THE SUGAR KINGS SUPREME

Whealty Planters.

THE COUNTRY AND THE NATIVES

Practical Slavery Enforced by Alien

Advocate of Superior Civiliza-

tion-Tropical Resources

and Climate.

The dispute over the boundary of Vene-

zuela and British Gulana has the advantage,

at least, of calling attention to a region that

is little known to the civilized world, ex-

cept through vague and indefinite reports

of travelers and adventurers, although the

country is one of the oldest, historically, on

this hemisphere, says a special correspond-

ent in the Philadelphia Times. The Dutch

settled it in the early days, in defiance of

the pope and the Spaniards, but it came

under English rule in 1814, which changed

the general scheme of government adopted

by the Dutch Trading company. The gov-

ernor is appointed by the crown, and he is

practically the ruler of the colony, as he

iolds the controlling power in the court

of policy. The court is composed of six-

teen persons, one-half of whom are appointed

by the crown, through the governor, and

the other half by the electorate. The elector-

al franchise is so restricted by a property

qualification that the rule is lodged into

the hands of a few Englishmen, who are nat-

urally in sympathy with the governor. The

elected members of the court practically

real estate, and the large planters thus have the legislation placed into their own hands and well beyond the reach of the native

landed estates. The sugar interests are su-preme here, and these are owned by about a

ests are in Guiana. They control legis-lation through their agents and factors, and

besides owning most of the valuable sugar

lands, they have a firm grasp upon the chief

business interests in Georgetown. There are

three things that are valuable in Guiana-one is sugar, another is gold, which is just be-

ginning to be located and mined, and the third

The coolies are practically slaves to their

English masters, although it is offensive to the English public sense to designate them

and the English government has granted them liberties enough to make the system little better than that which obtained in our

general condemnation and curse the other as a moral blight upor civilization.

The interior of British Guiana is wholly

The interior of British Guiana is wholly unsettled, and hands of native South American Indians roam over it as freely as they did when Columbus first discovered the western hemisphere. While the topography of the country is fairly well known through the work of English surveyors, its wonderful resources have never been measured nor approximately estimated.

located on the disputed territory for many years, but it is a mistake to say that these

river banks, but not more than 150 miles

from the coast, and these are reached by small steamboats which regularly ply up and

down the stream. Along the river the soil is rich and alluvial, yielding wonderful trop-

ical products and making a scenery that is

grand and imposing. The trees are magnifi-cent in the'r size and beauty, and enormous

forests of them extend many miles back into the country, including in their list of

valuable growths mahogany, iron-wood, log-

wood, lignum-vitae and dye-woods. In time these forests will prove of inestimable value

The gold mines are still practically unde-

velop d. The disputed region in which they are located was not thought to be of much

value for many years, but wandering bands

to England and the whole civilized world.

southern states prior to the rebellion.

British Guiana Owned and Controlled

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Advertisements for these columns will be taken until 12:30 p. m. for the evening and until 8 p. m. for the

morning and Sunday editions. Advertisers, by requesting a numbered cheek, can have answers addressed to a numbered letter in care of The Bee. Answers so addressed will be delivered upon presentation of the check only. Rates, 1 1-2c a word first insertion; ic a word thereafter. Nothing taken for less than 25c for first insertion. These ndvertisements must be run consecutively.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTS PLACE TO DO CHORES, take care of furnace, horses or cow, to board. Omaha Bus. Col., cor. 15th and Farnam A-103

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED, LIVE, INTELLIGENT AGENTS IN Omaha to organize clubs of three to five families of our famous Orchard Homes lands in central Mississippi. The tide of immig-culon is going south, where there are no hot winds, no cold winders, no blizzards, no crop fatheres; where two or three crops can be raised each year; where there is no such thing as fathere if a man will work one-half as hard as he does in this country; cool summers, mild winters; sure paying crops of fruits and garden truck; richest soil on earth; best railway facilities. Geo. W. Ames, genral agent, 1617 Farnam st., Omaha, B-124

160 TO \$150 PAID SALESMEN FOR CIGARS: experience not necessary; extra inducements t customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. B-M993 J25*

WANTED-ENERGETIC AND BUSINESS MAN with two thousand dollars, to take charge of office is Omaha for the sale of mining stocks of Cripple Creek and Colorado, with connections Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Cripple Creek, Addres, H 48, Ree. B-M-415-18.

\$25.00 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO SELL cigars; experience unnecessary; special inductions to dealers. Folk & Co., St. Louis. Mo., B-M451 19* WANTED, CANVASSERS TO SELL BAKING

powder with beautiful novelties; big money pleasant work; quick sales. Western Novelty Co., St. Joseph, Mo. B-M466 19* BALESMEN WANTED TO PLACE OUR large and increasing line of advertising special-ties; latest and best; many fast selling novelies; nothing similar in the country; exclusive control to men with experience; compared to the country of t clustve control to him the reference and experience mission basis; state reference and experience mission basis and experience mission basis

FOR RENT-HOUSES.

O. F. Davis Company, 1505 Farnam. D-125 BTANFORD CIRCLE COTTAGES; 6 ROOM, modern. Byron Reed Co., 212 So. 14th st. D-416 B AND S-ROOM HOUSES ON FARNAM AND B-room house on 22d and Leavenworth, cheap. Jno. W. Robbins, 211 N. Y. Life Bidg. HOUSES, BENEWA & CO., 103 N. 15TH ST.

FOR RENT, MODERN BRICK HOUSE OF 13 or 26 rooms at 114-116 N, 25th st. See J. N. Frenzer, opposite postoffice. Tel. 554. D-827 \$ TO 4-R. HOUSES CHEAP. 608 N. 13TH ST. D-M959 J26*

MODERN HOUSES. C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y Life building. D-M180 EIGHT-ROOM, ALL CONVENIENCES, 1217 South Thirty-second; and many others; all sizes. F. D. Wead, Sixteenth and Douglas. D—Mig2 FI

FOR RENT, MODERN HOUSE; EIGHT rooms; with bath; on car line; near park; Also small house; good location; only \$5. Gannett, 504 Brown block.

