THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA

AS TO STOCKMEN'S PASSES

The Court Adheres to Its Former Judgment.

The supreme court has adhered to its former judgment in the case of the C. B. & Q. R. R. company against David C. Troyer, error from Hamilton county, Judge Barnes dissenting. Troyer while traveling on a stock shipper's pass sustained personal injuries. In the lower court judgment was given against the railroad. The supreme court holds that under the evidence the question of the alleged negligence of the company was a matter for the court to determine and the evidence is sufficient to warrant a finding that the defendant company was guilty of actionable negligence which was the approximate cause of the injury complained of. The court says that it cannot be said as a matter of law that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence so as to preclude a recovery. The court holds that a person while traveling on a freight train on a stock shipper's pass for the purpose of attending to the live stock being shipped sustains the relation of the carrier of passenger, but in a restricted modified sense.

Such a person while so traveling assumes such risks and inconveniences as necessarily attend upon caring for such stock and such as are incident to the means and methods employed by the company in the operation of its freight trains.

Judge Barnes dissenting says that the plaintiff's right to recover depend upon actionable negligence upon the part of the company and as he reads the record finds no such negligence is shown. The plaintiff was walking in order to reach the caboose at the end of a freight train and was struck by a switch engine on an adjacent track. Judge Barnes says the fact was clearly established that the space between the railroad tracks where the plaintiff was walking was wide enough for his safe passage if he had exercised ordinary care.

BAKER MUST HANG.

Little Hope Remains for Man Convicted of a Double Murder.

LINCOLN—The supreme court has overruled the motion for a rehearing filed by the attorneys for Frank Barker, the Webster county double murderer. The forty-day limit in which the motion could have been filed expired Tuesday. Counsel for Barker submitted an application for leave to file a motion for rehearing. The court allowed the application to be filed, but overruled it as intending to delay the carrying out of the former decision.

Since being confined in an isolated cell Barker has become gloomy and is a trifle despondent. June 16 is the date of the execution and the hanging will take place between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

MAN AND WOMAN HAVE GONE

Frank Hanscom and Mrs. Ortman Create a Scandal.

BEATRICE—Sheriff Trude and his deputies are scouring the country for Frank Hanscom and Mrs. Etta Ortman, who, it is alleged, have eloped. Both are married and have families residing north of this city. Mrs. Ortman came to the city and soon after Hanscom arrived. Neither returned home and no trace could be found of them. The sheriff is sending out cards and offering a reward for their arrest. This is the same couple that scandalized the neighborhood in a similar manner about a year ago, when they disappeared, finally coming back and resuming relations with their families.

Big Cattle Shipment.

STANTON—A special train load of fat cattle, consisting of twenty-six cars, owned by Louis Smitherger, Ed Zilmer and Horton & Chace, left here for the Chicago market.

Given Three-Year Sentence.

AINSWORTH — Harvey Beloit pleaded guilty to grand larceny in district court and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Beloit is the party who several weeks ago entered the residence of Rev. Mr. Tainter at Long Pine and purloined therefrom clothing and $27 in cash.

Large Catalpa Grove.

AUBURN—Wallrich Ubben of this city has been highly complimented by the bureau of forestry department of the national government. Last week he received a communication from Frank G. Miller, first assistant, Washington, asking for information concerning the catalpa grove on Mr. Ubben's farm, south of town. This is one of the largest artificial groves in the country and last year was inspected by a corps of government officials who measured the trees and collected information concerning their growth.

Gift to Doane College.

CRETE—Doane's students and faculty members are rejoicing over the receipt of a $10,000 gift to the college. Public announcement of the gift of that sum by James Whitcomb of Worcester, Mass., was made during the progress of the band concert on the campus and was received with cheers, college yells and a general jubilation. The gift came as a result of the solicitation of President Perry, who is at present in the east. It is to be used in the erection and equipment of the music conservatory.

Former Secretary of State Porter must repay the state $923 collected by him as fees for recording brands during his term of office, according to decision of the supreme court affirming the judgment of the district court of Lancaster county. The court adheres to a former decision in which it held that the law giving Porter the fees was unconstitutional as adding to the emoluments of office. In the former trial the case was reversed because judgment included the bondsmen, against whom there was no cause of action.

William E. Maxfield, a farmer of Sarpy county, is suing the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company in the United States circuit court for $3,000 damages sustained to his premises by floods occasioned by an embankment built by the road.

