

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OPENING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Today the American and the Spanish peace commissioners will meet to formally open negotiations for a treaty of peace. The civilized world is profoundly interested in the work of this commission...

But the promise is that Spain will make a very earnest effort to retain sovereignty in the Philippines and it is the question of disposing of these islands that will present the only serious difficulty to the commission...

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POLITICS IN THE FAR WEST.

The conditions appear to be favorable to republican success in Montana, Washington and Idaho. Fusion was wrecked in Montana because the democrats of that state would not fuse with the silver republicans and populists on account of the latter refusing to concede to them the United States senatorship...

It will be comforting to the people of the United States to know that the quarters of the American Peace Commission in Paris open upon a fine view of Rue de Rivoli and the royal gardens. Had the rooms of the peace commissioners looked down into some Parisian back alley, the prospect for an early agreement on terms to be embodied in the final treaty of peace might be seriously jeopardized.

The school board has the administration of the city's most important public institution. To conduct school affairs intelligently and economically requires the services of men who are more than mere ward politicians. Republicans who want the republican school board ticket elected should see to it that strong trustworthy candidates are brought out to command the support of business, professional and working people.

New York democrats cheered Bryan's name, but ignored the Chicago platform and turned their backs upon his free silver hobby, on which he hopes to ride into the presidential campaign of 1900.

It is not so large as it was two years ago, but this element is still numerous and the leaders gave fair warning that if the Chicago platform was ignored there would be a bolt and another ticket nominated. Whether a free silver ticket is put in the field or not, nothing is more certain than that tens of thousands of these democrats will not support the Tammany nominees.

The situation is entirely encouraging to the republicans, who have a strong leader and a platform sound on national questions. If they make the aggressive campaign they are expected to do they should win a most decisive victory.

A WILD SCHEME.

The proposition to extend the exposition another year is being agitated by parties who have not given the subject even casual consideration. These people do not seem to comprehend what such a scheme involves and what obstacles would have to be overcome. To extend the exposition would require legislation by congress to retain the United States government exhibit and a congressional appropriation to pay the expenses of its maintenance and inevitable repairs of the government building.

In addition to all this new ground leases would have to be obtained or purchases made of ground whose use cannot be otherwise secured. A serious problem would arise in the matter of insurance on buildings which, as is well known, terminates with the end of this year's exposition season. Then would come the question of readjusting concession contracts and retaining exhibits under new conditions, as well as keeping up the costly power plant, part of which is only leased.

In any event any discussion or speculation on this score is out of place at this time, even if the scheme were feasible. Its tendency is to keep people away from the exposition under the delusive idea that they will be able to see the show next year, when the chances are as 99 to 1 that another opportunity to view this great exposition will never again be presented.

According to advices from Japan the railway promoters and wreckers have been getting in their work in the Orient in a way that recalls some of their operations in this country not many decades back. In one of the Japanese railway projects it is found that a large sum of money that has disappeared can be accounted for only as promotion expenses and in another money paid in for stock has been dissipated without any visible work of railroad construction. That is almost equal to certain American railroad jobbers, who secured large bond subsidies on paper promises that never materialized in any shape or manner. It looks as if Japan and other eastern countries cannot learn the lesson except by repeating the costly experiences.

Republican this year want every vote that they can possibly secure with the strongest ticket they can place in the field. The folly of asking intelligent citizens to support legislative candidates whom no one would trust with his private business must be apparent even to the most blind partisan. The way to insure the election of the republican legislative ticket is to reconstruct it so that decent and self-respecting people can vote for every man whose name appears upon it.

The republicans of Douglas county should get together and endeavor to bring such pressure upon candidates whose nomination has jeopardized party success as will induce them to withdraw and make place for men whose election would be assured from the outset.

The best service John L. Webster can render the republicans of Nebraska is by embarking at once on another trip to Europe to replenish his wardrobe with the tailors and hatters of London and the haberdashers of Paris.