D-M195 J21* FOR RENT, NICE SOUTH FRONT EIGHT room brick horse, with all modern improve-ments and in first-clars condition; possession given January 15. Inquire on premises, 2619 Half Howard street. D—219 B-ROOM FLATS, \$5.00; 1022 N. 21ST. D-238 F2*

14 rooms, 24th and Douglas, modern, reduced from \$50.00 to \$40.00. 7 rooms, modern, 27th, near Cuming, reduced from \$25.00 to \$18.00. 9 rooms, modern, 24th and Douglas, reduced from \$35.00 to \$20.00. 7 rooms, modern, 34th and Jackson, reduced from \$27.50 to \$18.00. \$27.50 to \$18.00. the several other fine houses cheap. Fidelity Trust Company, 1702 Farnam street.

D-462

FOR RENT. A NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE NEWLY papered, \$8.00 per month, including city water, to people that pay rent in advance, 119 N. 37th; take Farnam car; Stoetzel, next to P. O. 461 EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, CENTRAL LOCATION, \$15.00 per month. Enquire 2616 Capitol avenue. D-475-21* STEAM HEATED STORES AND FLATS. Howard Ranck, agent, 1610 Chicago st. D-474-F14 FLATS; SIX ROOMS; 413 AND 419 SOUTH Eleventh; near Howard; good repair; rent low. Room 214 First National Bank buildings D-M479 22

FOR RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS HOUSEKEEPING. 2029 St. Mary's avenue. E-M449 20* FIRST CLASS BOARD AT 1610 DAVENPORT S NICE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, 1112 S. 19th. E-M482 23* FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING 2611 St. Mary's. E-M496 18*

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. PRONT ROOMS, WELL HEATED; FAMILY board if desired; rates reasonable. 324 North F-676 ROOMS WITH BOARD; STEAM HEAT, UTC pla, 1721 Davenport. F-M396-18* ROOMS WITH BOARD, 2225 DODGE STREET F-M477 225 FIRST CLASS BOARD: 1610 DAVENPORT ST F-M471 F11*

LARGE SOUTH ROOM WITH STEAM; EX-cellent table; references. 202 N. 18th. F-M482 18* NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD. Terms reasonable. Call 2107 Douglas. F-495-4 FOR RENT, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED coom; with first-class board; all conveniences; rates reasonable. 2019 California. F-M503 19 FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD: 1814 FAR-nam. F-M504 22*

FOR RENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

4 ROOMS; WATER IN KITCHEN; CENTRAL; reasonable rent; nice for housekeeping. 1702 Webster st. G-M506 NICE OUTSIDE UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT 818 N. 17th st; upstairs. G-M344 31 UNFURNISHED ROOM, MODERN CONVEN lences. 1713 Chlcago street. G-M444 19* CARRIAGE CHEAP, F. D. WEAD, 18TH AND Douglas. Q-487 18

FOR RENT-STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT, THE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING at 216 Farnam st. This building has a fire-proof cement basement, complete steam heating fixtures, water on all floors, gas. etc. Apply at the office of The Bee.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS FOR our celebrated \$4.00 custom pants and suits Chicago Custom Pants Co., 205 Pifth ave. Chicago.

STORAGE

STORAGE, FRANK EWERS, 1214 HARNEY, M-134 PACIFIC STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE CO. 808-910 Jones. General storage and forwarding M-135

WANTED-TO BUY.

LIST REAL ESTATE WITH P. D. WEAR Sixteenth and Douglas. N-M192 Pl WANTED, A SMALL SECOND HANI foundry and repair outfit. Address S. M. Dor ris, Broken Bow, Neb. N-M450 23* BECOND HAND FURNITURE, BROWN'S, 10: 8, 16th. N-456 WANTED TO BUY ABOUT 5 ACRES NORTH west of city limits; state lowest price and terms. Address H 59, Bec. N-M501 20* WANTED, SECOND-HAND PLATFORM acale; capacity 1,000 to 2,000 pounds. Address. With full description, W. A. Fage Soap Co. N.—Mess 20

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

HARD WOOD 4 AND 5-FOOT FENCE FOR corn cribbing. C. R. Lee, \$71 Douglas. Q-185 FURNITURE OF NINE-ROOM HOUSE singly or entire: brass bedisteads, best springs hair mattresses; nearly new; at 115 S. 25th st Mrs. Wrisley. FOR SALE-LEAVING CITY, WILL SELL nearly new Baby Grand Plano, cheap, for cash or payments. Address H 60, Rec. Q-M498 19*

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. DR. H. WARREN, CLAIRVOYANT, RE-liable business medium; 8th year at 119 N. 16th S-133

MASSAGE, BATHS, ETC.

MADAM SMITH, 1822 DOUGLAS STREET, 2D floor, room il. Massage, steam, alcohol and sulphurine baths. T-418 18* MME. AMES, FORMERLY OF ST. LOUIS, MAS-sage and baths. 507 S. 13th st., 2d floor, room 10, T-M198-18* MME. LARUE; MASSAGE; 1617 HOWARD

PERSONAL.

BATHS, MASSAGE. MME. POST, 3194 S. 16TH U-140 FINE LIVERY RIGS CHEAP, ED BAUMLEY 17th and St. Mary's avenue. Telephone, 440. U-141 BELLE EPPERLY CORSET MADE TO ORDER at 1909 Farnam. Lady agents wanted.