It is reported among state officials on the authority of a federal official close to the Union Pacific management that the governor has forwarded an ultimatum to the Burlington and Union Pacific that the taxes must be paid or a special session of the legislature will be summoned to deal with the rate problem.

STATE NOTES.

A franchise has been granted at York for a gas plant.

Another new rural mail route has been started out from Palmyra.

A girls' and boys club is to be organized at Glenover, Gage county.

The deputy county clerk of Colfax had his collarbone broken by a horse of both feet.

The democrats of the First congressional district will meet in Lincoln June 15.

Mrs. Mary Vincent of York died in Denver, where she had been for about two months, hoping to benefit her health.

William Neal, a laborer at the Peru brickyard, got his left hand in the rolls and lost the first two fingers. The wound was dressed by Drs. Fairchild and Shelhorn.

The Commercial club of York is busy just now to secure attractions for a Chautauqua. There seems to be a strong sentiment among the people to hold one this summer.

Granville Smith of Beatrice has instituted suit in the district court for damages in the sum of $5,000 against Louis Walther, a merchant of Wymore, for false imprisonment.

The efforts of the respectable element of Homer to rid themselves of the disgrace incident to drunken Indians and squaws has resulted in no saloon license being issued in that place for the coming year.

Though the law is not operative for this year the Grand Island base ball club has decided not to have a game of ball on Memorial day, it interfering with the hours during which memorial services will be held at the opera house.

Members of the Southeastern Fruit Growers' association are contemplating a big crop of small fruit. The association has received a consignment of 120,000 strawberry boxes and 4,000 crates for the berry supply this season.

Bob Moore, the young colored man who had his right foot cut off above the ankle a few weeks ago, surprised his friends by riding to the streets at Humboldt on his bicycle with as much ease as he did when possessed of both feet.

A special train left Stanton recently for Chicago with twenty-six cars of cattle. The train load was made up of cattle that had been fed for a long time and will bring a good price. It was estimated that there were $40,000 worth of cattle on the train.

The executive committee of the Beatrice volunteer fire department held a meeting to make arrangements for the proper observance of firemen's memorial day, which occurs on Sunday, June 11. Committees were appointed to complete final arrangements for the services, which are to be held in fire department hall.

County Superintendent B. E. Dill of Johnson county has reason to feel proud of the report he has made to the office of the state geologist. He has received very complimentary letters from both Prof. E. H. Barbour and Dr. G. E. Condra of that department, in which they say his record is by far the best that has reached them.

Memorial day will be celebrated in Stanton this year by the Grand Army of the Republic, assisted by all the fraternal orders. The memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Sisson Sunday, May 28, and William V. Allen will deliver the memorial address at 2 p. m. There will be no sports of any kind indulged in on Memorial day at Stanton.

George Fahnstein, formerly of Plattsmouth, was one of the Snyder (Okl.) storm victims. He was killed by being crushed under the debris of a hotel building where he had been boarding. Fahnstein, who was about 25 years of age, was one of the expert bridge builders sent to Plattsmouth from Illinois at the time the Burlington reconstructed its Missouri river bridge at that point.

Word has been received from Savannah, Mo., that William Jones, the horse thief, who was arrested in Otoe county and sent to Cass county for horse stealing and afterwards taken to Lancaster county on the same charge, and in both cases was sentenced to the Nebraska penitentiary for a term of one year each, has just been sentenced to two years in the Missouri penitentiary for stealing a horse.

Land Commissioner Eaton, who has returned from a land-leasing trip to Taylor and Burwell, says that the school land in that region is all in good demand at constantly improving rates. He says that there are inquiries for all western land, even that in the sand hills. With the spread of irrigation, the introduction of new forage plants, and better methods of cultivation, the commissioner believes that the sand hill region will make great strides.

While plowing on his farm in Sarpy county the team of Henry Fricke stepped into a hole. Upon investigation Mr. Fricke found it to be a coyote's den and in it were fourteen young ones. He brought them to the county clerk's office and received $14.

At Grand Island, Jacob Windnagel, who is erecting a large residence, walked into a room he supposed was floored, stepped on a piece of tarred paper and fell through to the cellar, the paper having been placed over an unfloored portion. He sustained a broken rib, and it is feared internal injuries.

Earl Beery, a young man of Humboldt, will leave in a couple of weeks for Seattle, Wash., where he has been given a position as assistant electrician on board the new battleship Nebraska. He expects to remain for several years.

