

## CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMSBERRY, Publisher.  
BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gov. Governor Merrill of Iowa died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Sarah Radcliff of Reynolds, a patient at the Lincoln (Neb.) insane hospital, committed suicide by hanging.

Captain D. L. Brainerd, chief commissary at Manila, has asked to be relieved on account of ill health.

The government will send 150,000 feet of lumber to the Philippines to aid natives in rebuilding their homes.

John Johnson, a farmer living near Stanton, Neb., was shot and instantly killed by his half-brother, Oliver Anderson.

The Spanish Red Cross society has news from Manila that Aguineldo has promised to release all sick Spanish prisoners.

Governor Stephens has pardoned Lizzie Wong, who was sent from St. Louis in October in 1897 under sentence of fifteen years for murder in the second degree.

The Army and Navy Magazine of Washington is preparing to issue a souvenir edition devoted exclusively to Kansas and her heroes.

While feeding a threshing machine near Sweet Springs, Mo., Cort Wineburg had his right arm caught in the cylinder and torn off at the shoulder. He died in a few hours.

The financial statement of Cuba from January 1 to June 20, just given out, shows that the island paid \$1,480,021 above expenses during the first six months of the year.

Charles Page, a farmer living north of Topeka, went insane on account of the heat while working in the hay field. He was brought to Topeka and lodged in jail to await a hearing for lunacy.

All haste is being used to dispatch the troops now waiting here to Manila. It is expected that the entire casual detachment now at the Presidio will set sail within about two weeks.

Major John A. Logan, son of the late General John A. Logan, was recently appointed by the president as major in the volunteer army, but his name was accidentally omitted from the lists.

The following Iowa pensions have been granted: Boynton T. Chapman, Derby; Tillinghast Mowry, Janesville; Joseph Tinklenbinder, Battle Creek; Edward Maucher, Hawarden; Annie E. Sherman, Liscomb.

Secretary Hay entertained at breakfast Baron Sternberg, the German representative on the Samoan commission. The baron is about to sail for Berlin to confer with the authorities respecting Samoan matters.

Lieutenant Henry P. Lippincott, deputy surgeon of the army, has been directed to represent the medical department of the army at the eighth annual meeting of the military surgeons at Kansas City in September.

Rural free delivery service at Washburn college, Topeka, Kan., has been applied for. The postoffice department has sent a special agent to look over the proposed routes as to the need of such service.

Harmony in the ranks of the democracy will supply to the leading theme of a series of speeches to be delivered in New York and other cities in the east by ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois during the next two weeks.

It is believed that after the new recruits are on their way to the Philippines the subject of more general officers in the islands will be considered. There are now three major generals of the regular army and six brigadiers.

J. F. Turner, a real estate agent of San Francisco, was shot and killed by Joseph Frenna, a barber, in the corridor of the third floor of the Crocker building as the result of a long standing feud arising from a land deal in Fresno and Maco counties.

It is reported that Aguineldo, the Filipino leader, has ordered the rebel generals in the province of Cavite to close in on and attempt to take the town of Imus, and it is added that troops are concentrating around the town from the lake country.

Senator Mark Hanna had a long conference at Frankfurt, Germany, with the United States ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, who came from Hamburg, and Consul General Guenther, on the present and prospective German-American relations.

Major Betts of the Ohio naval reserves has made an offer to the war department to enlist the Toledo reserves for duty in the Philippines. The enlistment is impossible in the navy department, but Major Betts hopes, by enlisting the men for land service, to get assignment to one of the boats at Manila.

John R. McLean, democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, is now head of the ways and means committee of the democratic national committee. His appointment was announced by W. J. Stone, it being one of the features of the reorganization plan decided upon at the Chicago meeting July 20.

August Jernberg, a local real estate dealer of Chicago, confessed bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at \$1,433,137, without assets. The principal creditors are the Union National bank, Chicago, \$59,050; C. F. Johnson, Omaha, \$17,500; Union National bank of Omaha, \$16,982; S. A. Tolman, \$295,566; Illinois Land and Loan company, \$245,341.

W. S. Sunderland, a brakeman on the Omaha road, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train at Pender, Neb.

Secretary of War Root went to Sandy Hook to witness tests of cannon and shells at the proving grounds there.

Rev. Mr. Edward L. Trefz has resigned from the editorship of the St. Joseph Herald to become pastor of Kountz Memorial church in Omaha.

A Burlington train was wrecked near Barnard, on the Creston branch of that road. Engineer Criss was instantly killed and Conductor Mather and Fireman Smith were fatally hurt.