U-M937-J25* SUPERFLOUS HAIR AND MOLES RE-moved by electricity. Mme. Post, 2194, S. 15th. U-820

MISS VAN VALKENBURGH DESTROYS PER-manently by electricity superfluous hair, moles, warts, etc. Room 416, N. Y. Life bldg. U-902 RELIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING THE wonderful Cripple Creek gold fields, with photographs of gold mines and district, showing 100 opportunities to grow rich, for \$1.00. Address W. H. Harbeck, box 77, Cripple Creek, Colo. U-205-18*

WEDDING INVITATIONS, BURKLEY PTG.CO. U-228 F3 VIAVI CO. 546 BEE BUILDING; HOME treatment for ladies; physician of fifteen years' experience in attendance; consultation free. U.—Miso ELECTRIC PRINTS AND PORTRAITS. J. F Bodtker, 1202 Douglas street. VI-M321 F6 DENTAL DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF Omaha, 12th and Pacific, will extract, clean, treat and fill teeth, except with gold, free, 17-M343 23 EQUITY IN MY PROPERTY, N. W. CORNER 19th and Pierce, 100x144, 4 houses; also on-safe and 3 6-foot show cases with stands Fred Mohle, 1510 Dodge. UM-408-F11. YOUNG LADY WANTS PLACE TO TEACH plane in family for room or board, Addres H 58, Bee, U-M488 19* HOUSES, F. K. DARLING, BARKER BLOCK WONDERFUL SYSTEM FOR MAKING OLD faces young: wrinkles removed, 209 Douglas blk, Write Mme, True, U-M497 F17*

MONEY TO LOAN-REAL ESTATE. ANTHONY LOAN AND TRUST CO., 315 N. Y. Life. Loans at low rates for choice security in Nebraska & Iowa farms or Omaha city property W-14 MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. THE O. F. Davis Co., 1505 Farnam st. W-144 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN OF OMAHA real estate & Neb. farms. W. B. Meikle, Omaha W-145 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OMAHA real estate. Brennan, Love & Co., Paxton blk. W-147 CITY LOANS, C. A. STARR, 925 N. Y. LIFE. MORTGAGES, G. G. WALLACE, BROWN BLK W-149 LOANS ON IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED CITY property. W. Farnam Smith & Co., 1220 Farnam, W-150 MORTGAGE LOANS; LOW RATES, J. D. Zittle, 16th and Douglas, Omaha. W--151

FARM LOANS, DOUGLAS AND SARPY, 1 TO 10 years; low rates. Garvin Bros., 210 N. Y. L. W-152 WANTED AT ONCE, APPLICATIONS FOR large loans on business property, also dwe.ing house loans; don't wait until your old loan expires, apply now. Fidelity Trust company, 1702 Farnam st. W-943-J25 FOR MONEY SEE F. D. WEAD, 16TH AND W-M192 F1 GEO, P. BEMIS, LOANS, PAXTON BLK, W-334 F7

MONEY-TO LOAN-CHATTELS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, wagons, etc., at lowest rates in city; OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 306 S. 16th at

X-153 MONEY TO LOAN, 30, 60, 90 DAYS; FURNI-ture, planos, etc. Duff Green, room 8, Barket block. X-154

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE. LEATE OF A FINE store for dry goods; medicate rent; established business; owing to consolidating our business at Dubuque, Ia., we offer our lease of our building, running 2 years; this is a snap for any one wanting to start into business in a good, live town. Benninson Bros., Boone, Ia. Y-M165 28 FOR SALE. BAKERY AND FANCY GRO-cery; in live town of 2,500 in eastern Ne-braska; fine trade; no competition; elegan fixtures; good, clean stock. Address H 57, Rec Y-M431 F2*

SNAP; CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE; bargain; rent low; living tooms; sales from to \$15 per day. Address B 13, Ber. Counc. Bluffs, Ia. Y-M484 21* Bluffs, Ia.

WANTED, A LOCATION FOR A DRUG
store, Address P. O. Box 125, Superior, Neb.
Y-M493 21* OR SALE OR TRADE, DRUG STOCK AT Box 1200, St. Paul, Neb. Y-M502 22*

FOR EXCHANGE.

FINELY STOCKED IOWA FARM FOR DRUG business and building. Grocery business for half real estate. Small drug business for rea half real estate. Small drug buniness estate. F. D. Wead, 15th and Dougles Z. WILL TRADE PART CASH AND PART GOOD land under ditch for stock of general insichan-dise for country trade. Address Wallace Bros., Monte Vista, Celo. Z-M49) 28*

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

ABSTRACTS, THE BYRON REED COMPANY RE-153 FOR SALE, WEST FLORIDA LANDS ESpecially adapted to fruits; 577 acres with brick yard in complete running order; 75-horse power engine and boiler, new pattern sward brick machine and pugmil; Pott's crushers, track and cars with winding drum to haul clay from bank, two carts and wagon to haul wood, sheds with nallets for 129,090 bricks, one hand press, abundance of clay and wood, dwelling house with six rooms, kitchen and bath room, Good water and location, perfectly healthy James McCullough, postoffice Quintette, \$7.7 Ris-305-yeb. GEO. P. BEMIS, HOUSES, LOTS, IRRIGATED farm lands, loans, 205 and 306 laxton block, RE-222-BARGAINS, HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS, sale or trade. F. K. Darling, Barker Black, RE-169

DOUGLAS CO. FARM WITH \$49,000 IMPROVE-ments: price, \$22,000.
6 r. house and lot, Central Park, \$50.
8 r. house and lot, Central Park, \$50.
Special anap in Sarpy Co. farm.
2 acres bet. Omaha and So. O. \$1,300.
Entory brick Farnam St. store, \$12,000.
F. D. Wead, 16th and Dauglas. RE-485 18

UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.

