

Topics of the Times

There are 144,000 Mormons in the United States.

There are about 11,000,000 Catholics in the United States.

Last year America imported only 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

Automobile building gives employment to 20,000 persons in France.

In future women will be allowed to take degrees in the University of Dublin.

Alderney is the only place in the British islands where tobacco is now untaxed.

Six hundred men are regularly employed on the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm.

Japanese is the latest language to be added to the list taught at the University of Chicago.

In London twenty-nine autograph letters and manuscripts of John Keats were sold for £1,070.

Wisconsin is first in lumber and timber products, and Minnesota leads in flouring and grist mills.

Prussian railway cars have only about three-tenths the carrying capacity of those used in the United States.

During the last three years twenty-two millionaires have died in England. Their average age was seventy-five years.

Compared with 1901 the population of New Zealand (851,063, including 43,148 Maoris) shows an increase last year of 20,283.

Before he had reached his twelfth birthday young Handel was known throughout Germany as a brilliant composer and virtuoso at the court of the Emperor.

The Uganda Mission, in Central Africa, begun twenty years ago, has now 1,070 church buildings, seating 128,850 persons, erected chiefly at the cost of the people.

Several new comic papers make their appearance in Paris every year. Rire, which was founded ten years ago, had so much success that it has since had about twenty imitators, most of which were short-lived.

Artificial teeth and "uppers" for boots and shoes are among the new uses to which paper is being put. A substantial business firm in Boston is considering a proposition to take up the work of manufacturing paper hats.

Several Chinese cities have erected temples in honor of Li Hung Chang. His tomb also has the form of a temple. Two of its inscriptions are: "All countries in the world mourn him" and "He changed heaven and revolutionized the earth."

Capt. S. P. James, who was associated with the Royal Society's commission on malaria during the investigation in India, says that in India, anyway, the kind of mosquito that carries malaria rarely, if ever, flies more than half a mile from its breeding place.

The Pennsylvania terminal to be erected in Manhattan will be the biggest railroad station in the world, with accommodations for handling 200,000 passengers a day, or about 70,000,000 or 80,000,000 a year. From sixty to ninety trains will enter and leave it hourly. The tunnels will be lighted and trains moved through them by electricity.

A German professor has been investigating the causes of insanity among women, and has come to the conclusion that if women are admitted into competition with men the inevitable result will be a tremendous increase of insanity among the women. He finds that the percentage of women teachers who become insane is almost double that of the men teachers.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell says too much importance is attached to college athletics. In a letter to the senior class of Pennsylvania he says: "You have lost out of college life that which is better to have kept. We played hard in my college days, but we talked of our sports less than you do. You, I fear, care too little for your intellectual athletics. Athletic sports are meant, as I see them, to insure that the body shall be made and kept sound."

It is said that Mascagni seeks dramatist's laurels. The composer has written a three-act comedy, which will be staged in October. A Rome newspaper, the *Menestrel*, is quoted as making the following very discourteous comment on the composer: "Composer, leader, newspaper man, lecturer, professor and conservatory director without a job, likewise playwright, Mascagni would hop around St. Peter's on one leg if he could get an audience."

Old furniture collectors in this city have lately been driving prices higher and higher. The rage for Chippendale and Sheraton patterns of the finer lines is greater than ever. Chairs especially fetch astonishing prices. Even feather beds are in some cases as much as \$50 for a single Chippendale chair of rare pattern, though it be out of repair. A collector in this city paid the other day \$279 for a Chippendale armchair. Chairs of less unusual pattern are sold every day for \$40, \$50 and \$100.—New York Letter.

STARS THAT STEAL.

Planets and Stars May Pick Up Minor Celestial Bodies.

Jupiter is much the biggest member of the family of stars which revolve around our sun. Consequently the power of his attraction is greater than

that possessed, for instance, by the earth. Jupiter's exploits as a burglar have caused very considerable annoyance and inconvenience to astronomers in the days before his powers were fully recognized.

In 1770 there appeared a fine comet, which was found to have an elliptical orbit round the sun of so comparatively small a size that Mr. Lexell, its discoverer, calculated it would return in five and a half years. But in 1775 telescopes were vainly focused on the spot where it was expected to reappear, and again in 1781 it disappointed all observers. Mr. Lexell plunged into fresh calculations, and after much research found that Jupiter was the culprit. The unfortunate comet had been rash enough to plunge into the sphere of the giant planet's attraction, with the result that it had been completely diverted from its former orbit, and flung off into quite a different one of a twenty years' period. It has never been seen again by any one on this earth, and probably never will be.