Prettiest on the Hastings. New York Sun. As an automatic self-winder the Hon. Joe Bailey is one of the prettiest mechanical toys ever exhibited, but characteristic and fitting. "Let the dead past bury its dead."

The Exposition a Record-Breaker. Boston Globe. The Omaha exposition has proved a great financial success, and foots up a cash balance of \$120,000, with an attendance of 30,000 a day. Local exhibitions can be made to pay if rightly managed.

An Inevitable Combination. Globe-Democrat. Colonel Roosevelt storms the capitol at Albany with the same facility he showed at San Juan Hill. He had behind him the volunteers at Santiago and the people in New York, and was bound to win.

Characteristic and Fitting. Philadelphia Ledger. Spain prizes the bones of Christopher Columbus much more than she ever did his living body, and pays them much more honor. Such articles, but characteristic and fitting. "Let the dead past bury its dead."

America's G. O. M. Louisville Courier-Journal. Senator Morrill, who was elected to congress when he was 45, and was chosen senator at the mature age of 57, being elected for thirty years, is about to resign. He is a statesman whose record for longevity is equal to that of some of the famous old men of Europe, and he has done some very good work in his way, too.

Smacks of Imperialism. Judge. An eminent authority says we ought to have a standing army of 150,000 men. That would be imperialism indeed. Whatever the peace fruits of this war, it would be a misfortune to have that expensive show and parade fastened upon us year by year. There is no necessity for it, and it smacks too much of the foreign systems, which ignore the taxpayer in behalf of the soldier. We can get up a larger army within a brief space of time than any other nation, and the delays for discipline and organization would be less expensive and destructive than a continual army tax and an utterly useless continual display of military power.

Hobson's Sweet Maria. Springfield Republican. The saving of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa means that the ship will be added to the American navy, repaired and equipped for service. The old name, of course, will be retained, if for no other reason than to remind the people of the great victory of July 3. As an object of popular interest the cruiser will easily lead the ships of American fleet in the future fought to be more fortunate than her past.

Where the Danger Lies. Boston Herald. It is not because the Philippines are likely to embroil us with France or any other strong nation that they are to be given up, but because their annexation is objectionable. The objections lie in the irreconcilable antagonism between American institutions and the government of an Asiatic people who are, at best, in a semi-civilized condition and are still in a state of savagery. They lie in the enormous expenditures which the acquisition of these distant possessions will entail upon American taxpayers, and the trivial compensation which we can expect to receive, either directly through taxation or indirectly through the profits of trade.

DARK SIDE OF THE PROSPECT.

Foretaste of What May Be Expected from Expanstion. Detroit Free Press. While our enthusiastic imperialists are exulting in the prospect of national expansion, the conservative and the sane language of Attorney General Griggs to "lift up our eyes to the heights," the reports are coming in from our devoted soldiers in Porto Rico and the Philippines—reports that are well calculated to fill us with anxiety as we look to the future which General Griggs saw in "confront with prodigious good of all mankind."

A New York Herald correspondent writes from Ponce that "fully 30 per cent of the American troops in southern Porto Rico are on the sick list, and the figures given are not an overstatement, because there are absolutely no recuperative powers in this climate for Americans. Men who are declared convalescents do not pick up; instead they steadily fade away, and unless removed to northern latitudes they die from sheer weakness."

An Associated Press dispatch from Ponce under date of September 26 says that 42 per cent of General Ernst's brigade is sick and that in the entire command 2,600 men are on the sick list, of whom 400 are suffering from typhoid fever. From Manila also the correspondent writes that the present with some disagreeable news as to the conditions prevailing over there. In a letter to Harper's Weekly, F. D. Millet describes the Manila weather: "No one who has not experienced the weather we have here can have any idea of the heat and the discomforts of camp life in the almost continuous downpour which has been going on for the past week. Every article of clothing is drenched, and the unfortunates—and there are many of them—who have not a suit of clothes, and that a canvas one, have not known what it is to be dry for days. Boots and shoes are always wet. Every morning they are covered with blue mold inside and out."