## IN THE DREYFUS TRIAL

De Clum Confesses All the Crookedness of Which He Has Been Guilty.

### SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS MADE

Acts Under Instructions of Chiefs of the General Staff—Cavaignac Gets a Copy of the Testimony—A Very Satisfactory Day for the Accused.

RENNES, Sept. 2.—(New York World Cablegram.)—I am informed on the best authority that Colonel Paty du Clam has made the most sensational revelation, exposing all the crookedness of which he is guilty, in obedience to the direct instructions of his chiefs of the general staff. This was revealed to Major Tavernier, the commissioner appointed by Colonel Jonaus, president of the court-martial, to take Du Paty de Clam's testimony in Paris, where he lies ill.

At this moment, 11 o'clock at night, a meeting of the generals and of the principal staff officers is being held in the house which M. Cavaignac, a former minister of war, has secretly maintained here as the headquarters of the inner circle of anti-Dreyfusites.

M. Cavaignac pretended to go to Paris after the fourth day of the trial. He really has been in Paris since the first day of Major Tavernier's examination of Du Paty de Clam. He has been pulling wires in the attempt to learn as to what Du Paty de Clam has been testifying.

Cavaignac returned here last night. I learn that he brought, if not a complete copy of Du Paty de Clam's testimony, at least a fairly explicit synopsis of it. Upon his return was issued the hurried summons which gathered the generals in his house. They are now discussing their plan of defense.

General Roget's and Captain Cuignet's mean abandonment of him has definitely antagonized Du Paty de Clam. All efforts by General Goussé to pacify him have been vain. Du Paty de Clam's family has persuaded him to resign his commission in the army as soon as he has cleared himself of all responsibility for this crime against Dreyfus. So he has no fears; he does not care.

That M. Cavaignac should have procured even a synopsis of Du Paty de Clam's testimony is in itself illegal for the law says that testimony so taken must be kept secret until it is read in court. But M. Cavaignac risked a crime and called together the generals last night. They knew Du Paty de Clam's revelations place them in extreme danger.

The day was a very satisfactory one for Dreyfus. The Beaupreire witness, Germain, who was to prove that Dreyfus attended the Asiatic maneuvers, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proved, underwent two confessions for swindling. This was the only testimony against Dreyfus, the remainder of the depositions being in his favor, several of them being very weighty, as in the case of Captain Carvalho, General Sebert, and Major Hartmann, their evidence going to show that particulars of the firing manual of the "120" gun and hydro-pneumatic brake were almost matters of common knowledge among the officers, and that the contention that Dreyfus, from his special position on the staff and peculiar movements, could be acquainted with them has no solid basis. This was the sum of yesterday's proceedings, which were not marked by any unusual incident, the Roget-Brayere episode, in which General Roget clearly gave himself away, being the only matter which attracted special attention.

### GERMANS AND CHINESE CLASH.

Ultimatum Sent to Chinese Government by Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A special dispatch received here today from Shanghai reports that serious trouble has occurred in the Kiao Chou hinterland between the Germans and Chinese, in which six of the latter were shot. The German minister to China, Baron von Ketteler, has handed an ultimatum to the Chinese government, declaring that unless there is security of life and property and order is maintained in the hinterland Germany will take steps to protect her own interests.

### No Extra Session.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 2.—A Piere (S. D.) special to the Dispatch says:

The Populist, the official paper of Governor Lee in this city, today announces that the governor will refuse to call a session of the legislature to provide means to bring the troops from San Francisco. It also states that he will refuse to issue emergency warrants, which means that state warrants will have to be registered within a few days, but it is not likely that any of them will be for more than a short time.

### Rioters Bombard Street Cars.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—Another riot broke out at 9:30 tonight on Central avenue, near Giddings avenue. A small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car, and a large crowd of foreign workmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. Captain Rowe and his men charged the crowd and clubbed it severely. As the rioters broke away the police made ten arrests.

### Looks Bad for Perry.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 2.—The whaling steamer Neptune reports that while making her way toward Hudson's bay she was caught in an ice floe half way up the Labrador coast August 21. This seems to indicate that Lieutenant Perry's steamer must be having very unfavorable weather in the arctic regions.

### Six Hundred Lives Lost.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 2.—Six hundred lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Beeshi, island of Shikoku.

## COLD STEEL ONLY REMEDY.

Funston Says Insurgents Must Be Whipped Into Submission.