Jupiter was also responsible for the delay which occurred in the return of that splendid visitor known as Halley's comet. Halley found that he was not the first discoverer of this big comet. It had appeared at least twice previously, once seventy-five years before, and again seventy-six years before that. The astronomer concluded that there would be a further delay in its third return, and predicted that its next appearance would be 518 days later. He did not live to see it; but in 1758, the year he had prophesied for its reappearance, astronomers were waiting for it.

But they waited for more than three months before it did actually appear, and then found that it was the planet Saturn they had to thank for delaying the comet this extra hundred days.

This same comet appeared again in 1855, this time late again. Not only had Jupiter delayed it 518 days, and Saturn about 100, but Uranus had also had a hand in retarding it, and had added another sixty-nine days to its journey.

Our own earth is by no means guiltless. It is constantly picking up unconsidered trifles of stardust, which range all the way from the thirteen foot long mass of meteoric rock lately found by Professor Ward in Mexico, down to the infinitesimal particles which are found on the roof of St. Paul's, on the Arctic snows, and at the bottom of the deep sea. It is calculated that the total amount of matter thus absorbed by us is certainly not less than 500,000 tons a year, and that, therefore, the weight of this world is increasing at that rate every twelve months.

It appears also that we may be occasionally responsible for the disappearance of a poor, unoffending comet. Biela's comet, which went astray, is supposed to have been absorbed by the earth. That amazing shower of shooting stars, which was seen on November 27, 1872, may have been the death throes of this misty space-traveler.—London Answers.

ILL-NATURED AT BREAKFAST.

Where Men Are Said to Differ from Their Sisters and Wives.

"I think my business affords me the best opportunities in the world for judging human nature," said an observant Avenue restaurant keeper, "and my observations have led me to the conclusion that woman, with all her 'nerves,' are much more good-tempered than men, and there is no greater test than at breakfast. I have no reason to believe that my patrons differ from the ordinary run of people, in fact, most of them are newspaper men, who for the most part take life as it comes without much complaint, and if you take them at dinner or at night they are fine fellows and easy to please; but breakfast time is quite another matter, and as friendly as I am with my men customers, I cannot recall one whom I would care to provoke before breakfast, for this is his favorite time to register kicks. First, his very attitude signifies that the waiter is too slow; that he has been there at least fifteen minutes without being so much as seen by the waiter, and when the order is finally brought to him he's in a bad humor and finds fault with everything placed before him. The steak is sure to be too rare or too well done and the eggs fried only on one side, or because he prefers them so they will upon this occasion be cooked brown on both sides. But by the time the first meal is consumed and, having had a cup of good coffee, he then realizes that things were not half so bad and that he does feel better and then gets in really good humor.

With women it is different. It may be that an empty stomach does not affect their nerves to the same extent that it does a man's, but it is the exception when my woman patrons complain of their breakfast, and for the most part are in apparent good humor."

Our Greatest Frontier Judge.

A man who sentenced 172 criminals to death, 88 of whom were hanged; an upright judge, holding sway for twenty-one years over 74,000 square miles of the most lawless territory in the United States; a stern, just judge, whose name became a terror to evildoers; a very kindly, sympathetic gentleman and public-spirited citizen—few characters have been developed in our West who have played a more striking role than Isaac C. Parker, United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas from May, 1875, to September, 1896.—Leslie's Popular Monthly.

If a man draws a blank in lottery he can tear up the ticket, but it's different in the matrimonial game.

PREPARE UPRISING

SEN. HERRERA ORGANIZING A REVOLT

REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA

MANY OTHER LEADERS ARE DIS-SATISFIED—PREPARE TO JOIN

IS CAREFULLY PLANNED

Stacks of Arms and Ammunition are Being Concealed by the Revolutionists.

New York, Sept. 2.—Travelers from Panama report the isthmus alight with fires of a new revolution, according to a Times dispatch from San Jose, Costa Rica. The Indians have arisen and the late followers of Gen. Benjamin Herrera are mustering in the mountain villages preparatory to joining an organized revolt caused by the rejection of the Panama canal treaty.

Hundreds of stacks of arms confiscated by the Columbiangovernment at the close of the late revolution, have reappeared from some mysterious source. With the arms goes ammunition fresh from factories, showing the movement is not spasmodic, but carefully planned.