A cable dispatch from Manila to the New York Herald, September 24, says: "The sanitary conditions are of the most menacing character. Six hundred and eighty soldiers are now in the general hospital. They are suffering from typhoid and dysentery for the most part, and the new cases run from ten to fifteen daily. Within the walls of the city the conditions are even worse. Ten Spanish prisoners died of typhoid fever yesterday. Hundreds of others are sick, despite the efforts of the Americans to keep the place clean."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The work of Americanizing Cuba goes on apace. Baseball has been introduced there. It is said that Sarah Bernhardt, who was getting \$40 a month at the Odeon in 1872, has in the last twenty-five years since then received \$2,500,000.

W. E. Trull, famous as the "first man up San Juan Hill," is a descendant of Ezra Hyde, who distinguished himself by unusual bravery in the revolution.

Norman B. Ream, the Chicago business man, who was prominent in the late Baltimore and Ohio deal, is a Pennsylvanian and began life as a school teacher in that state at 17 a month.

John B. Parsons, the now president of the Union Pacific company, of Philadelphia, began his street railway career in Philadelphia in 1870 as an office clerk in a railroad company.

The new gun plant which the Carnegie Steel company is to establish at Homestead is to be upon a scale that does not seem to indicate that the time is immediately at hand when war should be no more.

And now it is said that a number of rank and file soldiers are being sent to England to be trained in the queen's drawing rooms. The guinea pigs over there do not seem to be all of the male persuasion.

Thirty-six female residents of Ewing township, just outside of Trenton, N. J., exercised the right of suffrage at a special school election there last Saturday. They were all property owners, and enjoyed casting their first vote as much as if they were at a picnic.

Michigan pays a bounty for the heads of dead English sparrows. It has recently paid out over \$7,000 on the heads of a crowd of sharpshooters who killed the birds by strewing poisoned wheat about the streets of Indiana cities. The carcasses were shipped to southern Michigan towns and the bounties collected as on birds killed in Michigan.

Among the East Indian potentates at Queen Wilhelmina's coronation was the royal highness the sultan of Ternate. He received the order of the Lion of Nassau when his full name was revealed. It is Tadjud Mahsul Bidjilillahilhanan Stradjudi Mukti Amiruddin Iskander Munawarsiddik Wahwaminatalah Sjah Patra Ajanhar Rasidihintang Suldjida.

Ira T. O'Brien, a blacksmith of Rome, Ga., is said to be the best classical scholar in the state. He can converse in seven languages. He is one of the few men who can translate Latin to English and vice versa as rapidly as he can get up a larger army within a brief space of time than any other nation, and the delays for discipline and organization would be less expensive and destructive than a continual army tax and an utterly useless continual display of military power.

Governor Brady of Alaska, who has just returned from an official tour of the Bristol Bay islands, says of them and of the Aleutian islands: "They are destined to become the home of countless herds of cattle and sheep. Some of the islands have not a stick of timber on them, but are covered all over with a luxuriant growth of grass, affording the finest kind of pasture land for cattle and stock."

NEW YORK'S COMING MAN.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Take him all in all, Roosevelt may be regarded as the popular ideal of a genuine and a thoroughbred young American.

Buffalo Express: It is a good thing for America that it has such a citizen; it is a good thing for New York state that it is so good to have a man for its governor. Courage, manhood, duty are needed in the governor's chair, and the people know that Theodore Roosevelt will put them there.

Chicago News: The people of New York want Roosevelt for governor first of all because they know he is a fearless, honest man, one who cannot be swayed from what he considers his duty. His military career has added new lustre to his fame and all in all he is a leader of whom New York is justly proud and will attest its pride by electing him governor of the state.

Philadelphia Ledger: If he be not a man of destiny, there is nothing in the portents. He fits the hour and deserves to be the governor of New York, and while he has had backing of Senator Platt in his nomination, neither Platt nor any other person, it is safe to predict, could influence Governor Roosevelt in the doing or the leaving undone of any act where his conscience advised the contrary course.