UPHOLSTERING, FURNITURE REPAIRED and packed very cheap this month. M. S. Walkin, 2111 Cuming. Tel. 1231. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

SHARES IN MCTUAL L. & B. ASS N PAY 6. 7, 8 per cent when 1 2, 3 years old; always redeemable. 1704 Farnam st., Nattinger, Sec. HOW TO GET A HOME OR SECURE GOOD interest on savings. Apply to Omaha L. & B. Ars'n, 1704 Bee bldg. G. M. Nattinger. Sec. 170

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS. SWANSON & VALIEN, 1701 CUMING, TEL. 1063

M. O. MAUL, UNDERTAKER AND EMbalmer, 1417 Farnam st., telephone 225. 188 MUSIC, ART AND LANGUAGE. GEORGE P. GELLENBECK, BANJO ANI guitar teacher. 1815 Chicago at. 100

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. A. C. VAN BANT'S SCHOOL, SIS N. Y. LIFR

OMAHA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 15TH, FARNAM, HOTELS. AETNA HOUSE (EUROPEAN), N. W. COR 18th and Dodge. Rooms by day or week. 164

> THE LANGE HOTEL, 602 S. 13TH ST.; STEAM heat; table board, \$3,00 per week. M165 PAWNBROKERS.

H. MAROWITZ LOANS MONEY. 418 N. 16 ST.

BICYCLES. DON'T BUY A BICYCLE UNTIL YOU SEE our '96 line. We sell sundries and do repair-ing. Ak-Sar-Ben Cycle Co., 319 South 15th street. 409-F-11.

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL-IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO told his companion on the train that he would buy 19,999 bushels of wheat If he knew how to go about it will write to C. F. Van Winkl & Co., R. 59, 232 La Salle st., Chicago, hwill receive a copy of the book, "Speculation, and How to Trade" free of charge.

ELOCUTION.

ZULEMA FULLER, 515 KARBACH BLK., EN gagements made for readings in and out of city 241-Ft*

HORSES WINTERED.

HORSES WINTERED; BEST OF CARE given horses, both winter and summer. Address M. J. Welch. Gretna, Neb. M772 DERMATOLOGY.

OILY SKIN. ITCHING SCALP, Fall-Scalp Diseases. Twenty years' experience. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 424 St., N. Y. Branches: Boston, Phila. St. Louis, Chicago. 150 p. book on Beauty & Dermatology, for a stamp. When Grandma Was Young

the buckwheat she made cakes of was buckwheat, Too often "buckwheat" isn't buckwheat now-a-days. OLD



is Grandma's kind,

honest, unadulterated Ask Your Grocer For It.

WHITE STAR LINE Sailing from New York Wednesdays, as follows: Germanic, Jan. 22, 10 a. m.; Teutonic, Jan. 23, 19 a. m.; Britannic, Feb. 5, 10 a. m.; Majestic, Feb. 12, 10 a. m.

United States and Royal Mail Steamers,
Saloon parsage, \$50 and upward, according to steamer selected and location of berth.
Second cabin \$55, \$40 on Majestic and Teutonic, DRAFTS payable on demand everywhere in Great Britain and Ireland sold at lowest rates.
For inspection of plans of steamers and any further information apply to local agents or direct r information apply to local agents or direct MAITLAND KERSEY, G'I Ag't, 29 H way S. TENNY FRENCH, G'I W'n Ag't, 244 SOUTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO,

RAILWAY TIME CARD

enves |BURLINGTON & MO. RIVER |Arrives caves CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & Q. Arrives Omnha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. I Omnha

6:00pm.......Chicago Limited....... 8:55an 10:45am...Chicago Express (ex. Sunday)... 8:25pn EAST.

10:40am. Atlantic Express (ex. Sunday). 5:35pt 6:25pm. Night Express. 8:15am 4:30pm. Chicaso Vestibuled Limited. 1:35pm 4:50pm. St. Paul Vestibuled Limited. 1:35pn WEST. C., ST. P., M. & O Arrives Omaha Depot, 15th and Websier Sts. | Omaha Lenves | MISSOURI PACIFIC. Omaha | Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. | Omaha 0:40am......St. Louis Express..... 8:20pm......St. Louis Express..... 8:30pm. fl.Nebraska Local (ex. Sun.). Omaha Depot, 15th and Webster Sts. Omaha Leaves SIOUX CITY & PACIFIC. Arrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Sts. Omaha

2:15pm. Fast Mail and Express. 5:35pm 2:15pm. (ex. Cat.) Wyo. Ex. (ex. Mon.). 5:35pm 7:30pm. Norfolk Express (ex. Sunday). 10:25pm 5:45pm. St. Paul Express. 9:10am Leaves K. C. ST. J. & C. B. lArrives Omaha Union Depot, 10th & Mason Stat Omaha 9:05am.....Kansas City Day Express..... 5:20pm 8:45pm.K. C. Night Ex. Via U. P. Trans. 7:00am 6:45pm St. Paul Limited 9:10an 7:05am.....Sjoux City Passenger......10:40pm 5:45pm......St. Paul Limited........9:30um 9:3 am. Kearney Expr. 83. 4:10 am 8:20 am. Overland Limited. 4:45 pm 3:50 pm. Beat'ce & Stromsb'g Ex. (ex. Sun.) 4:10 pm 6:45 pm. Grand Island Express (ex. Sun.) 12:05 pm 3:30 pm. Fast Mail 8:40 am

town, but the negro population gives little thought to it, and it is uncommon to hear of one of their number taking it. The csolies, who compose about one-third of the population, are more susceptible to the poor Leaves WABASH RAILWAY. [Arrives (***cha|Union Depot. 10th & Mason Sts.] Om the 4:30pm.....St. Louis Cannon Ball......11:55am climate than the negroes, but are much hardler than the whites. The coolies are this city the weather was simply frightful. Some weeks ago William R. Bowen com-

the contrary, can live anywhere, and break the health rules laid down for the whites.

Yellow fever is an animal plague in George

Supl. Gates, 1886-1895.

FACTS CONCERNING A STATE FAIR. There were high winds, dust storms, rain, heat and cold weather. Notwithstanding this fact, the attendance was greater than it had been at apy state fair in the history of Nebraska.

Last fail when the state fair was held in Some weeks for William R. Bowen com-

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF GATES, NEBRASKA STATE FAIR, 1895, OF ADMISSIONS BETWEEN 7 A.M. AND 6 P.M.