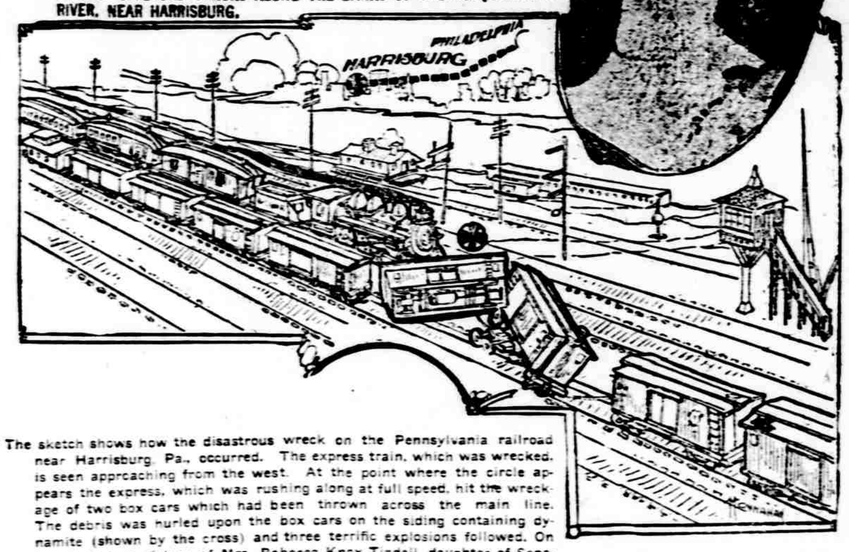
The Sherman County Telephone company of Loup City has filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state. The object of the new company, which has an authorized capital stock of $50,000, is to build, own and control telephone lines in Sherman and surrounding counties.

Mrs. J. H. Hickson of Plattsmouth was called to Palmer by a telegram reporting that her brother, Joseph R. Carrigan, had been killed by an engine at that place. Mr. Carrigan was a former resident of Plattsmouth and was one of the oldest employes of the Burlington.

Fire, which started from embers thrown too close to a barnyard, communicated with stacks and buildings at the farm of Mrs. Frank Hodapp, south of Humboldt, and before it was checked by neighbors, destroyed considerable property, including barn, granaries, grain, sheds, etc.

SCENE OF RECENT FATAL WRECK ON PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD NEAR HARRISBURG

VIEW OF RAILROAD TRACKS ALONG THE BANKS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER, NEAR HARRISBURG.



The sketch shows how the disastrous wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Harrisburg, Pa., occurred. The express train, which was wrecked, is seen approaching from the west. At the point where the circle appears the express, which was rushing along at full speed, hit the wreckage of two box cars which had been thrown across the main line. The debris was hurled upon the box cars on the siding containing dynamite (shown by the cross) and three terrific explosions followed. On the right is a picture of Mrs. Rebecca Knox Tindell, daughter of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, who was one of the persons injured in the crash. Twenty persons were killed and more than 100 injured.

MAY LEAVE SUPREME BENCH.

Justice John M. Harlan Said to Be Contemplating Retirement.

Justice John M. Harlan is reported to be on the point of retiring from the United States supreme court and to devote his time and energies to establishing a great Presbyterian church in the city of Washington. Justice Harlan has been on the supreme bench for twenty-eight years. When questioned upon his intentions he announced that he was not prepared to say that he would leave the bench for the purpose of devoting himself to the movement, but he admitted that much would depend upon the action of the general assembly. The early work of raising funds would involve a great amount of work in the way of correspondence. If requested to do so he would be willing to share a part of this burden. Leading Presbyterians in Washington think his interest in the cathedral is strong enough to draw him from the bench and if the matter is taken up by the assembly there is strong probability that he will be asked to direct the movement.—Chicago Chronicle.

Value of the College.

President Hadley of Yale has been explaining on numerous recent occasions that a course at college is valuable most of all on account of the associations into which it brings the students, and not solely, or primarily, on account of the classroom work, the text books, the formal instructions. For men rarely retain and more rarely use the scholastic information obtained in college classrooms. What is needed for general use is now taught earlier, and, on the whole, better, in the public high schools. College information, so to speak, has decided value only when it helps the student with a chosen specialty. The mental education which really counts is obtained outside the classroom and by dint of the student's own enterprise.—Washington Times.

Large Estate a Surprise.