Travelers from Panama to Pionta Arenas say that in Panama it is reported that General Herrera has disappeared from his home near Bogota, and is presumed to be on his way to the isthmus.

If this is true Herrera probably will again assume command of the revolutionary forces and cast his lot with the isthmus people, as was his intention had the late revolution terminated in favor of the liberal party.

Gen. Victoriano Lorenzo, who was banished to Coucau after the surrender of the liberal forces last December, has escaped and is presumed to be in the marshes making his way back to the isthmus. Lorenzo had 7,000 Indians in his following, and it is believed he will have little difficulty in rallying the old forces if he succeeds in making his way back to San Carlos or to any contiguous point.

From Chorrera comes the report that he is in that locality mustering the Indians. At Boujouka Colonel Arcua is in command of well mobilized forces.

Dispatches from a Bogota correspondent says a Panama dispatch to the Herald, declare that the Panama canal treaty was rejected in the senate because of the imperative nature of the notes received from Secretary of State Hay and United States Minister Beaupre. These notes, the correspondent declares, were regarded as offensive.

The main question now discussed is whether the United States will be willing to enter into negotiations or will simply let the matter drop and take up the Nicaragua route.

It was after the treaty was rejected exchange went up to 12,000 per cent discount.

Terrible Disease in Cuba

New York, Sept. 2.—Menaced by a disease which has baffled the best medical skill of the island the health department officials of Cuba have applied to the authorities of Columbia University and Jefferson medical college of Philadelphia for aid in determining the nature of the disease.

The most eminent pathologists and bacteriologists of those institutions are working in conjunction with the medical authorities of the marine hospital and public health department, in an effort to determine the nature of the disease. A full details of the investigation are refused.

The disease in many of the symptoms resembles the bubonic plague, but it is said to be more swift in its progress, and more deadly in its effects. It first appeared some months ago in the isolated town of Daiquiri, province of Santiago. Men employed in the iron mines in that locality were affected. The disease did not yield to treatment and the mortality was greater than in yellow fever or any kindred disease.

America Coins Foreign Money.

Venezuela will have coined at the Philadelphia mint 4,000,000 bolivars in silver. A bolivar is worth 19 cents, and its name is pronounced bo-lee-ver, with the accent on the middle syllable.

Looking for Indictments

Washington, Sept. 2.—A number of the inspectors who have been investigating the affairs of the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department were in consultation today with assistant United States Attorney Taggart regarding postal matters before the grand jury. Although it is possible that the jury may reach an agreement to return one or more indictments any day, it is not now anticipated that the decision of the jury will be reported before Friday.

THEY ARREST A LUNATIC

MAN WITH REVOLVER AT OYSTER BAY TAKEN IN CHARGE.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 3.—A man giving his name as Henry Weibrenner was arrested at Sagamore Hill late Monday night while making a persistent demand to see President Roosevelt. The man was armed with a revolver, fully loaded. He was taken to the village and placed in the town prison.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Monday night Weibrenner drove to Sagamore Hill in a phaeton buggy. He was stopped by the secret service operative on duty. Weibrenner said he had a personal engagement with the president and desired to see him. As it was long after the hours when visitors were received, the officer declined to permit him to go to the house, the man insisted, but the officer turned him away.

Soon afterward Weibrenner returned, and again insisted that he be allowed to see the president, if only for a minute. This time he was ordered away and warned not to return.

Just before 11 o'clock the man returned a third time and demanded of the officer that he should be permitted to see the president at once. The officer's response was to take the man from his buggy and put him in the stables, where he was placed under the guard of two stablemen. A revolver was found in the buggy. Later Weibrenner was brought to the village and locked up. He is five feet, eight inches high, twenty-eight years of age, has a medium sized dark mustache, black eyes and evidently is of German descent. He resides in Syosset, about five miles inland from Oyster Bay. He was well dressed in a suit of dark material and wore an old-fashioned derby hat. It is thought by the officers that Weibrenner was accompanied by two other men, as their footprints were found in the mud alongside of the buggy tracks. In view of this fact the officer on duty telephoned to the village for assistance and was soon joined by two other secret service men.

While Weibrenner talked rationally to the officers Monday night it seems evident from his conversation today that he is demented. He said that he had received telegraphic communication from the president directing him to call at Sagamore Hill. His buggy was taken to the local livery barn.

When asked what had become of the other men, Weibrenner replied:

"Oh, the president has taken care of it; hat's all right."