	RAILROAD COUPONS.							State	Total		PASSES.			AMPHITHEATRE.			
	B. & N.	U.P.	30. P.	F. E. & N. V.	0.81.P. M. & 0.	B. 1.	Total.	Fuir Tickets.	Tickets.			Compli- mentary.	Total on Grounds.	St. Fair Tickets.	Reserved Neats.	Compli- mentary.	Total.
londay uesday ednesday hursday riday	218 615 1,457 1,635 241	177 777 1.287 1,300 173	68 425 673 892 113	157 863 1,543 1,592 217	139 444 828 904 142	41 95 114 174 31	800 3,225 5,002 6,437 922	1 944 9 347 8 683 20,755 5,933	2 744 12 57 14 59 27 256 6.86	1 542	696 1 016 1 094 1 200 1 000	648 1.256 1.362 1.534 1.014	4,426 15 381 17 589 31 241 9,754	520 2.488 3.503 4.143 1.174	55 390 611 347 116	39 221 199 156 183	614 3.099 4.313 4.646 1.473
TOTAL	4.166	3,714	2 177	4.377	2,457	455	17,346	45,674	64,020	3 501	5,006	5,864	78,391	11,828	1.519	798	14,145
					CC	NSC	LIDA	TED I	REPO	RT, 1	886 T	O 1893	i.	Tay et		-/	
			RAIL	ROAD	COUP	ONS.		(b 7) I	Blate	Vanda)	Tofal		PASSES.			Total on	Amphi-

					CONS	SOLID	ATED	REPO	ORT, 1	1886 T	O 1895	•	GV			
YEAR	RAILROAD COUPONS.								Special	Tofal	PASSES.				Total on	Amphi-
	B. & M.	U. P.	Mo. P.	F. E. &	C. St. P. M. & O.	B.L	Total.	Blate Fair Tickets.	Nectal Tickets.	Tofal Pay Tickets.	Check Passes.	Stock Cospons.	Compli- mentary.	Total.	Grounds	Fay Tickets
1886 1887 1888 1880 1891 1891 1803 1894 1895	12 827 12,958 12,266 12,323 13,849 14,114 16,314 7,592 6,966 4,166	14 3,693 2199 72 1,240 66 3,714 2,177	80 1,570 1,703 1 846 2 421 2,412 2 260 1,316 4,377	95 39 49 42 46 28 58	812 22 23 1,900 26,42 970 11 62 455 17.34	17.845 18.257 17.155 17.858 21.472 22.252 26.424 8.812 11.624 17.346	24,556 23 129 23 670 18.797 6.942 45.674	199 223 1 1 8.571	40.426 45 661 40 307 43.544 46 251 45.422 50.094 27,809 27,137 64,020	• 4.000 4.088 3.650 3.994 6.310 4.918 4.611 4.778 3.319 3.501	• 4,000 4,385 6,750 • 4,000 3,759 5,626 5,757 3,703 3,197 5,006	424 5.864	• 8.000 8.473 10,400 7,994 10 063 10,970 16,368 8,481 6,516 14 371	48 426 54 134 50.707 51,538 56 320 56 322 60 462 36 020 33 653 78 391	9,77 10 22 8.12 9,85 10.87 9,63 10 97 7,26 6 33 11 82	
TOTAL	113.385	28,878	11.886	17,985	2 814	4 137	179,085	242,392	8,994	430,471	43 169	46,185	6,288	95,642	526,113	94.85

AFRICA'S UNCROWNED KING

a lighter and more slender race than the negroes, but they are industrious and moderately faithful workers, while the negroes are lazy and indulent. The real hard and difficult work in the fields that requires muscle is performed by the negroes, but the steady, continuous light work is allotted to the codies. Sketch of the Career of Ex-Premier Rhodes of Cape Colony. to the coolies. The two races are naturally

hostile, more so than that existing between the Europeans and the natives. The coolie girls and women have features as finely chiseled as those of an imaginative Diana. The features are straight and perfect, the eyes beautiful and gentle, their forms rather below the medium, their hair jet black and fine as silk, and, as they THE POWER BEHIND JAMESON'S RAID

Man with a History, Whose Ambitious Plans Were Balked by Dutch Bullets-An African Napoleon.

gracefully around their forms. Rich colors and eastern figures make the cloth strangely oriental and fantastic. Arms, ankles and The resignation of Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, figures are heavily weighed with silver and gold crnaments. A coolie's wife is his bank, and when he receives gold and silver coin prime minister of Cape Colony, temporarily at least checks the ambition of one who sought to become the uncrowned king of South Africa and rank in history with Lord wears. These trinkets are jealously guarded, and constitute the cash wealth of the family. No man dare touch them on a Clive and Warren Hastings as a British colonizer. The career of this man has been one woman, for it would be as much as his life is worth to do it. The result of this is that every East Indian woman is weighted down by gold and silver ornaments, that give her a fantastic appearance.

Rhodes' ambition is to have a united South rements for age in the army during 1896, Jameson in taking the British chartered 1861 to 1865. New York Times. . Among these retirements troops into the Transveal is but another are those of eight staff officers of high life's ambition. With the Transvasl annexed rank, which means that there will be that number of attractive commissions awaiting to Cape Colony, the rest would be an easy matter. It would mean the annexation of The most important retirement is that of the Mozambique territory and finally the the quartermaster general of the army, acquisition of the Orange Free State.

Dr. Jameson is but a tool in the hands of have to be the owners of \$10,000 worth of real estate, and the large planters thus have man and an ardent republican, who took Cecil Rhodes-he never makes a move without first consulting the cape's premier, his that of Macedona-about three and a half master. All the power now possessed by Jameson has been the result of Mr. Rhodes friendship for him. One word or one dash of the pen from the uncrowned king and the power and prestige of Jameson would be

fairy story, and is far more romantic than the tale of "Dick Whittington and His Cat," the thrice lord mayor of London.