Minneapolis Journal: Free from narrowness, he represents that broad republicanism which by his party adapts itself to its ever-enlarging responsibilities and the new conditions which continually meet it, and there is not the slightest doubt that, with the aid of the conservative and the sane old General Apathy will not be found afraid of this campaign in the state of New York. When the colonel sounds the bugle the boys will "to saddle and away!"

New York Tribune: It is a cause for congratulation that the sentiment which has prevailed since the convention and to which the leaders who have not always been wise and unwise were constrained to yield is a sentiment creditable to the party and propitious of advantage to the state. The compelling power of personal character, of high idealism, of self-reliance, and of his triumph is not less welcome and encouraging because accomplished through the mechanism of a reluctant organization.

New York Sun: A united party never had a worthier representative than this republican and American. Honest, intelligent, capable, patriotic and fearless he is, and all know it. His character and his record command that sort of enthusiastic support which comes from the heart and not merely from the sense of partisan obligation. There is neither humbug nor vainglory, nor again the guile of self-seeking, in his politics. The people know that he is genuine, that he goes himself wherever he is willing to send others, and that he gets there; and to that quality of man that will be true, whether he is colonel or candidate.

Philadelphia Times (Dem): The New York machine republicans will vote for Mr. Roosevelt because he is the party candidate, the independents will generally support him because no boss can control him and thousands of democrats will vote for him out of sheer admiration for his rugged sincerity of character and the dash courage he displayed on the battlefield. Everybody admires a hero, and the New York democrats are no exception to this rule. It will make very little difference who the democratic state convention may select to oppose Roosevelt. This is Roosevelt's year, and he will easily win out against any combination that may be formed to defeat his election.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

A man named North West is running for office down east—in Maine. The silverware combine collapsed in its infancy, leaving the silver trust without a competitor.

With the battle between Roosevelt and Van Wyck New Amsterdam will surely fall into the hands of the Dutch. Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania declined to lead a forlorn hope for congress in one of the districts of that state.

The Arizona republicans have taken advantage of the war enthusiasm and hero worship by nominating Lieutenant Colonel Brodie of the Rough Riders and the various other parties and factions of parties are thinking of "laying down."

Timothy Woodruff, republican candidate for lieutenant governor of New York, goes into the campaign with the largest and most brilliant stock of votes that any public man ever buttoned on his bay window. The evidence of Tim's bosom has no equal on the footstool.

One of the candidates for local office in Kansas City has been thrown violently on the defensive by the fact that his campaign story has a far greater impress of truth than the version given out at the time the resignation went into effect. It was then said that Perier was afraid of anarchists. This always did have a untrue ring, for the man had been in the forefront of French politics for so long that he had no fear of them. The trouble now is that any fair tale or "fake" is taken up and given out as the "true explanation" of the Dreyfus case. The story in the Daily News has possibly an element of truth in it and it shows how the highest officials in the republic are at the mercy of the small clique of officers who run the general staff. At least, this is the first adequate explanation of one of the most sensational events in French public life under the third republic.

A measure has just been adopted by the Austrian and Hungarian ministries of education which is highly significant of the delicate relations between the two halves of the empire. Hitherto the medical diplomas acquired in one-half of the monarchy entitled the holder to practice in the other. It has now been decided that from the first next January Austrian diplomas in Hungary and Hungarian diplomas in Austria shall be placed on the same footing as those of foreign states. There are to be certain exceptions to this rule, in the case of practitioners in districts lying on the frontier.

This measure is greeted by the Hungarian press as of high importance in completing the emancipation of Hungary from a state of practical subservience to Austria in medical matters. The practical result of the original arrangement was that while the Belgian and one-third must be Chinese. The Russo-Chinese bank—a Russian institution—is to be financial agent. Russia is expected to supply most of the capital, the French supplying the rest. The first issue of bonds of \$7,720,000 is to go to French and Belgian hands. The line is to be completed by 1903, French and Belgian material being used in construction. Lord Salisbury describes the line as a political one. The concession was obtained, he thinks, to sell to Russia, and Russia got it only to keep some other country from getting it. It will, he thinks, not be built by 1903, as the bonds of the Pekin-Hankow lien will not be considered a safe investment.