The first statement of the executors of the will of the late Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburg proved somewhat of a surprise, as the estate is now estimated at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, while fifteen years previous to his death Mr. Oliver was a bankrupt. He built his immense fortune principally through a lucky strike in the Mesaba ore range later. The statement of personal property shows the executors credit themselves with $18,433,573, and have a balance on hand of $14,253,819.61. It is likely the real estate will run the total up to about $50,000,000.

London Fires.

Some interesting information regarding the causes of London's fires was issued the other day by the officials of the London fire brigade. The cause of 367 of the 3,616 fires which occurred last year were unknown. Among the reasons for the others were: Lights thrown down, 824; sparks from fire grates, 302; escapes of gas, 148; seeking for an escape of gas, 33; children playing with fire, 196; lamps upset or exploding, 171; accidents with candles, 218; foul flues, 213.

Got Fine Haul of Foxes.

Joseph Cope, who lives in Scott Swamp district, Forestville, Conn., saw three young foxes enter a burrow in the wods near his house. Upon digging down into the burrow he found a nest in which were ten young foxes about half grown. All of them were captured alive. In the nest were a number of chicken bones, a partly devoured chicken and a woodchuck. Mr. Cope returned to the burrow later and captured one more fox, making eleven in all.

Effects of Rarefied Air.

Recent travelers in Thibet have noticed that while effects of the rarefied air are severely felt at altitudes of between 14,000 and 16,000 feet, on going yet higher all disagreeable sensations pass off.

Senator Admitted to the Bar.

United States Senator Clark of Wyoming, prospective chairman of the senate committee on the judiciary, has been admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States.

ONE OF AFRICA'S SIGHTS.

Marvelous Beauty Seen in Crossing Bridge Over Victoria Falls.

It was a gift of the immagination which made Cecil Rhodes say: "Build the bridge across the Victoria falls where the trains as they pass will catch the spray from the falling Zambesi." It was always so with him. He visualized and spiritualized his work, strange as this suggestion may seem to those who looked upon him as a materialist and as a great adventurer. He was nearer the soul of things than the world knew, felt the forces that are the elemental impulses of the first life stirring round him. It was not given to him to travel up the wide, wild tropical valley from Bulawayo to Victoria falls and see the greatest water wonder of the world; he died before he could accomplish the journey, or fit it in with a too strenuous life. But a railway takes you to the banks of the deep, tortuous stream, and, looking out from the hotel veranda, you can see the rolling curtain of vapor rising, spreading, thickening, fleeing away. You can see the great supports of the bridge jutting out from their bases hewn from the solid rock, and the cage which carries tons of iron and steel for the railway riding along the Blondin wire from side to side, a journey sufficiently exciting for the eager traveler who trusts himself to this aerial carriage.

But not to take this flight across the chasm is to miss one of the sights of south Africa. Below you speeds with terrible swiftness the Zambesi—480 feet below; on one side the wide tropical land, and the stream apparently closing in a cul-de-sac; on the other, the northern end of the falls, over which the water plunges, breaks, spreads itself in spray, and is lost in a mist over the cauldron below. Here hang long clusters of flowers on the brown and green ledges of the sides of the gorge, bright-hued birds sing in the leafy coverts on the lofty banks, the dull roar is a music which stirs the senses, and even as you hang over the vast abyss you feel the vibration which shakes the earth and adds mystery to majesty.

My first glimpse of the falls was by moonlight, and the lovely white reeking splendor of the thing—the rolling clouds of spray, the sombre rain forest on the bank opposite the falls, the stream of the Zambesi shimmering far above, the trembling earth, the smell of the tropic wood, a lunar rainbow stealing over the clouds of spray, all made a picture for a lifetime of memory; the mind took on a feeling for "the glory of the Lord."—Gilbert Barker in London Mail.

May Get Body After 40 Years.

There is a probability that the body of Lord Francis Douglas will be delivered up by the Zmutt glacier this summer. Douglas lost his life forty years ago during the first ascent of the Matterhorn. Despite a prolonged search no trace of the body has been found. During those forty years the glacier has been descending regularly, and, according to natural laws, the part where the climber fell should reach the valley this year. The body will be in a perfect state of preservation

To Marry for $1,000.

A strange agreement has been admitted to record here in the office of the clerk of the County court.

By its terms, Miss Gertrude Lowther of Ritchie county agrees to marry S. W. Harden of Catawba, W. Va., and to remain his wife until his death, when she is to receive $1,000 from his estate. Harden is 59 years old and is a rich widower. Miss Lowther is 38 years old. The marriage license has been granted.—Fairmont correspondence Baltimore Sun.