MANILA, Sept. 2.—Of the troops about to return to the United States the Kansas men will leave on board the transport Tarrar, the Washington regiment on board the Pennsylvania and the Nevada cavalry on the Ohio. All these departures will occur within the next week. Eight hundred men of the Kansas regiment will return and 200 will remain at Manila, 150 of them re-enlisting. Three officers and thirty of the Kansans were killed and nineteen officers and men died from disease during the smallpox epidemic, while 122 members of the regiment were wounded.

Of the Washington men 875 men are embarking, while eight officers and 206 men will stay, most of those remaining enlisting in the new regiments being formed here.

One of the officers of the regiment was killed, one was wounded and one died from disease; twenty-four of the men were killed, 128 were wounded and nine died.

General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston are with the general's regiment. General Funston has undergone an operation, necessitated by an injury resulting from a fall from his horse while serving in the Cuban army with General Gomez.

In the course of an interview General Funston remarked that he would not mind staying in Luzon. He dislikes war, but inasmuch as there is fighting he would like to remain and aid in bringing it to a close. Speaking of the future he said: "The only solution of the problem will be through whipping the insurgents. I do not think they will surrender. When we begin active operations against them on a larger scale in the autumn we will scatter them into small bands and I think when the soldiers composing these bands see that they are persistently pursued they will throw away or hide their arms and return to the pursuits of peace. A year hence small bodies of armed men will be able to go anywhere in Luzon. The island was always infested with bandits and was never safe for Europeans to travel in. Probably after the end of the fighting the highwaymen will be more numerous because the members of Aguineldo's army, who have lived for years with guns in their hands, have acquired a taste for bush life and would rather continue as highwaymen than return to work."

"Cavalry is greatly needed here. The country, when dry, is superb for cavalry operations. The insurgents have none. One of their strong points is their ability to retreat rapidly. Cavalry could overtake and hopelessly scatter and punish them, and could subside largely on the country. When cavalry is once here it should be given a chance to go ahead and not kept in towns for guard duty. Our greatest successes have been gained when the regimental commanders have been allowed to quickly follow up the advantages gained in battle. Small bodies of Americans, operating freely and commanded by officers of dash and energy, could badly break up the enemy. The capture of Aguineldo by cavalry would be a less difficult proposition than the capture of the Apache chiefs in Arizona."

### SPEAKERS ON TRUST EVILS.

Three Nebraskans Are Invited to Present Papers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The following persons have been invited to speak at the conference on combinations and trusts and some of them have accepted the invitation: A. J. Vanlandingham, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis; Hon. William Lindsay, Frankfort, Ky.; Hon. John G. Carlisle, New York City; P. E. Dove, president Commercial Travelers' National league, New York City; Hon. T. S. Smith, attorney general, Austin, Tex.; M. M. Garland, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, Pittsburg, Pa.; Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.; Hon. Edward Rosewater, Omaha; ex-Senator W. V. Allen, Madison, Neb.; ex-Governor Alva Adams, Pueblo, Colo.; ex-Governor W. A. McCorkle, Charleston, W. Va.

### CONDITION OF WESTERN CORN.

What the Outlook Is in Iowa and Nebraska.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The monthly crop report, published tomorrow in the Corn Belt, says of Nebraska: In 310 reports seventy-five say the condition is excellent; ninety-five call it good; seventy-seven say fair; thirty-three poor. An average of 185 reports estimate the yield per acre at less than forty bushels; 103 reports estimate the yield at more than forty bushels.

In Iowa the corn crop report covers forty counties. Thirty-five say the crop is excellent; forty-one that it is good; twelve that it is fair; and only two call it poor. As compared with the crop of 1898, fifty-nine reports say it is better; thirty-three say that it is much the same, and eleven that it is not so good.

### Fever in New Orleans.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 2.—The state health department has received information of one death from yellow fever at New Orleans. State Health Officer Blunt at once ordered a rigid quarantine against New Orleans on passenger and freight business to continue indefinitely and all border stations were notified to refuse admission to any person or freight from that port.

### Goodrich on the Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Captain C. F. Goodrich of the cruiser Newark has been detached from that command and today will assume command of the battleship Iowa, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders. At the same time the command of the Newark will devolve upon Captain B. H. McCallan. It is expected Captain Terry will soon be promoted to the rank of rear admiral.

### It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

## ALL OVER THE STATE

### Boy Drowns in the Loup.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 2.—A 15-year-old son of Carl Mayberger, a well-to-do farmer living near O'Connell, was drowned in the Loup river while engaged with others in seining. He got into quicksand and before assistance could reach him he had been drawn under the water.

