PRINCE AND HIS ARMED SUBJECTS

Mountain People Who Resisted Turkey for Five Centuries Planning a Guerrilla War to Compel Recognition of Serbs.

port has a population perhaps a dozen but that they, the people and he, are Mon-Montenegrin capital can boast what this fight as becomes Montenegrins. place cannot, a clean and comfortable There is a reason for the existence of a hotel at Centinje.

Until a few years ago diplomatic representatives accredited to the Montenegrin are lawless is a calumny. court were in the habit of residing at Ragusa, where many comforts are to be had. But Prince Nicholas did not like the diplomatists to live in Austria and wisit him only when some diplomatic business brought them, so he caused to be established a European hotel. The hotel is without carries a long revolver in his belt. He competition, and consequently prices are high and waiters are as little civil as in America. Nevertheless one is grateful to the hotel and to Prince Nicholas for providing a good dinner in a town of "500

Only five minutes walk from the hotel is the palace of the prince. As one passes down the main road, which the Montenegrins are pleased to call a street, it is the custom to glance down the palace street, a broad side road, to see if the prince or any of the young princes are walking up and down. The palace street is usually left to the royal family, that is to say no one loiters nearer than the corners at either end. This is not because the imperial guard makes people move on. but as a recognized act of courtesy.

Montenegrins and Rulers.

speak to him. At these receptions any man | washed away forever. may speak to him, though he is not allowed to interrupt some one else or to do all

It is especially interesting to attend one of these meetings-as I did the other morning after breakfast-now while the country them by the prince himself. The tall peassleeveless jacket of red both show beneath an open overcoat-the Montenegrins all wear European overcoats, but no other western thing except boots.

long, white trousers, tight fitting below Mohammedan, who wears the Turkish the knee and braided with broad black dress. One vain old fellow wears a breastbands, wears his red fes in the royal pres-ence, because according to his light to remove the fex would be an insult. Salaam-

RAILWAY TIME CARD

Union Pacific-	
	Arrive.
Overland Limited a 8:50 am	& 9:40 pm
Colorado Express a 3:50 pm	a 5:00 pm
Atlantic Express	al0:15 am
Oregon Express 4:10 pm	a 5:00 pm
Los Angeles Limited all:56 pm	a 9:15 pm
Fast Mail 5:30 am	a 6:45 pm
China and Japan Mail.a 4:00 pm	a 5:50 pm
North Platte Local a 8:15 am	B 4:45 , m
ColoChicago Specialal2:10 am	a 7:05 am
Beatrice & Stromsburg	-
Local	b 1:40 pm

Chicago Great Western-Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific-

EAST.

St. Louis Express...... a 6:30 pm a 9:25 am where there are barracks, and there he Illinois Central-

Missouri Pacific-E. C. & St. L. Express. a \$:00 am a 6:45 am an effort to conquer the world for Moham-plosion occurred. Chicago & Aurinwesters-

BURLINGTON STA .- AUTH & MASON ruler, and with the consent of the people Burtington-

Denver & California a cile pm a 2:0 pm
Northwest special a cile pm a 2:0 pm
Black Hills a cile pm a 3:0 pm
Black Hills a cile pm a 3:0 pm
Northwest Express all is am a 2:0 pm
Northwest Express all is am a 2:0 pm
Lincoln Fast Mall b 1:2 pm all il fm
Nebraska Express s 5:16 am a 1:0 pm
Lincoln Local b 2:0 pm bir20 am
Bellevae-Plattsmouth a 3:30 pm a 3:30 am
Bellevae-Plattsmouth a 3:30 pm a 3:30 am
Bellevae-Plattsmouth b 2:18 pm c 7:0 pm
Bellevae-Plattsmouth a 3:20 pm a 3:30 am
Chicago Special a 7:25 am all is pm
Chicago Express a 6:20 pm a 3:30 am
Iowa Local a 3:15 am all is pm
Kansas City & St. Joe. a 10:5 pm
Kansas City & St. Joe. a 1:5 am

WEBSTER STA .-- 15TH & WEBSTER

AFTER THE TURK, AUSTRIA ing low, touching with the back of his Bosnians and Herzgovinians, fellow hands first the earth, then his lips and Serbs. But Austria-Hungary would not Little Montenegro Gets Ready to Face forty volunteers. Another peasant, know- Turkey, and at the Congress of Berlin sho