Lady Curzon's Gift to Calcutta.

Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, intends to present a handsome fountain to the city of Calcutta as a mark of her gratitude for the notable welcome accorded her on returning to India after her long illness in England.

Brutality in German Army.

In a debate in the German Reichstag General von Einem, minister of war, admitted that brutality in the army was "the most repulsive canker" in that organization.

LONG AND BRILLIANT CAREER.

Sir John Tenniel Retires After Sixty Years of Service.

Sir John Tenniel has just passed his eighty-fifth birthday. After drawing for Punch for half a century, with hardly a week's intermission, Sir John retired in the unobtrusive manner which is characteristic of the man and the cartoons have no longer the familiar monogram, "J. T." which week after week appeared on them with a regularity unparalleled in the world of art. It is sixty years since Tenniel's first work was published and forty-four years since his first drawing appeared in Punch. For the last forty years and more he hardly ever failed to do the weekly cartoon. He once went with a colleague for about a month's rest to Venice and sometimes he had a little hunting in Leicestershire, but regular holiday he had not. It is a strange commentary on his undoubted reputation that the Royal Academy passed him over. He was a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, but hardly another distinction, beyond knighthood, commemorated his position in the world of art. It is said that Tenniel originated few of the subjects of his famous cartoons. But he had the rare gift of translating and improving any ideas which his colleagues at the Punch table suggested. He used to draw direct on the wood block.

Prince Henry a Born Leader.

Many stories are told of the hardihood and valor of Prince Henry of Germany. It was not so long ago that he was in command of the Olga, which was lying anchored in northern waters. His highness gave an order that all hands were to bathe. The weather and the water being cold, some demur was made. Without a word Prince Henry, who was on the bridge, sprang into the sea and swam around to the ladder at the stern, climbed on board again and asked the officers if they still thought it was too cold. There was naturally no reply and the order was promptly carried out.

Woman Would Wear Trousers.

Gov. Herrick of Ohio a few days ago received from "Miss L. Neal" of Bedford a request for a permit to don men's wearing apparel. The woman says she works on a farm and that skirts interfere with her usefulness. She wants to know if the governor can not give her permission to get into trousers. At present such a request can not be granted, but the letter was referred to the attorney general with the suggestion that perhaps he would recommend an amendment to the law to suit such a case.

Dowry Through Temperance.

A marriage recently celebrated at Glasgow has a curious story attached to it. The bride's father and mother, who have been abstainers for over twenty years, gave as a marriage dowry to their daughter the sum of £120. Every week since they became total abstainers the amount formerly spent in alcoholic liquor was banked for the little one, who caused her parents to take the pledge. The little girl had seen her father slightly inebriated and reproved him for it the next day.

Daughter of Diaz Is Popular.

Mrs. Amada Diaz De La Torre, the oldest daughter of President Diaz, is one of the most graceful figures in the high society of the capital. She is the wife of Congressman Ignacio De La Torre, a wealthy hacendado. At their town house they often dispense elegant and truly cosmopolitan hospitality. While their home is luxurious and palatial both Mr. and Mrs De La Torre possesses the simplicity and unpretentiousness of the highest breeding.

Youths Attack Actor Villain.

An actor named Catela, who plays a villain's part in a Paris theater, murdered a woman in the way of business the other night, and on his way home from the theater was attacked and stabbed by four youths who had witnessed his atrocious deed from the gallery. He was not seriously hurt, but had to be taken to a hospital.

Tokio's Temperature.

Tokio is a few degrees colder than London in January, and 15 degrees warmer in July.

Tells of Horrors of the Russian Prison System

Well may the inhabitants of St. Petersburg shudder as they glance beyond the Neva, at the dark fortress when each hour the north wind brings across the river the discordant sound of its melancholy bells, says a writer in the St. James' Gazette. Melancholy, indeed, for nothing but memories of suffering and oppression sit upon its granite walls. Here Peter I. tortured and mutilated his enemies. Here he slew his own son, Alexis, and to this dungeon during the disgraceful reign of the empresses, omnipotent favorites consigned aspiring rivals. And since then whole generations of men and women, for no other crime than love of their oppressed country, have entered these gates, often to leave them no more.

The horors perpetrated with in the fortresses of St. Peter and St. Paul and the Schusselberg are typical of the prison system all over the Russian empire, and in spite of official efforts to suppress the facts it has been possible to obtain the truth, both from former officials and from those who have suffered.