An interesting development of civilization in mid-Africa under British rule is seen in the holding of a fine agricultural fair at

Democratic calamity shriekers who adhere to be pained by the charge that Theodore Roosevelt is a tax shirker carefully refrain from mentioning the fact that the colonel of the Rough Riders exhausted his private purse in helping unfortunate members of his regiment. Every sick and wounded member of the regiment who left Santiago immediately after the surrender was given \$5 to purchase delicacies on the voyage. This was but one of the many acts of generosity performed by him.

A chip of the soulless plutocrat or a hireling of the money power heartlessly "queered" a popular meeting in Pennsylvania the other day. While one of the "alleged sputers of reform" was rapturously roasting the republicans the hireling dug up a populist banner of '96 and flashed it on the meeting. It bore this inscription: "A vote for McKinley means 25 cents a bushel for wheat and 10 cents a bushel for corn."

Then he explained that this was one of the banners that had been carried in the campaign parades of 1896.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

The story of the life of the empress dowager of China has been told with some variation, but from it is never missed the character of lust of power, courage to carry out her designs and disregard of every obstacle that has stood in her way—although it might be the lives of those who had aided her to attain her dark aims. One alone of them remains—Li Hung Chang—who always spoke of her as his imperial mistress, but who has also known the fickle favors of princes by removal from office when he had stood in her path. It is now assumed that he will be returned to place of authority. He is believed to be the agent of the Russian government and color is given to this statement by the fact that a few years ago he was minister to St. Petersburg and was known to hold the most cordial relations with the czar and that his correspondence with that court has not been interrupted. That it was not broken off is said to be due to the protection of the so-called dowager empress in the face of the order of the sovereign.

The czar's disarmament "encyclical" is still the subject of discussion in the European press. The chief interest being in the question whether it originated with the czar himself or with his advisers. The correspondent of the London Times in St. Petersburg declares that nobody, with the possible but doubtful exception of the minister of war, had any warning of what was going to appear. As a rule, when any important step of a general character like this is to be taken, the matter is first laid before the committee of all the ministers or before the council of ministers under the czar's own presidency, but nothing of the kind was done in this case. The correspondent asserts that the initiative undoubtedly came from the czar himself and he adds that the genesis of the idea in his mind is attributed not so much to the personal of certain books as to an interview which he photographed last June to the wealthy author of a series of enormous volumes on the political and economical aspects of future warfare. The ideas of the Russian circular and the comments made upon it are, the correspondent says, all to be found in this work, which, however, far too costly and bulky for most persons to purchase and read. The persuasive eloquence of its author, who is now a retired banker of large fortune, made a deep impression on the Emperor Nicholas and secured from him the permission to publish which had been refused by the regular authorities.

The story published by the Daily News of London, which professes to be an explanation of the resignation of former minister of France M. Casimir Perier, is one of the strangest developments of the whole Dreyfus case. In brief, it is declared that French government officials opened and photographed dispatches from the German ambassador at Paris, Count von Munster. The first time it occurred it was the ambassador's official report on the Dreyfus case and President Perier, when brought to task by Count von Munster for this violation of diplomatic usage, promised to make suitable amendments and to state that he knew nothing of the affair. The report of this conference was also opened on the way to Berlin and photographed. This almost precipitated war and to prevent hostilities Perier resigned his office. This amazing story has a far greater impress of truth than the version given out at the time the resignation went into effect. It was then said that Perier was afraid of anarchists. This always did have a untrue ring, for the man had been in the forefront of French politics for so long that he had no fear of them. The trouble now is that any fair tale or "fake" is taken up and given out as the "true explanation" of the Dreyfus case. The story in the Daily News has possibly an element of truth in it and it shows how the highest officials in the republic are at the mercy of the small clique of officers who run the general staff. At least, this is the first adequate explanation of one of the most sensational events in French public life under the third republic.