Prince is Also a Diplomat. But the old prince is accustomed to such restions as this and he does not lack enegro. the diplomatic gift. His reply, while satisfying the peasant, does not offend the Austrian minister, whose dragoman may be in the crowd, or at any rate finds out before many hours what advice his high- Montenegrins, are at one in the purpose of ness has been pleased to give the people. The prince replies that war is a terrible CATTRO, Jan. 7.-Though this Austrian thing and that he hopes there will be none. times as large as that of Cetinje, the little tenegrins, and if driven to war they will

"It is my will," the prince might say, "that no shot shall be fired across the frontier unless war is declared. We must prove that the charge that Montenegrins

When a man has made his speech and got his answer it is the custom for him to mount the steps and kiss the hand of the prince. Some of the peasants go down on their knees and kiss his feet. The prince himself wears the native costume and bears himself like one of the people, and the people bear themselves like the prince, for they are all Montenegrina;

Prisoners Unashamed.

In sight of the palace, about 100 yards away, is the low, stabislike prison, in front of which in the open street sits a guard of two men, while prisoners with heavy chains from hip to ankle stroll up and down in pairs, conversing while they take their daily exercise. Passersby do not stop a man would be ashamed not to do.

The Montenegrins wait in numbers, how- systematically raided the others, and these have always hewed the wood and plowed ever, around the corners, for Prince Mirko aggressions brought about wars between the fields. comes out for a stroll every bright day the two countries periodically. Finally and Prince Nicholas often sits in a chair they agreed to stop fighting and on an Prince Nicholas some women appeared to at the top of the steps and sends word appointed day they met on the banks of ask if it were true that they were not to round the corners that he wants to see a river, and the Albanians and the Montewhoever is there. Some of the Montene- negrins, one by one till all had given the grins take off their caps as soon as they pledge, came forward simultaneously to When the big guns were recently moved come in sight of the prince, and some opposite sides of the stream and cast in of them do not uncover till they begin to each a stone in token that his enmity was which dominates the Bocca di Cattaro, the

Session of the Skupshting.

I attended a setting of the Skupshtina, or Parliament, of this curious little country. It is held in the theater, the tinlest little theater I have ever seen.

Stading on the floor one of the tall generally feels that there might be war deputies could shake hands with the repre- was told that Prince Nicholas, who had with Austro-Hungary. The captain of sentatives of the powers who sometimes been indisposed for a few days, was now some village military company will make grace the boxes in the first gallery. The an appeal for the gift of a flag, saying his stage is not more than twenty feet wide. men will fight better under a banner given Here on the stage are the chair and deak of the president and on either side ant stands bareheaded, with his right hand in front of him the table of the cierk and upon the pistol in his belt; the baggy blue that of the stenographer. The latter is a trousers, reaching to his knees, and the Catholic priest in robes, whose small congregation is unable to support him.

Among the depputies on the floor, about forty in number, are several Orthodox An Albinian subject, a Mohammedan, in all in national costume, except one man on his little desk are a pad of scribbling paper and a pencil. Most of the deputies carry revolvers, though some few, those who realize no doubt that their sheep. They were slaughtering a greater tempers are bad, have left their revolvers number than the village could devour in outside, hung up with their overcoats and many days and we asked the reason. They POETIC LORE OF THE 'POSSUM Now, sence dat time-it's mighty strange-

Military System Primitive.

It has been the custom for the Mohammedans to pay the military tax instead of serving in the army, but since the trouble with Austria, in which Mohammedan and Serb are on one side, arms have been distributed as well to Albamain and Turks, who form a small part of the population. The military system of this poor country. which would hardly be able to supply its men with arms, except for gifts from sympathetic Russia, is somewhat primitive. Between the age of 16 and 17 each pockets and took from them their revolvers. boy receives a gun, a revolver, a sabre and a number of cartridges.

According to custom he must always wear the revolver; a form of punishment

four months to one of the large towns.