A special refinement of the Russian prison system in the case of political prisoners and suspects, who are not given a short shrift on the glacis or the gallows, is continued solitary confinement until, as in the case of that splendid intellectual reformer, Dmitri Pissareff, they can be reported as "harmless." Some prisoners here were relieved of their senses quite gently and almost politely. They were shut up in comfortable cells well lit with electric light, and for metal pabulum, they were supplied with only religious and technical works. When insanity or suicide supervened, the appointed end had been secured.

Horrors of Dark Cells.

But the doom of others presents even greater features of horror. Imagine a dark, damp cell, measuring about ten by six beneath the level of the surrounding waters, in which the chained man or woman is condemned to lie in absolute idleness, studiously isolated from any intercourse with human beings. There is no bed, no sort of pillow, nothing whatever to cover the body but the prisoner's gray cloak. The amount allowed for food is five farthings a day, which provides bread and water, and three times a week a small bowl of warm soup. For ten minutes every second day the miserable wretch is allowed to see the light and breathe the air in the prison yard.

For the rest intolerable loneliness, absolute silence, occupation of not the smallest kind, no books, no writing materials, no instruments or manual labor. Madness comes to such gradually with the passing years, not as it came to an unhappy young lady, a rising painter, who received such treatment at the hands of the brutish prison police that she lost her reason instantly. In the majority of cases the mind rots gradually in the enfeebling body. Suicide and madness are the two great weapons in which Russian autocracy puts its trust.

Frequently, says one who has been a prisoner in one of these Russian hells, some poor wretches will make a feeble attempt upon a warder in the hope of at last being brought to trial. Shooting or hanging has been their lot.

Terrible Execution Scene.

The scenes of suffering witnessed at the slow hanging, occupying at least half an hour, have been terrible. Within the courtyard of the prison is a hand hoist for lowering ropes depending over a gallows. To these the victims are attached and then slowly elevated into midair to struggle and gasp till death relieves them from their agony. Should the governor or superior present be desirous of getting through the business speedily, a warder is ordered to seize the suspended victim's feet and hang on, swinging backward and forward.

On previous occasions when there has been a large number of political offenders insubordination has been deliberately manufactured to afford a pretext for judicial murder. From a Polish nobleman, the husband of an English lady now in London, the writer learned details of his experiences in such a case. "We never knew," he said, "I and those who had been taken at the same time, until after our morning parade in the prison yard, who would return alive to his cell or who would remain in the yard—upon his back on the stones. Every morning we were subjected to the grim sport of a lottery. After being brought from our cells to the yard, we were placed in line, and a certain number being drawn—say five—that number of men told off from the right. The doomed fifth was then marched with his back to the farther wall and a file of soldiers did the rest. I saw my own brother shot before my eyes one morning. I was eventually exiled to Siberia, and from there I managed to escape."

"The Mercy of the Czar."

Do you know what it is to have your sentence of death commuted by the Czar? A little while ago Europe commented with satisfaction on the commutation by the Czar of three death sentences out of five. These "fortunate ones" were immured in cells in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Not only were these dens dark for twenty-two hours out of twenty-four, but the walls were running with damp, and pools of water had gathered on the floor. Neither books nor anything that might distract the mind was allowed, and one prisoner having been found designing geometrical figures with his bread had it removed by the jailor, with the remark that hard labor convicts "were not permitted to amuse themselves."

Another calculated torture in these cells is the eyehole, at which a warder or soldier is posed to watch the prisoner. By this means the quietest prisoner is soon moved to frenzy, and the slightest insubordination is at once punished by merciless flogging, if not worse. Thus it comes about that of the three men whose sentences had been commuted, one after a year of these horrors, became a consumptive; another, a robust and vigorous working man, went mad; the third, also a man of powerful physique, was rotted with scurvy. Such is the "mercy of the Czar."

New Life in the Red Cross.

There will be widespread and profound gratification at the indications of restored vitality in the American National Red Cross which have appeared since the placing of that organization upon a rational and businesslike basis. This organization, both in its broad national scope and in its local details, is voluntary, and is dependent entirely for success upon the favor and benevolence of the people. Beyond question, therefore, the essential cornerstone of it must be public confidence not only in the absolute integrity, but also in the businesslike efficiency, economy and common sense of its administration. The public will not support, and ought not to support, a work the ways and means of which are not above suspicion, and a shadow of carelessness or slovenliness is scarcely less damning than one of outright dishonesty. Under the new charter and the new organization the Red Cross stands above reproach and above suspicion, upon a basis which merits and will doubtless command the confidence of the American people.—New York Tribune.