### Twelfth Indiana Cavalry Reunion.

LINCOLN, Sept. 2.—Jerome Shamp, president of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry association, has sent out notices for the annual reunion of that regiment at South Bend, Ind., on Wednesday and Thursday, September 27 and 28. Nebraska members of the association are requested to be present.

### Brakeman Badly Crushed.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 2.—Charles Blake, a brakeman on the Kansas City & Omaha railroad, was crushed between two freight cars while trying to make a coupling at this place. He was taken to his home in Fairfield and is in a critical condition.

### Burglars Operate at Stanton.

STANTON, Neb., Sept. 2.—The grocery store of J. M. Mitchell at this place was broken into, and about \$50 worth of goods were carried away. The robbers gained entrance to the store by prying open a window from the top, after first cutting away the wire screen. There is no clue by which the parties can be identified.

### Farmer's Neck Is Broken.

SUTTON, Neb., Sept. 2.—While Will Robinson, a farmer living south of town, was hauling a load of shelled corn, his team became frightened at some pigs in the weeds by the roadside. They gave a sudden leap and Mr. Robinson was thrown to the ground, breaking his neck. Mr. Robinson was about twenty-two years of age.

### Farm House Destroyed.

RUSVILLE, Neb., Sept. 2.—The house of Paul Grossenberg, living about fifteen miles southwest of Rushville, was burnt to the ground and everything consumed in the flames except a couple of tables and chairs. The fire is a complete mystery and it occurred while Grossenberg was working on the farm of a neighbor, a mile away. The loss is about \$800.

### Finds Onion Raising Profitable.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 2.—Raising onions in large quantities for market in northwest Nebraska is a new venture made this season by Arthur Weir, a young printer, who left Chadron and went down to Gordon and rented a patch of fifteen acres of bottom land that is under the irrigation ditch and well tilled. Mr. Weir then put it all in onions, and hired a horde of town boys to spend a month weeding onions, swimming and fishing. That army of boys made the crop, and now Weir has nearly a carload of the choicest large white onions to the acre and expects the market to yield him nearly \$1 a bushel. It is a new industry here, that many farmers next year will follow. Weir has made a few thousand dollars and the cash is in sight.

### Souvenir Flags Given Away.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—Cadet Taylor, surveyor of customs for the port of Omaha, and father of two officers in the First Nebraska, and who went to San Francisco to meet the regiment when it arrived and remained with it until it came to Omaha, expresses regret that when the cars bearing the Thurston Rifles to the city Wednesday morning and while the soldiers were at breakfast people tore off the bunting that was stretched along the car and carried away the flags that the members of the company bought at San Francisco to be put in the army as souvenirs of the trip. About one-third of these flags were taken from the cars. It is understood, of course, that those who took them wanted them as relics, but it is not thought that they can get the satisfaction out of them that the members of the Rifles and their friends could if they were in the army, and therefore it is requested that they be delivered at the armory.

### Norfolk Beet Sugar Factory.

NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 2.—The factory of the American Beet Sugar company at this place is now on the eve of its ninth annual "campaign," as it is called. Since the factory finished grinding last winter extensive improvements have been made. Commencing last May a force of fifty men was put to work enlarging the grinding capacity of the plant. Six weeks ago fifty additional hands were added to the force and the improvements and repairs are being rushed with the intention of completing the work by the 10th of September. The factory has heretofore been rated as a 350-ton plant. Several times during the last campaign, however, the factory consumed as high as 370 tons of beets in twenty-four hours. To give the plant an increased output, a new second carbonation press and a new crystallizer have been added and the two vacuum pans, weighing nearly twenty-three tons, each raised six feet. All the machinery in what is known as the finishing end of the factory has also been raised several feet. It is expected that the improvements made and additional machinery added will increase the grinding capacity of the factory to 400 tons, which means that Nebraska will this year largely increase its production of beet sugar.

### Loup Valley Veterans.

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 2.—The reunion of the Loup valley veterans closed here Friday and was very pleasant and successful throughout. The crowd was not as large as was expected, owing, no doubt to the fact that many are busy thrashing. All the speakers were present to fill their places on the program with the exception of Congressman W. L. Stark. He was to have spoken but his private secretary, Mr. Burr, took his place. County Superintendent O'Malley made the address of welcome. Rev. Mr. Britt of Omaha then spoke.