Chicago & Colo. Special a 7:20 am all 150 pm Cal. & Oregon Express a 6:20 pm a 3:25 pm Uverland Limited a 2:20 pm a 3:25 pm who were able to maintain their independence of the Turk tigate, but when he saw the bomb was

he left the country to live a peaceful family life in Europe. His place as head of the people was handed over to the bishop, the man next in authority and esteem This is how the country came to be ruled until fifty years ago by a Vladika or

Prince Bishop. The Vladika had always to remain unyouth, But when Danilo II came to be Vladika in 1851 one of his first acts in office was to separate again the place of prince from that of bishop, for Danilo Miss Emily Mason, of Distinguished knew a lady whom he desired to make a princess.

the throne came in the old order to the present ruler, a son of his brother. Nicholas has many children; one daughter is the queen of Italy; another, were she family of Masons of Gunston hall and alive, would be queen of Servia; one or who as the first confederate nurse won two are married into the royal family of renown for ministering to the union soi-Russia. And he has also several sons. diers in Libbey prigon at Richmond, Va., Dat Prince Nicholas is personally known and is critically ill of paralysis at her home respected all over Europe, and his inrespected all over Europe, and his influence at the courts of Rome and St. Petersburg is not small.

Last War with Turks. In 1876 the Montenegrins fought their last war with the Turks, helping to liberate the

forehead, he begins an appeal for rifles. permit the formation of a strong Serb explaining that he can muster a band of state as a barrier between herself and ing no better, asks when the war will be exacted the right to administer the laws in these provinces as well as to occupy with troops the Sandjak of Novibaraar, Turkish territory, which divided Servia and Mont-

The dual monarchy has now broken th Berlin treaty by formally annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina, and all the Serbs, those of the provinces, and the Servians and preventing their arbitrary act which blights their ambition. Everywhere the Serbs say that if the powers recognize the annexation they will organize their comparatively feeble forces into guerrilla bands and fight the army of Austria. They believe that in their mountains they can keep up the struggle for at least a year

If they can do this they believe that one of two things must happen; the first is that the Russian nation, with its sympathy for them as Slavs of the Orthodox church, must come to their assistance; the other is the breaking up under the strain of Austria-Hungary, an empire composed of conflicting elements. But should neither of these things happen and should the Serbs be forced to submit to the will of the House of Hapsburg, then at least they will all be united, waiting as a whole for the opportunity to break from their conquerer.

Strength of the Nations. The Servians can put about 200,000 soldlers in the field; the Montenegrins claim to have 40,000 men, beside arms for 46,000 Austrian rule to possess them. As the population of Montenegro is less than 200-000 people, this number of fighting men is to gaze at them, nor do the prisoners proportionately larger than that of other seem to be ashamed. Perhaps the crime of countries, which usually count 10 per cent those in chains is the continuing of blood of all inhabitants as available for the feud, which, though severely punished in army. The difference in conditions in Monthese days, was until recent years a thing tenegre and elsewhere accounts for this increased percentage. Here younger men and There used to be almost continual fight- older men than fight elsewhere are called ing with the Albanians of Turkey because upon to carry arms, and the country needs they and the Montenegrins each in turn no men at home to labor, for the women

At one of the recent street receptions of the war and load the rifles, as they used up the "Loftchen," the high mountain women had not been called upon to help. and the rumor had got about that they were to take no part In the war.

On the morning that I planned to descend from Cetinje to Cattaro; that is, to go back over the road by which I had come from the Austrian port into Montenegro, I well again and would give me an audience. I was not to be received as a newspaper correspondent, but as a private gentleman; in other words, I was not to have an in-

Some Local Color. In order to meet the Prince I deferred my departure till midday, an hour after that appointed by the prince. Of course, my coachman fussed and complained that he had already harnessed his horse; but I knew that his chief object in protesting was to procure extra compensation. Cabmen the world over, east and west, are of a fraternity hostile to the rest of human-

On the way down over the mountains we found the peasantry on one place killing the war; they were going to smoke and dry it, they said.