Weibrenner is regarded by those who had seen him to be a dangerous lunatic.

At Syosset it is learned that the man is the son of a truck farmer, and is one of three brothers. He has two sisters. The family is respectable and is held in general esteem.

Weibrenner, several years ago, had a nervous attack which rendered him mentally helpless for a day or two, but his family supposed that he had been quite restored by medical treatment he received at that time. Since then he had manifested no symptoms of mental aberration. He had no socialistic or anarchistic tendencies, so far as known, never having been interested in any question of the kind. He was employed daily on his father's farm.

Weibrenner was arraigned today before Justice Franklin on complaint of the secret service operatives who paced him under arrest. Weibrenner's brother William was present at the examination.

Justice Franklin questioned the prisoner about his movements last night. His replies were made in a quiet tone of voice, but they indicated, apparently beyond a doubt, that the man is crazy.

When asked why he went to Sagamore Hill he replied:

"I went to see the president about his daughter Alice."

"Had you an engagement with the president?"

"Yes."

"How was the engagement made?"

"I talked with the president last night," replied Weibrenner.

"How did you talk with him?"

"Oh, I just talked."

"A sort of a wireless talk, was it?"

"Yes, that is it, a wireless talk."

"Why did you want to see the president about Miss Alice?"

"I wanted to marry her."

"Did you ever see Miss Roosevelt?"

"Yes, I saw her night before last."

"Yes, I saw her night before last."

"Where did you see her?"

"At my home."

"Did she go over there?"

"Yes, she came in a red automobile."

"Who accompanied her?"

"Her brother Theodore."

Justice Franklin after the examination, concluded he would hold Weibrenner until an inquiry of lunacy could be held upon his case. The examination then was postponed until later.

Wreck on A. T. & S. F.

Enterprise, Kan., Sept. 3.—A special freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway carrying thirteen passengers in the caboose, backed into an open switch here. Five cars of merchandise and the caboose were wrecked. Three passengers were seriously hurt, Mrs. Munn, Glasco, Kan., foot cut and head bruised; Joseph Kochenover, Hope, Kan., collar bone broken and internal injuries, may die; Henry Kandt, Woodbine, Kan., arm injured.

TWO ARE KILLED

THREE MEN COMMIT MURDER IN CHICAGO.

ATTACK WAS SURPRISE

KILLED AND WOUNDED ALL EMPLOYEES OF STREET CAR CO.

FIRE WITHOUT WARNING

Two Killed in Track and Two Others Wounded—Slayers Secure Three Thousand Dollars and Make Escape

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Without a word of warning two men were killed and two others wounded by hold-up men at the barns of the Chicago City Railway company, Sixty-first and State streets, at an early hour yesterday. The shooting was done by three men who escaped after securing \$3,000. Three of the men who were shot were working in the cashier's office and the other was a motorman asleep in the outer office. The men in the office were shot before they were aware of the robber's presence, and the motorman was killed as he was rising from a bench where he had been asleep. The dead:

Frank Stewart, assistant clerk in cashier's office, shot through body while standing at his desk. Died half an hour later.

John R. Johnson, motorman, shot through head died instantly.

Injured: William B. Edmond, receiving clerk, shot in left thigh while at his desk, will recover.

Henry Bicin, shot in the head, will recover.

The robbers took no chances, but disposed of all the opposition of the employees before they entered the office. Choosing the time when the employees were busily engaged in balancing up the receipts of the night, just after the last conductor had turned in his money and left the barns, the robbers suddenly appeared at the receiving window and began shooting.

The first intimation those inside the office had that anything was wrong was when they heard the shots. The first bullet fired struck Stewart, and he fell to the floor without a word. B. Chin and Edmond, who were sitting near Stewart, turned to see what was the matter, but before they could leave their chairs they were rendered helpless by the well directed bullets of the robbers. Johnson the motorman, who was asleep on a bench in the outer office, hearing the noise, started to go to the assistance of his companions but was shot and killed before he could get on his feet. Making sure that all opposition had been removed the robbers then broke open the door of the cashier's office with a sledge hammer and secured \$3,000 in bills which were lying on the desk. They then made their escape.

Four men were arrested three hours after the robbery, on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, but they have not as yet been identified.

Pass Night in Small Boat.