## FROM NIAGARA TO THE SEA.

Met Ensign Arthur Kavanaugh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 4.—A Tecumseh party has received a letter from Churchill Howe, United States consul at Palermo, Sicily, in which Mr. Howe speaks of having called on Dewey and met Ensign Arthur Kavanaugh. The letter is written from Naples, under date of August 11, and reads in part as follows: "Yesterday I visited with Admiral Dewey and officers on board the flagship Olympia, at anchor in the harbor of Naples. The officer on duty to receive us as we boarded the Olympia was none other than Arthur Kavanaugh of Tecumseh, to whom I needed no introduction. Young Kavanaugh is the picture of health and a fine specimen of a typical American sailor. He made a splendid record at Manila, and the officers of the Olympia speak of him in the highest terms. He should receive a warm reception from the people of Tecumseh and Johnson county on his return home."

### Safe Blown at Hemingford.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., Sept. 4.—The large safe in Miller Z. Wildy's grain office was blown Wednesday night. The robbers succeeded in wrecking and opening the outer and inner doors of the safe, but the steel chest was not tampered with. It is evident that the culprits became frightened and left hurriedly, as a pocket knife, bottle of glycerine and a syringe, with which the explosive was applied, were left near the building and a pouch containing about \$5 in silver, which had not been placed in the chest, but was lying in the safe within full view, was not molested. There was about \$1,300 cash in the chest.

### Only One Soldier for Albion.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 4.—Sidney Eastman, Albion's representative in the First Nebraska, returned August 31 on the evening train from Columbus. All the business houses were closed. Company M, a delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic, a brass band, the mayor and city council, together with a concourse of citizens, escorted the returned soldier from the train to the Albion house, where he was given a reception. It is a noteworthy fact that Mr. Eastman has been in America a very short time and proves that America's foreign subjects are loyal by fighting for his adopted country.

### Warm Welcome in Sight.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Sept. 4.—Great preparations have been made for a celebration here of the return of the men of the First Nebraska. Eighteen enlisted from this place and were enrolled in Companies I and E. On Monday the town will be filled with people who come to welcome the soldiers back home. The Grand Army of the Republic will act as special escort in the procession. An elaborate program has been prepared, including a parade, speeches, a bountiful dinner and fireworks in the evening. Free lemonade and 300 watermelons constitute a portion of the bill of fare.

### Husband Returns Home Unexpectedly.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 4.—A. L. Meadows, proprietor of one of the leading livery barns here, returned unexpectedly from a trip to Mound City, Mo. On arriving at his home he caught his wife and the hostler in his employ in a compromising position. Meadows kicked the door down and attacked the couple with a knife. In the darkness the woman received several bad gashes, the worst being about the throat and breast. In the excitement the hostler made his escape and the neighbors saw him running with but little clothing.

### Outing of the National Guard.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 4.—Adjutant General Barry has nearly completed all arrangements for the annual encampment of the National Guard forces of the state, which will be held at Lincoln park, near this city, from September 9 to 14, inclusive. Orders were issued for Troop A of Seward to move overland to Lincoln from its headquarters. This will give the cavalrymen a taste of outdoor service. Adjutant General Barry has completed an estimate of the amount of food necessary for the troops during their stay in camp.

### New Foe to Beet Fields.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 4.—A new foe has appeared in the beet fields of the county and threatens some damage to the crop. It is a worm which spins its web around the top of the plant, then eats the leaves. It has already covered hundreds of acres of the Standard Cattle company's fields. The company has tried several kinds of remedies, but has about concluded it will have to rely upon Paris green to exterminate the pest.

### Corporal Hull's Welcome.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 4.—Fremont gave an impromptu demonstration in honor of Corporal Arden Hull, one of its three soldiers who served in the Philippines. He was a member of Company H of Nelson and went with the company to Superior from Lincoln. He arrived home on the afternoon train from that place and 1,000 citizens with band and cannon were at the train to give him welcome. He was escorted to his home by a long procession.

### Private Stanley Morrow Very Sick.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 4.—Private Stanley Morrow, who reached home Tuesday with the rest of the boys, was so sick he could not walk and is reported no better.

### Neglected to Pay the Bank.

PLATTSBURGH, Neb., Sept. 4.—Judge B. S. Ramsey convened district court in this city and listened to the evidence in the case of the Nehawka bank against F. G. Ingersoll, et al. Hon. S. M. Chapman appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney General Smyth for the defendants. The evidence showed that Ingersoll borrowed money from the bank and bought a carload of cattle, which he shipped to South Omaha and sold, but neglected to pay the bank.

