Colton, butcher, and Jules Kuntz, chef. They cut and slashed furiously until both fell from loss of blood. Colton's left hand was almost cut off at the wrist and Kuntz received four wounds which severed eight arteries his skull also being fractured.

DEATH IS HIS DUE

DODGE COUNTY DEMANDS THAT MURDERER RHEA HANG.

UNFIT SUBJECT FOR MERCY

CALLS CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FULFILL IF HE ESCAPES.

SHERIFF WRITES GOVERNOR

Strongly Protests in Behalf of People Against Commutation—Recital of the Crime, Trial and Sentence.

Fremont, Neb., April 18.—The following letter written by Sheriff J. M. Kreader of Dodge county, was mailed to Governor Savage this afternoon. It is an emphatic protest against the commuting of William Rhea's death sentence to imprisonment for life, and is expressive of the feeling of practically the entire population of the city and county. It reads:

Fremont, Neb., April 18, 1902.—Hon. Ezra P. Savage, Governor of the State of Nebraska—Your Excellency: William Rhea, alias Hamilton alias Klein, now under sentence of death to be executed April 25, as I am informed has made application for executive clemency. The county attorney of this county is, by reason of sickness, unable to represent the county and has not been since last September. The case is such that, as an officer of the county and concerned in its reputation as a law-abiding county (no lynching having ever occurred within it), and knowing the facts and having made the arrest and been present throughout the trial of Rhea and his associates in crime, I deem it my duty to bring thus directly to your attention the real nature and circumstances of the crime and trials, which I would leave to the county attorney were he able to prepare a statement or to call upon you.

RECITAL OF THE CRIME.

I will first give you a brief statement of the crime as it is shown by absolutely uncontradicted evidence of persons who were present and saw it, and for whose integrity I, as an officer, and from intimate knowledge and acquaintance with the neighborhood and transaction and the men unhesitatingly vouch.

On the day of the homicide Rhea, with two companions, started across the country from a place near Crowell to the village of Snyder. At this place near Crowell he had stayed for some days before this day. This place I know to have been the rendezvous of criminals, such as burglars, thieves, robbers, etc. I know this from investigations made from cases previous to this homicide. It was then kept by the Williams woman, whose husband, with his associates, went from this place shortly before this tragedy to Antelope county on a tour of depredation and crime and were there caught and sentenced to the penitentiary and are now there confined. This character of the place is known by many citizens and the officers. It is from this place that he started and it is to this place that he returned after his crime.

He went to Snyder and with his companions hung about the village until near 9 o'clock in the evening. He had been in the two saloons, but was not intoxicated nor under the influence of liquor during the afternoon and evening, so far as was disclosed by the evidence. He had not drunk intoxicating liquor of any description, except beer, and only three glasses of that, during the whole stay. So far as this direct testimony is concerned it is fully borne out by the acts and exertion put forth by Rhea following the tragedy.

THINKS ROBBERY WAS MOTIVE.

Having thus familiarized himself by lounging about the saloons, with their probable conditions, means of attack, escape and the contents so far as valuable things, the contents of the cash register which during the business operations was being opened and closed in sight of the people in the saloon he went out with his companions and then for the purpose of robbery he finally about 9 o'clock made his last entry into the saloon.

The attack was made with drawn revolvers by Rhea and Gardner entering this saloon and ordering the people to hold up their hands. This was complied with, and Mr. Zahn, the proprietor, sitting at a table about the middle of the room, and unarmed, arose and holding up his hands (empty hands) in an expostulating manner said: "No shooting here, don't shoot in here."

Fortune For Academy.

New York, April 18.—By the death of Mrs. Henrietta A. Webb, widow of William H. Webb, foremost of the ante-bellum shipbuilders and founders of the Webb academy and home for shipbuilders, the Herald says the bulk of the great fortune amassed by Mr. Webb will go to the academy and home, which bears his name, and is located at Kingsbridge, in Bronx borough.

QUEEN HAS TYPHOID FEVER.

DOCTORS AGREE ON THE ILLNESS OF WILHELMINA.

The Hague, April 19.—An official bulletin was issued this morning from Castle Loo stating that Queen Wilhelmina passed a fairly quiet night. Her fever continues.

The alarming fever which complicated the queen's condition is now officially admitted to be typhoid. A special edition of the Official Journal this morning publishes the doctors' statement, as follows:

"The supposition, entertained by the queen's physicians since the commencement of her majesty's illness, has become a certainty. It is now established that the queen is suffering from typhoid fever. Up to the present time the malady has run its ordinary course."

Berlin, April 1.—The Cologne Gazette today revives the report of the double convocation of the Dutch state general assembly in order to establish a regency in Holland, on account of Queen Wilhelmina's illness.

SPINAL CORD WAS SEVERED.

Helena, Mont., Man, Nevertheless, Continues to Live.

Helena, Mont., April 19.—Four physicians who were called in consultation last night in the case of Thomas Crystal, who was shot last Friday by J. S. Keel, former president of the Montana engineers' society, are unanimous in their finding that Crystal's spinal cord was completely severed by a bullet, an injury that usually causes instant death.

The physicians declare that it is a most remarkable case. It was agreed that an operation would be useless as well as extremely dangerous. Aside from this very serious injury Crystal's condition is not dangerous. His temperature and pulse are not normal, but neither indicates that there is danger of death in the near future.

DEWEY INVITED TO DENVER.

Wanted as Guest at Banquet in Honor of Funston.

Denver, Col., April 19.—Admiral Dewey has been invited to come to Denver and be a guest of honor at a banquet which the First regiment, Colorado national guards, will give to Gen. Frederick Funston, commander of the department of Colorado, at the Windsor hotel on May 1, the anniversary of the battle of Manila bay.