New York, Aug. 31.—During a strong northeast gale eight miles off Highlands, N. J., at half-past 10 o'clock Saturday night the three-masted schooner, Henry P. Mason, from Perth Amboy, N. J., for Portland, Me., loaded with 1,100 tons of red clay, struck, it is believed, a submerged wreck and at half-past 1 o'clock this morning sank.

The crew and two passengers of the schooner took the vessel's small boat and after being buffeted by the heavy seas all night and a part of today, were rescued by Captain Patterson and the Sandy Hook life saving crew, who were towed out to the boat or some off Galilee by the New York yacht club's committee boat Navigator, on which was C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of the yacht Reliance, and Herbert C. Leeds. The rescued people reached Sandy Hook at half-past 2 this afternoon on board the Navigator, and later were brought by the same vessel to this city.

When the Mason struck the main mast and mizzen mast were broken off short and the vessel started to leak badly.

A female patient in a Berlin insane asylum has a temper which affects her hair. When she is cool and quiet her hair is a light yellow, but when she is restless and excited it becomes asburn.

Fire on Flagship Yankee.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—The flagship Yankee, of the naval training squadron, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Wise, and which has been engaged in the maneuvers off Portland, entered the harbor yesterday morning with her midship bunker afire. The fire was discovered Thursday morning by smoke on the gun deck. Some 200 tons of coal were removed from the top of the bunker, leaving some three hundred tons. Then the fire hose was used and since that time the fire has been smouldering.

Nebraska Notes

Two rural routes will be established October 1 at Phillips, Hamilton County.

E. J. Gloedel and Miss Anna Handrup were married yesterday at Nebraska City.

James Hamilton has sold the Cool County Courier to R. B. Blythe of Tecumseh.

Three marriages were solemnized by one pastor in one day at Beatrice recently.

The old settlers of Beatrice and vicinity will hold their picnic September 23.

J. S. Wheeler, a farmer near Beatrice, reports that his wheat crop averaged 26 bushels to the acre.

Frank Coe and O. C. Holtz of Nebraska City have bought the lumber yard of Edwards & Bradford.

The board of supervisors of Beatrice have advertised for bids for the ripping of the Blue river.

William V. Mordeck has been appointed regular carrier and Barney Bryant substitute at Fairfield.

The Rev. G. F. Mueller of Columbus has accepted the call to St. John's German Lutheran church at Yutan.

The Gage County Teachers' Institute has begun its annual session at Beatrice with 250 teachers in attendance.

Frank Iams of St. Paul has returned from a horse purchasing trip to France, where he bought many fine animals.

A failure of the pumps at the Havlock railroad shops resulted yesterday in 600 men being temporarily thrown out of employment.

Mrs. Eliza Dickenson of Lincoln met with a serious accident while visiting at Humboldt by falling down stairs. One arm was broken.

Frank Pittman of Oakland yesterday tried to ride a bronco. He was thrown and seriously hurt. Several ribs were crushed causing hemorrhage.

Charles L. Emery of St. Joseph yesterday fell off a railing at Beatrice and dropped a distance of twelve feet without in any way injuring himself.

The recent hot weather is reported to have greatly helped the corn crop in York county. Forty per cent of the crop in that county is reported late.

The reports just received at the office of the state superintendent show that the attendance at the five junior normals held this year approximated 1000 teachers.

Johnnie Fuller, a young lad of McCool Junction, had his foot badly crushed in a hay rake gear while driving the machine after he had teased to be permitted to do so.

U. G. Sawyer, engineer of the capitol building, has just suffered serious internal injuries by a large tank at the state capitol falling against him and pinning him against the wall.

Clarence Palmer and Mrs. Henrietta Herdman were married Thursday evening at Beatrice, the Rev. Thomas officiating. They will make their home in Lincoln.

More than 225 claims for wolf bounties, ranging from \$1 to \$20, for which warrants were issued have been returned. The persons never called for them. The state will be richer by \$750.

Yesterday at Beatrice while the two small sons of L. H. North were driving a colt, it became frightened and kicked the car to pieces. The boys were thrown out and somewhat bruised.

Henry Kosbau, deputy game warden of Lincoln county, has filed a complaint against John Sawyer, whom he alleges was one of a party of hunters who assaulted him while performing his official duties at North Platte.

J. Mullan and Ed Markum of Waco quarreled and the latter was shot in the leg.

The following rural letter carriers were appointed in Nebraska: Hooper, regular, Emil C. Raack; substitute, Fred J. Raach. Holmesville, regular, Robert R. Smith; Clarence D. Jones.