In the custom house here in Cattero where our baggage was examined we met four tall fellows wearing broad-brimmed hats and conts with shoulders padded after negrians who had been out mining in California, I am told that hundreds of them have passed through here, drawn back from America by the rumors of war. The Austrian gendarmes searched their

"That's nothing," said one of the Montenegrins to me, "the prince has got plenty more up the mountain." FREDERICK MOORE.

relieve him of this weapon for a time, and BOMB ENDANGERS SICK BABES Hand Outrage in Hallway Near Ward of Scarlet Fever

NEW YORK, Feb. &-Scores of people were thrown into a panic and the lives of several tiny scarlet fever sufferers may be lost as the result of the explosion of a Keep bomb outside the vestibule of an East Sev. enty-fifth street tenement house early to-The police believe the so-called of war. Those who prove to be the best "Black Hand" is responsible for the outrage, as they say a grocer named Pacospend a year and a half longer at the mili- locd, who occupied a store on the ground floor of the building which was blown up. had received threatening letters. Paco-

The bomb was found in the vestibule by lived until a quarter of a century ago. Police Sergeant Birmingham, who saw the deace against the power of the Turk tigate, but when he saw the bomb was when he 'nvaded Europe 500 years ago in about to explode fled to the street. He

MAY BAR BOOK FROM SCHOOLS

Confederate Bodies Object to Direction for Essay on Booker Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.-Because one of the text books submitted for use in the pupils to write an essay on Booker Washtegton it is declared that the book will get into the schools only over the vigorous protest of the confederate bodies of this state. General Lewis Guion, chairman of the historical committee of the United Confederate Veterans, is now engaged in his quadreflections on the south or its leaders, or any matter objectionable to southern sentiment in books used or offered for use in the public schools of Louisiana.

General Guion's criticism has always been elcomed in the past by the educational board and objections by the confederate ormarried and the crown descended to a ganizations of the state carry much weight

NURSED SOLDIERS IN LIBBY Colonial Family, Near

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Miss Emily Mason, aged 94 years, a direct descendant of the distinguished colonia.

Texas Masons Still Resolving. HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 6.—The Masonic lodges at Sherman and Conroe have adopted resolutions condemning Grand Masier Charles Hoskin of Ohio, for inviring William H. Taft to become a Mason on aissist.

Good Advertising The Multiplication of Brains

Our astounding success has come through our clients' successes, due to the methods which we advocate here.

There are scores of successes to which -e can cite you as evidence of what we

As a natural result, this has become the greatest advertising agency that ever ex-

If you are leaving some profit-field untilled; if you are making a failure, or a years. semi-success, out of a great possibility; or if others win more than you, these are facts that you should know.

The Old Way

For years we did advertising in the Old Way, so we know how to make these

We used to depend, as other agents do now, on one man's ability. He did the best that he knew.

But there are many pitfalls in advertising, and one man knew but few. There is need for vast knowledge of human nature, and one man knows but little. Success requires immense exertion, and one man has but one-man power.

Much of the advertising, in the Old Way, failed to return its cost.

The New Way

Under the New Way, we bring many minds to bear on each problem. Each is a man of vast experience and of proved ability. Each is the veteran of many successful campaigns.

NEW YORK

SECOND NAT'L BANK BLDG.

FIFTH AVE. and 28th ST.

These men, in conference, devise plans and means and copy. They solve all selling problems-do all that must be done.

Each contributes ideas; each guards against mistakes. When these men agree, the campaign that results is usually irresistible.

Under the New Way, we multiply the power of each dollar. We get out of advertising all the dormant possibilities. In this way we have doubled our business again and again during the past few

The Many-Man Power

Our two Advisory Boards, in New York and Chicago, consist of twentyeight high-priced men. It costs us about \$1 a minute to keep one of the boards in

There is no corps of men in all America so competent to deal with the problems of advertising.

We invite you to meet them. Submit your problems to them; ask their advice. ludge for yourself what such men may

We Pay One Ad-Writer \$1,000 Per Week

We pay to ad-writers the highest salaries ever paid. Thus we attract from everywhere the ablest men who develop.

The head of this department receives \$1,000 per week. He divides his time between New York and Chicago.

In the course of years we have gathered here the ablest copy staff in existence. And here, in this vortex of advertising,

they multiply their powers. They combine their ideas, and each man's success sets a pace for all others.

All are judged by results, and rivalry brings out each man's utmost endeavor.

We choose these men because they have proved exceptional ability. But, in this environment, every day increases that ability.

This incomparable service costs you no more than the commonplace. We handle advertising on the usual agent's

To multiply results means to expand the advertising, and our revenue comes through expansion.

We spend on Advisory Boards and on copy what others spend on soliciting. For it is cheaper for us to develop accounts than to get them. We need to charge nothing extra.