Mr. Rhodes is the youngest of four brothers

He was born at Suttington, England, July 5, 1853. His father was a clergyman of the Church of England, having a parish which gave him an annual income of \$1,500. During his boyhood days Cecil, as he was familiarly named, did not show any indication of the genius that he is. It was rather the revers At school he was not ever considered bright At school he was not ever considered bright.

A change came in his life when he was about 15 years old. The boy that was eventually to become the leading power on the African continent had fallen a prey to that dreaded disease, consumption. His father gave him the best of care, but he went from bad to worse. The physicians announced that he could not live at the most over six weeks, but advised that he take a trip to Madisra. but advised that he take a trip to Madeira This might lengthen his life to six months There will be three retirements in the pay corps—those of Colonel C. H. Terrell, on February 24; Major John B. Keefer, on April and possibly a year. When the doctors made this report one of the boy's lungs was gone and the other in a state of decay. Mr. Rhodes' father communicated to him the statement of the doctors. The boy rewages and never exceed a sniling a day. During this bondage he is worked unscrupplied by and subjected to numerous and petty fines, which largely eat up his wages. His only appeal is to the English local courts, head of the corps, a prominent candidate for head of the corps.

plied in a firm tone without a quiver on face, that if such was the case he would go cut to his elder brother, Herbert Rhodes, at Natal, South Africa. "If you can pay my passage, father," was

which are more apt to take sides with the wealthy planters than with the coolies. At the position. Major Keefer is on duty in the the end of five years the coolie can choose another master, or renew his bondage with the first for a second term of five years. At the end of the years he is returned to his native place a free man. The coolie system that I have been a great expense to you, and for me to remain at Madeira would be more than your slender purse could afford." Second-class passage was secured for young Cecil on one of the cattle line of steamer. bound for Natal. This was in the fall of 1869.

of the adjutant general's department—that of Colonel Thomas N. Vincent, on Novem-ber 15. Colonel Vincent is one of the best known army officers, and has been for many improved condition. years on duty in the War department. He served on the staff of Schofield until the retirement of that officer, and since then has been the principal assistant of Adjutant General Ruggles. His retirement will promote Colonel H. C. Corbin, at present on duty at Govenor's Island, New York, and Major Arthur MacArthur, on duty at San Antonio. Major MacArthur is a brother of Rev. Dr. MacArthur of New York City, and a son of Judge MacArthur of Washing-

The retirement will cause a vacancy in the rank of major, which is likely to be filled by the appointment of a captain from the

There will be two retirements among subsistence officers during 1896—those of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Wilson, on June 10, and Colonel John W. Barriger or July 9, Colonel Barriger is on duty in the Army building in New York, and is the chief commissary of subsistence in the Department of the East. His retirement will promote Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Bell, whose station is at San Francisco. Colonel Wilson is Bell's senior, and would be promoted did he not retire one month before Barriger. The two retirements will make two vacancies in the rank of captain, to which any captain of the line would be glad to be appointed. Among the officers there are six colonels

parade the streets, they are dressed in many yards of soft, filmy material that is wound

in payment for his services, he beats it flown into personal trinkets, which his wife

RETIREMENTS IN THE ARMY.

Meers Who Will Be Sent to Private

Life During the Year.

There will be a number of important re-

writes the Washington correspondent of the

Brigadier General R. N. Batchelder, who

some part in New York and New England

politics. He was an appointee of President Harrison's, and was promoted over the heads

his position, among those mentioned being Colonel C. G. Sawtelle, who is stationed at Governor's Island, and who is the senior assistant quartermaster general; Colonel M.

I. Ludington, who is stationed in Chicago

Colonel J. M. Moore, who is in charge of th

quartermaster's depot in New York City

and Colonel G. H. Weeks, who is Batchelder'

The only other retirement in the quarter-naster's department during the year will

be that of Lieutenant William B. Hughes, who is transferred from the active list

result in the promotion of quartermasters of junior grades and the creation of two vacan-

cles in the rank of captain, to which first

lieutenants and captains of the line are eli

from the line of the army or from civil life

There will be one retirement of an offic

assistant in the War department.

vill be transferred from the active list on

line officers of lesser grades.

family.

Gulana is practically a country of immense inded estates. The sugar interests are surreme here, and these are owned by about a

dozen wealthy planters, not more than three of whom are actual colonists. Their residence is abroad, but their money and inter-

sert, have done all in their power to obtain absolute control over the lives of their slaves.

October 13. Hughes is at present on duty in Baltimore. Both of these retirements will

southern states prior coolles are in many instances worked and treated as if they were as many pack-horses. They are bound to their masters for five years, and receive food and clothing and years, and never exceed a shilling a day.

There will be pay corps—those of Colonel C. H. Terren. on Prior and Major George F. Robinson, on August 13. Terrell is the senior officer of the gust 13. Terrell is the senior officer of the gust 13. Terrell is the senior officer of the gust 13. Terrell is the senior officer of the gust 13. Terrell is the senior officer of the gust 14.

native place a free, man. The coolie system thus borders so clearly upon the slave system that it would be hard to exempt one from the line of the army or from civil life.

of miners have in late years unearthed some of regiments to go upon the retired list rich finds. The gold fever has struck the during 1896. They are: Colonel William 10. English adventurers in Guiana and V.ne-zuela as heavily as it did the Americans in Colonal David S. Gor infantry, Colonel David S. Gordon, Sixth cavalry, May carly California days, and considerable 23; Colonel Daingerfield Parker, Eighteenth numbers are fleeking to the unsettled terri- infantry, May 23; Colonel Henry W. Closson numbers are necking to the unsected to the first state of these mines will fourth artillery, June 6; Co never be determined until scientific methods Richard Lodor, Second artillery, and modern machinery are employed to untober 29, and Colonel James never be determined until scientific methods and modern machinery are employed to unearth the treasures. At present very little capital has sought this region as an investment in mining machinery, largely because the territory was a disputed one. If England should obtain the absolute right ever it English capital would undoubtedly pour into the country and develop the mineral resources rapidly.