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Inluge. You will not find that place on any ordinary map, but it is not far from the famous Murchison falls on the Shire river, in that region south of Lake Nyassa which was the scene of Livingstone's early labors. The show is reported to be particularly strong in exhibits of cattle, poultry, horses, wheat and oats, and fruit. The country is highly prosperous and its salubrity and fitness for colonization by Europeans are established beyond dispute. It is by no means improbable that the early part of the coming century may see the basin of the Zambezi the seat of a populous and enlightened empire.

MERRY JINGLES.

Chicago News. As autumn advances And winter draws nigh These bright days are bargains— Don't let them slip by.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Oregon and I—way Manilla's port will touch, And Dewey, smiling, then will say "Oh, don't they beat the Dutch?"

Detroit Journal. Her face is one which you may read, Through all its smirks and smiles,— A stony glance will tell you that She's wheeled some ninety miles.

Washington Star. The world's a stage. The right man sets Himself to act with brain and heart. The sicker they get the better. A back-row super's thinking part.

Detroit Journal. His lordship, the Earl de la Warr, Is but one of a number there are, Who propped that blue blooded line, May go out for the spud, And not get the chilly "Har, har!"

Chicago Tribune. How times have changed since I was young! Then old folks knew and taught the young. But now sage youths the platforms hold And labor long to teach the old.

Detroit Free Press. The cat and bootjack almost met, She dodged and yelled with glee. "Young man, I bet You'll need that yet, Then you'll remember me."

Cleveland Plain Dealer. When October shades are flaming all along The dying embers of the year, And the breath of icy winter creeps into And the summer breeze;

When the daisies are getting shorter, and the pumpkins bloom with gold, When the nights are getting cold, Then's the time the country preacher feels His sermons grow much shorter, It's the awful, trying season when donation parties come.

A CUBAN EPISODE.

Chicago News. 'Twas in front of Santiago and the loudly screaming shells Commingled with the cannon's roar and ringing Yankee yell. While the rattling bullets and the cries of fear and pain Combined to make a picture none will want to see again.

The Spaniards held the trenches and declared they'd never run From all the Yankee shells that were rooting 'neath the sun. We soon found they were foemen not unworthy of our steel. And some of us, I'm very sure, uneasy quite did feel.

This was my first experience in real war's intensity, And I found it very different from what I'd seen in plays; But I showed my courage up and resolved to blaze away. And do some deed of valor that would help to save the day.

I aimed at a fat captain, with a large and roomy front; Big game I always do select when I start "resounding crack." And that Spanish captain doubled up a jump like a jumping-jack.

'Twas then my conscience smote me and shivers through me ran, As I thought how I'd deliberately shot down a fellow-man. Yet, while my knees were shaking—my course almost flown— I smiled to think 'twas painless, for he didn't even groan.

But when the fight was ended, 'mong prisoners at the rear, I found my robust captain still alive, but acting queer. His stomach seemed to hurt him, and, asking how he felt, I found that he'd wasted—on the buckle of his belt.

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.

SATURDAY OCT. 1.



CAPT. CLARK

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 1, 1898.—This city holds a grand reception and peace jubilee today in honor of Capt. Clark of the Oregon, which made the voyage of over 12,000 miles around the Horn from San Francisco to Key West. It's all excitement here.

There's Also Excitement

Over our elegant line of Roman Stripes and Scotch Plaid Neckwear. You'll see it in our show windows—bows, strings, imperial 4-in-hands, graduated 2-inch 4-in-hands, flowing end tecks, ascots and made-up puffs. They are yours for 50 Cents

To go with the ties—one of those fancy bosom shirts—also on display in the windows, and the nobbiest and best fitting \$1 shirts ever shown in this city. BROWNING KING & CO. 107 W. 11th St. and Douglas Bldg.

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.