We employ in our offices more than 200 people.

We issue a book which tells what the New Way has done. Every man who spends a dollar in advertising owes to himself its perusal. The book itself is a brilliant example of our advertising powers. Please send this coupon for it.

A Reminder

To send to Lord & Thomas, New York or Chicago, for their book, "The New Way in Advertising."

Please state name, address and business. Also the position that inquirer holds in the business.

LORD & THOMAS

NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE AND OUTDOOR

ADVERTISING

CHICAGO TRUDE BUILDING 67 WABASH AVE.

Both our offices are equally equipped in every department, and the two are connected by two private telegraph wires. Thus they operate as though all men in both offices were under a single roof. Address the office nearest you.

Why the Little Animal Has No Hair on Its Tail Explained for

Anxious Readers. Though the honor of giving the possum the American fashion. They were Monte- Captain John Smith, relates the Atlanta constitution, it was Irwin Russell, the Mississippi poet, who Joel Chandler Harris long ago said was the first to appreciate the possibilities of negro dialect work, who first gave the southern marsupial a place

> in literature. In his "Christmas Night in the Quarters," Russell's admirable portrayal of ished loft in winter, when our breath froze plantation life on the Mississippi, one of to the bedding and we had to thaw out the most attractive sections is that in with a hot flatiron every morning. which old Booker, a banjo player of great reputation, enlivens the quarter hall with a story of the origin of the banjo, which also answers the weighty question of why the possum has no bair on his tail. a tat now, when the Georgia 'possum is i

less be read with great interest: Go 'way fiddle! folks is tired o' hearin' you a-squakin' fo yo' betters! don't you heah de banjo talkin'? About de possum's tall she's gwine to lec-tur-ladies listen!—

such prime favor, these verses will doubt-

'Dar' gwine to be a oberflow," said Noah, lookin' solemn-Fur Nosh tuk the Herald an' he read de he handed us misiaformation and permaso he sot his hands to wuk a'cl'arin' lowed he's gwine to build a boat to

Ol' Noah kep' a-nailin' an' a-chippin' an' a An' all de wicked neighbors kep' a-laughin' whom he might make happy with his pres-

beat the steamah Natchez

kep' a-drappin' Now, Noah had done cotched a lot ob ebery sort o' beas'es-Ob all de shows a-trabbelin', it beat 'em all to pieces! He had a Morgan colt an' sebral head o' Jersey cattle—
An' druv 'em 'board de Ark as soon's he heered de thunder rattle.

schools of Louislana contains a direction to Den sech anoder fall of rain!-it come so pike pole to get the handles; how we drove De ribber ris immejitely, an' busted troo de lebbee; De people all wur drowned out-'cep' Noah | mares walked away with our frail body and de critters.

An' men he'd hired to work de boat—an' one to mix de bitters.

De Ark she kep' a-sallin' an' u-sallin' an' rennial examination as to whether there are De lion got his dander up, an' like to bruk de palin'.
De sarpints hissed; de painters yelled; tell
whut wid all de fussin'.
Tou c'u'dn't hardly heah de mate a-boss-

in' 'roun' an' cussin'

He wet de ledder, stretched it on; made bridge an' screws an' aprin;
An' fitter in a proper neck-'twus berry iong an' tap'rio';
He tuk some tin, an' twisted him a thim-

ble fur to ring it; den de mighty question riz; how wuz he gwine to string it? possum had as fine a tail at dis date I's a-singin'
ha's so long an' thick an' strongdes fit fur banjo-stringin';
nigger shaved 'em off as short as
wash-day dinner graces;
sorted ob 'em by de size, f'm little
E's to basses.