How the Finest Inland Water Trip in the World is Made Possible.

This is the season of the year when the tourist is in evidence—when old and young and middle-aged are looking for rest and recuperation in one way or another. We have in this country a vast army of people who about this time of year desire to escape from the dust and heat and turmoil of town and city and enjoy the shade, the comfort and quiet of lake and river. Thus they cast about for advantageous points of interest and pleasure. There is no need of going to Europe to search for delights readily to be found in our own land. Sights and scenes that appeal to the highest enjoyment are at our very doors, and to be had at an outlay insignificant in comparison with that which a trip across the ocean would entail. When the most delightful scenery, the grandest rivers and mountains, the most picturesque valleys and slopes, and all the comforts and conveniences and luxuries of home are within our reach, why go abroad in search of them? We are led to this inquiry in looking over the 1899 official guide to Niagara to the Sea, issued by the Richelleu and Ontario Navigation company, 228 St. Paul street, Montreal. It treats exhaustively of the finest inland water trip in the world, for nowhere on the continent of North America is there a more picturesque region than that which lies between Niagara and the sea. The most magnificent scenery abounds from start to finish and opportunity for viewing the same through facilities that have been provided by the company above referred to is so complete—so carefully worked out in every detail—that the journey once made can be looked back upon as one of the most delightful of a lifetime. First of all, Niagara itself is one of the wonders of the world, with a fascination that rivets the attention of tourists as they start out on this trip of sight-seeing to the sea. It is so easily reached that none need deprive themselves of the privilege of seeing this greatest of nature's marvels and "doing" the grand tour of the famed Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. From all points south of the international boundary there is direct railway communication, nearly all the trunk lines of the United States converging at this great gateway to the tourists' paradise. Commencing at the falls of Niagara, on the southern shore, then crossing Lake Ontario by steamer or rounding its western extremity by rail, to Toronto, the Queen City of the West, embarking on one of the steamers of the Richelleu and Ontario Navigation company, following the course of the lake, past the romantic waters of the Bay of Quinte, to Kingston, thence down the St. Lawrence, threading in and out of the Thousand Islands into the open stretch to Lake St. Francis, shooting the rapids, stopping over at Montreal and Quebec, and finally reaching the crowning glory of all the incomparable grandeur of the Saguenay river.

To properly describe the beauties of the trip from Niagara to the sea would occupy many times the space that can here devote to its portrayal. Let it be made, for instance, on the beautiful steamer "Toronto," built the past year, and which began regular trips on the Toronto-Montreal route June 1. It sails from Toronto every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This magnificent boat has spacious and elegant passenger accommodations, including 140 state rooms, four parlors and large Pullman sleeping cabins, and has a sleeping capacity for 430 passengers. The dining room on the upper deck has a seating capacity for over 100 persons. As already said, the Navigation company in the performance of their part of the work, has forgot nothing tending to the comfort and enjoyment of patrons.

This very important part having then been provided for the tourist has then to avail himself or herself of privileges afforded within the confines of the Toronto and absorb the beauties of nature to be seen on every side from its decks. Historical places of interest are pointed out and visited, cities and towns viewed from land and water and the grandly beautiful landscape so impressed upon the memory that ever afterward the tourist must concede that the trip from Niagara to the sea by way of the St. Lawrence embodies more real delight, more genuine satisfaction in sight-seeing than any other course that could be taken in a given number of miles. He returns to his home enriched in knowledge of wonders of the world and thankful to the Navigation company that has made it possible for him to see so much at such nominal expense.

The official guide already alluded to, besides showing illustrations of many cities, public buildings and points of interest along the route taken by the Navigation company's steamers, gives a list of rates for passage, state rooms, meals, etc. A copy of this guide should be in the hands of those who contemplate making the trip in order that they may understand all details concerning the journey and the beautiful scenery it will be their privilege to view as they move from Niagara to the sea in the luxurious steamers of the line in question. The guide can be obtained from the company at Montreal.

The author of this mention has made the trip here alluded to, but he cannot begin to describe the beauties it presents. His advice would be that tourists take this route for their summer outing, feeling assured that in the end they will be thankful for information that turned them in the direction of the St. Lawrence and the Thousand Islands. If a trip is undertaken it will be found that nothing has been forgotten tending to the pleasure and comfort of tourists who patronize the spacious and beautiful steamers that the Richelleu company has placed at their disposal.

No true man envies another who has reached fame and position by crawling and cringing.

If new clothes look as uncomfortable as they feel but few people would care to wear them.