DOUKHOBORS A STRANGE SECT.

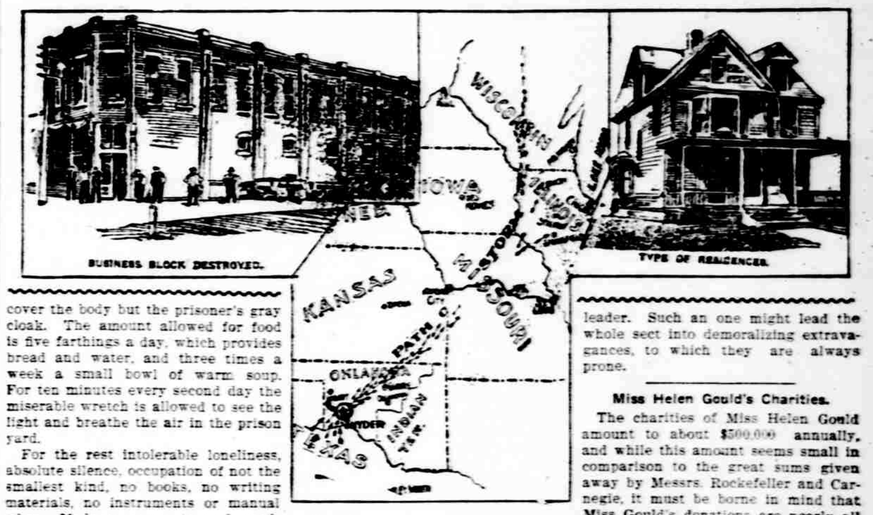
Peaceful and Industrious, but Fanatical in the Extreme.

The Doukhobors go back to about 1750, and had their origin in the Russian province of Ekaterinoslav. The first leader of the sect taught his followers that, as the externalities of religion were unimportant they might conform to any prevailing wherever they happened to be. He was zealous and pious, and, laboring among his small group of disciples all his life, wrought an enduring influence upon them. They were early subject to persecutions; Czar Alexander early in the nineteenth century sought to deliver them from this oppression and settled them in a fertile district north of the sea of Azov, where they got on well for a time, were orderly and prosperous.

Their new leader, named Kapoustin, was a man of talents and authority; he appointed thirty elders and twelve apostles, and through them ruled the sect, which prospered while he was at the head of it. But his descendants, son and grandson, drank too much vodka, and abuses crept in to such an extent that Czar Nicholas, who had succeeded Alexander, transported the whole lot to the Caucasus to mend their manners. Those who would join the Orthodox church might stay; the rest must go, and did go, keeping in general their sectarian characteristics as obstinately as so many Quakers.

Tolstoy fell in with them about ten years ago and took to them with much ardor. It was at this time that they refused conscription, and this drew on them renewed persecution from the government. Under stress of this, with Tolstoy to advise and back them, several thousand of them came to this country, settling in British North America, where, with the exception of a few outbreaks of religious mania, they have gone on tolerably well, raising wheat and cattle and building up their material prosperity. Their present director is named Verigin, and his influence is employed in directions prescribed by common sense, and to restrain fanatical tendencies. Their chief danger in the future is in getting a fool for a leader. Such an one might lead the whole sect into demoralizing extravagances, to which they are always prone.

PATH OF DESTRUCTIVE OKLAHOMA CYCLONE, AND TYPES OF BUILDINGS IN WRECKED TOWN OF SNYDER.



Map shows general course of storm. The cross indicates Snyder. The loss of life and destruction of property were very heavy, the dead alone numbering over two hundred.

Milk Cans Become Lifebuoys.

A farmer's wife, who had been to Llandipsil, Cardiganshire, to sell milk had a singular escape from drowning while returning to Carmarthen.

A smal boat in which she was crossing a river was upset and she was thrown into the water.

Fortunately she had with her two milk cans, now empty, and securely closed, and these acted as lifebuoys.

Clinging to the cans, the woman floated along for some distance until passersby saw her plight and rescued her.—London Express.

The Greatest Smokers.

For some reason—or none—most people have hitherto looked upon the Germans as the most inveterate smokers in the world, although few will be surprised to learn that the Dutch are a little ahead of them as consumers of tobacco, since pictorially a Dutchman is always associated with a pipe. But none will be prepared to hear that the Swiss smoke 50 per cent more than either, still less that the Belgian burns more than double as much as the Dutchman.