The climate of Guiana is not by any means agreeable, Georgetown is within six degrees of the equator, and the mecury generally lingers around 90 and 100 degrees. The ber 8. These retirements of line officers makes vacancies in the grade of second licu-tenant, to which graduates of the military academy are eligible.

The climate of Guiana is not by any means agreeable, Georgetown is within six degrees of the equator, and the mecury generally lingers around 90 and 100 degrees. The land is also low and marshy in places, so that fevers are prevalent at all seasons of this year, and a white man cannot live there unless he takes extreme precaution to observe certain essential rules. Negroes, on the contrary can live anywhere and break The interest of army officers and of such civilians as aspire to army appointments is centered in the eight staff positions which will be available during the year. Line offi-cers are attracted to these places by reason of the more congenial duty which attaches to the staff positions, the better salaries which go with a higher grade, and the greater chances of promotion.

Piles of people have piles, but Dewitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

of the most remarkable in history. He is the wonder of the whole diplomatic world-a veritable Napoleon. Unlike other men with national reputations, Cecil Rhodes is a master of finance, an astute diplomat, a great general, having wonderful executive ability, a smart politician and a thorough statesman, The height of Mr. so to do.

thing of the past.
The history of Cecil Rhodes reads like a for

his remark, "without impoverishing your-self, I think this will be the best. I know

By the time the steamer had arrived at Natal young Rhodes felt much better. His cough was gone and his one lung was in an The life at the farm with his brother, Herbert, was one of idleness, for it is the unwrit-ten law in the Natal colony—even to this day—that it is not fashienable for a white

man to work. There are too many Zulus to do a white man's bidding. In a year after the consumptive boy had arrived on the African shore he was as well as he had ever been in his life. His brother Herbert came to a sad end in 1871, when he was killed in an elephant hunt. Rhodes felt so and enter college. After the funeral of his brither and the closing up of the estate, he sailed for hime. He attended Oriel college at Oxford, and matriculated from there. While he was attending college his father died, leaving but little personal property be-

English atmosphere did not agree with Rhodes, the old consumptive complaint re-turned again, and once more he started for South Africa. His objective point was Cape Town. The sum total of his wealth, after paying his passage, was \$50 in gold. For a time he passed a hand-to-mouth existence. Poverty started him in the face. He did no care to become dependent on any person, and so struck out for the interior. In those days even a journey of 300 miles north of Cape Town was considered a dangerous undertak-

In 1879 Mr. Rhodes was in Kimberley. His only means of support at that time was the small fees he received from the diamond diggers for doing odd jobs for them. one at that time dreamed that that poor fellow, Rhodes, would some day control the whole of that rich diamond country. But he had grit in him. In the words of an Africander, who knew Rhodes in those days, "he never flunked." This expression of South Africa is a volume in itself.

As the mines of Kimberley became deeper

they began to get in a flooded condition. Several of the miners were doing poorly, and when the water came it was still worse for them. Cecil Rhodes then showed his remarkable insight. He offered for a certain sum to pump the mines dry. A contract was given him to keep the whole of the diggings clear from water. This was his first great start. From that moment he has never known who it is to need ready money. The wheel of for-tune had come his way and has remained with him ever since. Some of the miners could not pay him. Rhodes took their claims for payment. From one claim to another he found that over one-third of the diamon mines had come into his possession, but he did not have the necessary capital to run them.

"I want to go to Parliament, boys," was his remark one evening in 1883 to several of the miners. His manners at the Kimberley fields had so impressed them that they de-cided to do what they could for his election. He was nominated from Barkley West and elected by the miners' vote, having a majority of only twenty-six votes. Mr. Rhodes still remains at the Cape Parliament as the member from Berkley West. His next great scheme was the consolidation of the diamond mines. This was finally accomplished in 1889. On morning Rhodes awoke to find himself famous and the master of millions. A year afterward he signed a check for \$21,000,000 which was cashed by the Bank of England. From the moment that Rhodes made his advent in the Cipe Parliament he became a lative body until he became the premier of

Sir Cecil is emphatically a strong man. In South Africa they look upon him as their Bismarck. He is full of ambitious schemes, of which he makes no secret. He is English to the core, and is a thorough imperialist, He dreams of a consolidated British empire embracing the choicest portions of the globe. In this empire he wants South Africa to take a leading part. One of his recent projects is a telegraph line from Cairo to Cape Town, by the way of Zanzibar and the Great Lakes, and already, by means of the war in Matabeleland, he is pushing his plan that the English shall possess every inch of soil in the southern half of the continent fit for the habitation of white men. Ten years ago at Kimberley, he stood before a map of Africa. He placed his hand across the interior up to the mouth of the Congo and the Great lakes and said: "All that shall be English. That is my

The realization of his dream is rendered decidedly remote by the collapse of the Jameson raid on the Transvaal. The belief is quite general that the defeat will accelerate the founding of a republic in the present British possessions.

CURIOSITIES OF WAR.

Facts Gleaned from the Gory Chap-ters of History.

On January 1, 1895, the armies of the world included 4,209,000 men.

The first war of profane history was about a woman-Helen of Troy. After the great battle of Cannae 52,312 dead men were found on the field.

The total cost of our navy during the civil war, 1861-65, was \$312,000,000. On a peace footing the regular army of China comprises nearly 400,000.

Great Britain now owns 8,212 cannons; France, 8,210, and Germany, 5,920 On July 1, 1895, there were 261,000 men serving in the navies of the world.

The Jews' war was the twenty years' war between France and Algeria, 1827-1847 Switzerland has a population of less than 3,000,000, and a standing army of 130,000.