He strung her, tuned her, struck a fig'twus "Nebber Min' de Wedder"She aoun' like forty-lebben bands a-playin';
Noch called de figuers;
An' Ham he set an' knocked de tune, de

Ob any ha'r at all upon de 'possum's tail a-growin';
An' curls, too, dat nigger's ways; his people nebber los' 'em—
Fur whar you finds de nigger—dar's de banjo an' de 'possum'.

his first mention in history is ascribed to BACK TO BOYHOOD'S DAYS

Happy! Sure! If You Doubt, Hike

Back in Thought as You

Rend. Yes, air! Boyhood's happy days, of ourse. We know about that. We haven't forgotten the joy of sleeping in an unfin-

Morning, too! We got up at 4 a. m. pitch dark, 84 below zero, and still going down! We had to get up, hustle out and feed and milk the lowing herd, curry the rear elevation of the family mule, wake the rooster up to crow, thaw out the pump, chop four cords of wood and showel away the snow to make room for the sun to

Sometimes we went to school in the winter-not often. Only on the days when it was too cold and stormy to go outdoors. Then we sat on a nice, cool board about About de ha'r whut isn't dar, an' why de fifty feet away from the stove and gayly blew at our fingers and picked icicles from our hair. And, as we sat, we listened to a wooden image with a teacher's license as nently crippled our intellects.

The came the merry springtime! Rise at 2:30 a. m. More lowing herd! The herd lowing owing to the supply of fodder being low. Then the hired man, who had hibernated in the forest, came forth seeking an' a-pshawin'.

But Noah didn't min' 'em, knowin' whut wuz gwine to happen;

An' forty days an' forty nights de rain it hireling, who snored like the boom of the sad sea waves. He was a good fellow, this hired man. He taught us to chew to bacco and swear. These gentle pastime procured us more violent lickings than any

other joy in our whole young life. No memory is more loaded with joy we ever forget the plowing? How we held the plow when we had to reach up with a the old plug team with the lines around our neck; how, when the clevis broke, the dragging behind by the ears? When darkless came we stabled the plugs and went forth to milk the brindle helfer. The helfer kicked us across the barn floor and an old cow obligingly kicked us back again. Then, when the milking was over, what fun to turn in and teach a fool calf to drink This acting as dry nurse to a bandy-legged calf was one of the most unmixed joys o all. We tied the calf short, set the bucke in front of him, got astraddle of his neck Now, Ham, de only nigger wallt was runin' on de packet.

Got lonesome in de barber shop, an
c'u'dn't stan' de racket:

An' so, fur to amuse he-se'f, he steamed
some wood and bent it.

An' soon he had a banjo made—de fust dat
was invented.

In front of him, got astradde of his neck,
stuck two fingers in his mouth and with
the other hand jammed his head into the
pail. And all the time we were emptying
out abuse on calves in general and this lopcared idiot in particular. This went on until dad came in and with loving patience til dad came in and with loving patience horsewhipped us all about the place.

brought forty gallons of water from the spring and eaten about eight pounds of solid food, we went joyfully upstairs-and came down again immediately to break-We often dream and wake to weep for

with our bare feet. We remember it all Well, well! How it all comes back to us!-Chicago News.

An Active Salesman-A Bee Want Ad.

ENGRAVEI

This little trade mark means good engraving It means good engraving, not part of

the time, but all of the time. We have such a large equipment in the newest apparatus and machinery; we have so complete an organization of artists and artisans, that no piece of work is too large, nor artistic requirements too exacting to prevent us from giving complete satisfaction.

The cost is never higher and usually less than you would pay if you sent the work away from Omaha.

Baker Bros. Engraving Co., Barker Block, Omaha.

BABABABABABA



Good printed matter lends dignity to any transaction. Its advertising value to a concern is considerable.

A. L. Root, Incorporated, 1210-1212 Howard Street

Peerless Croup Remedy

What mother has not experienced the harrowing fear of croup and many have been the times when a hurry-up call was sent for the physician to relieve a little uniferer from croup. But all this can be divided by keeping a hear of Eprinkise's Feeriess Croup Hessedy in the house. This remedy is from a prescription of a physician that had fifty years experience in practice, and he claims that this remedy never failed him to cause of croup.

Reprinkis's Peeriess Croup Remedy is possible in itself, as it is an external application, doing away with the necessity of possing crups down a young child, a practice that should not be indulged in as long as it can be avoided.

This remedy has been soid for years on a positive guarantee to cur- crowp or price of remedy refunded, and I bereby authorize all dealers to refund the price where the remedy does not do all that is claimed for at.

A safe and sure remedy for the cure of Croup and the relief of Coughs, Colds, Coldards, Asshman, Whooping Cough and all kindred diseases. For sain by drugg-six, or malled on receipt of price, 50 cents, by I. A. SPHINKLE, Villa Grove, Ill.