Kindly Dee Well Rewarded.

Mrs. C. Durga of Bethel, Vt., has received $20,000 by the will of Alfred Burte of Liverpool, England, almost a total stranger. A few years ago, while Mr. Burte was visiting in Bethel, Mrs. DDurga did some writing for him and would take no pay. She had not heard from him since.

Sure of Man's Descent from Apes.

Prof. Ernest Haeckel, in a recent lecture in Berlin, stated that, in his opinion, it is absolutely certain that man is descended from apes.

Taught Him a Lesson.

"Ever meet Bat Mastersoi?"

"Sure. Met him on the warpath once. Belt full of cartridges and revolvers, and a knife in each boot. Had a Winchester rifle in his right hand and a sawed off shotgun in his left."

"Must have scared you."

"Scare me? I guess not. I taught him a lesson all right."

"You did! How was that?"

"He asked me how to spell 'affidavit' an' I told him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Apples Good Chicken Feed.

Hen fanciers in the region of Waldoboro, Me., think that they have solved the egg laying problem by feeding their hens throughout the winter with a liberal supply of apples. Miss Emmea L. Lane wintered nineteen pullets from which she got fifteen to eighteen eggs a day all winter. She fed in that time over nine barrels of apples. E. F. Waterman, who has a large flock, has used some twenty barrels of the fruit with satisfactory results.

American Typewriter for King.

King Edward of England is about to put the stamp of royal approval on the American typewriting machine. A particularly elaborate specimen of that labor-saving device is being made for his use and will be shipped to England ere long. It is to have a mahogany frame and the keys will be of ivory.

Taft to Deliver Address.

Secretary Taft will this year deliver the commencement address at Miami university.

Miss Helen Gould's Charities.

The charities of Miss Helen Gould amount to about $500,000 annually, and while this amount seems small in comparison to the great sums given away by Messrs. Rockefeller and Carnegie, it must be borne in mind that Miss Gould's donations are nearly all of a personal nature. It is said by authorities on the subject that Miss Gould contributes to more individual charities than any other person in the world. Through her secretary more than $2,500,000 has been distributed to thousands of beneficiaries. About 200 personal letters asking for help are sent to her each day, but they are thoroughly digested before Miss Gould sees them, most of the applicants proving unworthy. In one week requests amounting to $1,500,000 have been made.

Prince Prominent in Y. M. C. A.

Prince Oscar Bernadotte of Sweden and Norway, who made the opening address at the world's conference of the Y. M. C. A. at Paris, and who was elected first vice president, is the second son of King Oscar. He was born Nov. 15, 1859, and in 1888 renounced his succession to the throne and married Ebba Munck, of Fulkilla, to whom he was attracted by her intensely religious disposition. Since his his marriage Prince Bernadotte, who also bears the title of count of Wisborg, has worked consistently as a religious propagandist among the soldiers and sailors of his country. He has a large estate, known as Fridheim, on the island of Gottland. The prince's mother, Queen Sophia, also is of a very religious disposition.

Ex-Governor Discards Mustache.

Samuel R. Van Sant, ex-governor of Minnesota, has shaved off the heavy black mustache which once adorned his lip. His appearance is so changed that intimate acquaintances pass without recognizing him. The fine mustache gave Mr. Van Sant a close resemblance to Gen. John A. Logan, making the wearer an easy mark for the cartoonist. His friends think he must be out of politics, for if he desired to go before the public as a campaigner he would be handicaped by his smooth face.

Concerning Colors.

Colors, like flowers, have a meaning of their own. White signifies purity, faith, joy and life; red, the ruby, typifies fire, love and royalty; blue, the sapphire, expresses heaven, truth, constancy and fidelity; yellow represents the sun, marriage and faithfulness; green is the color of hope and victory; violet is the hue of passion and suffering; purple and scarlet are for holy things and black is the attendant of despair, earthliness, mourning and death.

Lord Roberts to Visit America.

Lord Roberts, the famous British army officer, will visit this country some time next fall. He has announced his intention to his old freiend, Col. W. Gordon McCabe of Richmond, Va., who is accustomed to spend a good portion of his time in London.

Greatest Russian Journalist.

Alexis Sergevitch Suvonin, editor of the Novoe Vremya, now 70, has been for years the greatest figure in the Russian journalistic world.