In our celebrated "war with Tripoli," 1801, the United States did not lose a single man! The largest Krupp guns have a range of seventeen miles, and fire two shots a minute. During our great civil war 61,362 men on the union side were killed outright in battle In time of war France reckons on putting

out 370 men to every 1,000 of her population. The war known as the Seven Weeks' war was that between Austria and Prussia in 1866. The queen of England can declare war without consulting her ministers if she wills

It cost the government at Washington Africa. This move on the part of Dr. C. S. \$345,543,880 to cloth the federal army from Britain's navy is composed of 65,000 men.

strategic move of Rhodes' to accomplish his Exactly 288,200 patriots fought in the Ameri-The war of the Lovers was the seventh religious war of France, waged between the years 1576 and 1578.

At the present time all Europe is a well armed camp and has so been for more than quarter of a century. The first standing army of history was

centuries before Christ. At the great battle of Bannockburn 185,were killed or wounded The ."five nations of Europe" own 2,310

war ships, mounting 88,209 guns, all ready for "immediate service." .During the war the union troops captured 476,169 confederates and the confederates

captured 212,608 unionists. The new German rifle ranges up to 4,000 yards, and at 900 yards the bullet will pierce ten inches of solld pine timber. The most expensive army of the world in that of Germany, which costs from \$86,000,000 to \$105,000,000 per year.

During the civil war the union ordnance department served out 7.802 cannons, 4,022,-000 rifles and 12,207 tons of powder. Since the Mannlicher gun came into use the ratio is four killed to one wounded-just

the opposite to what it formerly was. France boasts of a navy of 408 ships of 290,000 tons and 621,000-horse power, and eighty others in process of construction Since Napoleon "died like a caged lion in his exile home," 6,000,000 Frenchmen have perished in the wars of that country. The Forum gives figures to prove that the

vaunted "armed peace" of Europe costs people more than \$1,000,000,000 per year. Britain brags that the guns now used by her army will send a bullet through four ranks of men at a distance of 450 yards. It is estimated that over 4,000,000,000 human beings have perished in the wars of the world since the opening of the Christian

The German war fleet is made up of but eighty-six vessels, but is the most modern, and, on that account, probably the best in Europe.

The great gun factory at Washington—one of the largest in the world, employing 1,500 men—turns out guns valued at \$50,000 apiece. In 1887 General Sherman predicted that the most terrible war ever known will take

place in this country before the end of the century. When Garmany warred against France is 1870-71, she put 1,003,000 troops in the field In the same war the French employed 710.

During the memorable siege of Sebastopoi the batteries of the allied armies threw upwards of 40,000 tons of shot and shell into the city. The Russian fleet comprises 173 war ves-

These versels show an average displacement of 1,400 tons. One of the expense items of the late war. as shown by the books of the War depart-ment, is the \$97,031 which it cost to capture Jefferson Davis.

At the battle of Austerlitz 170,000 men were engaged. At Waterloo 145,000 fought, and of that number 50,000 killed or wounded. The Italian navy is composed of 275 war

versels of 329,000 tons, and 500,000 horse-power, including some of the best battleships of the world. At Gettysburg, the American Waterloo, 140,000 men fought, of which number 28,198 federale and 37,000 confederates were killed, wounded or captured.

The statement issued by the Treasury de partment on January 1, 1880, gave figures showing that the total cost of the war of 1861-65 was exactly \$6.189,929,900.

President Lincoln made fourteen different calls for troops, asking for an aggregate of 2,842,748 men. Of the above number he succeeded in obtaining 2,690,401 men. Every state in the union furnished some federal troops during the war. Louisiana, 8.224; Mississippi, 545; Texas, 1,965; Florida,

1,290, and even Alabama furnished 2,576. If the armies of Europe should march at an eight-mile gait, five abreast, fifteen inches apart, it would require nine and onehalf days for them to pass a given point. According to Bohn's "Queer Statistics" there were 4,558,000 men enrolled into the French army by Napoleon between 1791 and

1813. Of that number three-fourths died in battle of wounds. The war of the Bastards was in 1324, between Charles IV. of France and Edward II. of England, both having for their chief officers the numerous illegitimate sons of the nobility and royalty.

In I. Chronicles, xiii., 17, record is made of 500,000 being siain on one side which, however, may not have been in a single battle. I. Kings, xx., 26, tells of 100,000 men being killed on one side in a single day.

The daily ration of the British soldier is sixteen cances of bread, twelve of meat, two or rice, eight of dried vegetables and sixteen of potatoes. Once a week he receives two ounces of salt, four of coffee and nine of sugar.

The war of devolution was waged by Louis XIV. against Spain to enforce his claims to the Netherlands, which he held should fall to him by Le droit de Devolution, this being the law by which the dower of a wife descends to her children.

If there should be a general European war, as many anticipate, the daily expenses of carrying on the same will be about \$20,000,000. Between 1782 and 1815 Napoleon lost 2,250,000 French soldiers in his attempts to

One of the big guns at Monterey, Cal., is thirty-five feet long and weighs 104,000 pounds. A two-bushel bag of powder is used every time the gun is fired, and the cartridge which it huris into the air with a vertical control of the cartridge which it huris into the air with a vertical cartridge. ocity of 2,000 feet a second weighs 851 pounds. Bohn says that since 1850 the world has expended \$15,000,000,000 in waging war and

four times that sum in holding standing armies in readiness. England claims to pos-sess a navy of 707 vessels of all classes, aggregating 1,700,000 tons, and 1,600,000 horse-

The Samoan "war" of 1889 was the result of a quarrel between a native and a German, in which the German's nose was broken. Inside of twenty-four hours Germany had demanded \$1,000 for that broken nose, and \$10,000 for the depredations committed on German plantations the year before German plantations the year before

Reflections.

Cincinnati Euquirer: Mrs. Querrel sat looking into the fire. Presently she chuckled a "What are you giggling at?" kindly in

elerate the founding of a republic in the elerate the founding of a republic in the resent British possessions.

Buy it and try it if you want a delicious wine with a beautiful boquet—Cook's Extra

Dry Champague.

"I was thinking of the time when you proposed. You told me to say the one little would make you happy for life."

"Yes, I remember. And you went and raid the wrong word."