The invitation was sent to Admiral Dewey yesterday by Colonel Verdeckberg of the First regiment and Captain Elison of Company E, both of whom are on the committee which has charge of the banquet and reception.

Letters have been written the Colorado representatives in Washington requesting them to call upon Admiral Dewey and urge him to accept the invitation.

GREAT HAUL FOR BURGLARS.

Three Daring Robberies Committed at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., April 19.—Professional burglars accomplished three of the most daring robberies ever known in the state of Illinois, when the residences of Flavel Shurleff, George H. Littlewood and Dr. George T. Gray were entered between 3 and 4 o'clock land upwards of \$2,000 in money and jewelry was taken.

The two latter burglaries were committed after the police had been notified and were in the near vicinity of the first.

While going through the house of Shurleff and Littlewood, the burglars were discovered, but kept their victims at bay with revolvers and talked to them.

Mr. Littlewood is troubled with heart disease and one of the robbers brought him a drink of water while the other watched with a revolver.

As the burglars were leaving the Gray residence, Dr. Gray fired several shots at them. Mrs. Shurleff also fired several shots in the air to hurry their departure.

Union Painters are Idle.

Joliet, Ill., April 19.—A majority of the union painters of Joliet are idle, consequent upon the refusal of the employers to sign the working rules of the union. No question of hours or wages is involved. It is believed the trouble will be adjusted without serious results.

Judge Orders a New Trial.

Atlanta, Ga., April 19.—Because Mrs. Molly Eady Duncan, on trial for the murder of her husband, became hysterical and her screams had reached the ear of the jury after they retired Judge Chandler in the criminal court today ordered a mistrial in the case, saying the occurrence affected him and must certainly have affected the jury.

Shoots His Brother Dead.

Detroit, Mich., April 19.—Edward Hawley, aged forty-one years, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, James Hawley, aged sixty, in their saloon tonight. Edward, James and Luke Hawley are well known river men, owners of a tug line and other vessel property also the saloon in which the shooting occurred. The three brothers were engaged in an argument about a vessel just purchased when the shooting occurred.

NEBRASKA NOTES

A colony of Dunkards will locate in the vicinity of Platte Valley.

Fire destroyed the store of William Lessmeirs of Goehner causing \$1,000 damages.

The average salary paid school teachers in Hall county is \$40 a month for males and \$30 a month for females.

The Nebraska A. O. U. W. lodge now have the largest membership in America, exceeding New York's by over 1100.

Beatrice has complied with the conditions on which Andrew Carnegie promised a \$20,000 library building.

Mrs. Minnie Davis, of Omaha, was married at the age of 13, became a mother a year later, a grandmother at 23 and is now a great-grandmother at the age of 45.

The Salem Interstate Chautauque association will hold its eighth assembly at Salem, Neb., August 9 to 17, inclusive. Rev. Lincoln McConell will be director.

Carrie Nation and Judge Holland of Seward, debated the question of the advisability of equal suffrage at the Seward opera house. The proceeds of the lecture will go to the library fund.

J. A. Lungren, of Plattsmouth, was arrested charged with the assault of Julia Carson. He refused to talk. He was boarding at the Carlsons at the time the crime was alleged to have been committed.

During the stay of Buffalo Bill's show at Rushville there were 900 Indians from the Pine Ridge agency in town. About forty joined the show and left amid the lamentations of their companions.

The S. Y. Hill farm in Riverside township has been sold for \$5,200 to Peter Berger. The farm is located a short distance south of Beatrice and is one of the best farms in Gage county.

The hardware store of L. F. Hollaway, at Fremont, was broken into and \$50 worth of razors and revolvers was taken. The night watchman arrived on the scene but the thief escaped.

The plant of the Plattsmouth Journal has been purchased by R. A. Bates of Silver City, Ia., and T. B. Bates of Omaha. Both are practical newspaper men and will assume control of the Journal about May 1.

A free delivery route has been ordered established at Bethany, Lancaster county, Neb., with an area of twenty-eight square miles and a population of 425. The carrier has not been named.

The Beatrice city council is considering the advisability of raising the saloon license fee to \$15.00 and refusing drug store permits, after the Lincoln plan. The matter will be decided at the council meeting this week.

The Harvard Christian church has just completed a \$7,000 building, most of which sum was left to the church by the will of Felix Grant, who died ten years ago. The church held its annual reunion last Sunday and gave appropriate memorial services to the memory of him who made the church possible.

Inspector McLaughlin is looking over the Omaha reservation to determine how the \$100,000 congressional appropriation shall be spent. The agency people were badly shaken up by the visit of the last inspector, and gave an eye open for another tremor.

Shafts for coal are being sunk extensively on the Kemmele farm, near Fremont. A vein of coal was discovered a short time ago, and this has started operations. A vein of coal was struck at a depth of 171 feet. A short time ago the initial find of coal was made in the shape of a ten-foot vein, at a depth of 205 feet, while Mr. Remmele was drilling a well.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict in the matter of the death of Lawrence Stulz, of Lincoln, stating that the boy came to his death from a blow given by Lewis Fairchild. Fairchild is a boy of 14 and quarreled with Stulz at a ball game. During the quarrel Fairchild hit Stulz with a ball bat and crushed his skull. The county attorney will prosecute the youth.

A man believed to be Dick Detempe of Denver, was killed near Franklin by the Burlington flyer. The name was learned from papers on his clothes. The man was at Franklin and said he had been robbed of his money and ticket, and would walk to Bloomington, where there was a Knights of Pythias lodge. He was a member of that organization and had the various insignia of the order on his person.