

THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, wife of a former governor of Rhode Island and the daughter of the late Salmon P. Chase, governor of Ohio, died in Washington.

Expert decorators from every state in the union met in Chicago to attend the session of the national window trimmers' union.

Railroads have a scheme of bringing Kansas soldiers home from San Francisco and then look to the state legislature for their pay.

The international phase of the Italian lynchings in Louisiana has assumed a rather more serious aspect as a result of several official reports received at Washington. These show that the Italian officials on the scene believe that four out of the five men lynched were Italian citizens.

D. H. McGowan & Co., West India merchants, London, have been declared bankrupt. Their liabilities are £75,000.

The striking machinists at the Grand Trunk locomotive shops, Port Huron, Mich., have returned to work.

The Irish agricultural and technical instruction bill passed its second reading in the house of lords.

Eliza Sanford, one of the sixteen daughters of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension list, died at Montclair, N. J.

Kansas City ice dealers have advanced the price.

The national deficit for July is \$8,518,000.

Four thousand Cubans who fled to Florida during the war want to go back to their native beach.

A civil service examination will be held at Nebraska City, Neb., September 6.

The Illinois state veterinarian has ordered the slaughter of more cattle because of tuberculosis.

The committee appointed to select a place for holding the reunion of Roosevelt's Rough Riders next year have chosen Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Annie Bigelow and Mary E. Garr, both of Kansas City, have been appointed laundresses at Lower Brule Indian school, S. D.

The president has denied the application for pardon for Henry Gardes, former president of the National bank of New Orleans, who is now serving an eight-year sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for misapplying the funds of the bank.

President Mellen and other Northern Pacific officials are considering the building of a branch line from Wallace, Idaho, to the mines on Sunset Peak.

J. E. Sampson suicided at Omaha, because his sweetheart jilted him.

Ralph Carlson, 16 years old, of Boone, Ia., jumped from a moving train and was killed.

Wholesale price on carpets will advance on and after the 15th inst.

The Pennsylvania Steel company made a shipment of forty-three carloads of steel to India.

The British ambassador to the United States assumes the title of Lord Pauncefoot as a result of his elevation to the peerage.

Orders have been received at the navy yard from Washington to rush repairs and alterations on the cruiser Buffalo.

The American steamer Alameda, Captain Von Ottendorf, which sailed from Sydney for San Francisco, had on board \$1,250,000 in gold.

Lieut. Bryde, Ninth regiment national guard, New York, has been dismissed from the service.

The late storm left only four homes standing in Calabelle, Fla.

Authorities at Newport News express ability to hold the yellow fever in check.

Director of the Mint G. E. Roberts estimated the gold output of Australia for the present year at \$7,000,000 in excess of that for 1898.

The Minnesota and Dakota line of fifty elevators has been sold to F. H. Peavey & Co. for \$300,000.

The recent intense heat is said to have been damaging to cotton prospects in Arkansas.

A corporation to compete with the National Lead and Oil company, commonly called the white lead trust, has been organized by Pittsburgh capitalists. Secretary Hitchcock will join the president at Lake Champlain about August 18 for a week's stay.

Yellow fever is said to be abating at Vera Cruz.

Vice President Hobart left Long Branch for Lake Champlain for a ten days' visit to President McKinley.

Albert Uhlers, aged twenty-five, died at St. Paul from lockjaw, resulting from a blow given him by his father.

W. W. Parker, a prominent physician at Richmond, Va., died, aged seventy-seven. During the civil war he commanded the celebrated Parker battery of the confederate service.

Philip C. Hanna, former United States consul at Porto Rico, arrived in New York from San Juan.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban agent in Washington, is in daily consultation with the state department officials respecting the Cubans held prisoners in Spanish penal settlements.

In the house of commons the appropriation bill passed the first reading.

Edmund Curro, a well known miner in the Homestake, S. D., was horribly crushed by falling rock and died at the Homestake hospital.

The conference at Christiansa closed its session, after delegates had unanimously agreed to accept an invitation to hold next year's conference in Paris.

Lewis Henderson, a negro, was lynched at Port Blakeley, Ga., for attempting to assault the six-year-old daughter of J. W. Bowman, a planter for whom he worked.

A Paris dispatch states that Miss Electra Gifford of Chicago has been engaged as prima donna at the Amsterdam opera house.

UTTERANCES OF DEWEY

German Press Generally Do Not Believe He Spoke as Reported.

TOO SENSIBLE A MAN FOR THAT

No Serious Importance Attached to Stories that Have Been Set Afloat Regarding the Admiral—A Desire to Know Just How Much and How Little Truth There is that Has Been Alleged.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Midsummer dullness is brooding over Berlin. Nearly everybody of consequence is absent and politics is at a standstill. The exodus to the watering places, seashore and mountains has been more general than usual.

The papers editorialize on recondite subjects, live themes of discussion being almost totally lacking. Although the diet reassembles August 16, the fate of the canal bill is as uncertain as ever. Its chances have not improved during the vacation. The center, whose help is vital, insists on the passage of the communal reform bill, to which arrangement the Prussian government seriously objects. The agrarian opposition remains determined. Even the fact that the emperor has come out publicly and strongly in favor of the canal bill makes no difference.

Admiral Dewey's alleged anti-German utterances at Trieste are more extensively commented on in American than in German papers, with a few exceptions, the tone of the latter is moderate and conciliatory. Most of the papers disbelieve the truth of the alleged utterances from the first, citing the admiral's past conduct and well-timed friendly attitude toward the German representatives in the east. The influential Boursen Courier says: "On the German side no serious politician for a moment has attributed any importance to this latest canard. Admiral Dewey is known from his intercourse with German naval officers as a quiet, thoughtful gentleman, incapable of giving vent to such incautious utterances."

The Agrarian Deutsche Tags Zeitung likewise expresses disbelief, adding: "After all we need not trouble ourselves about Admiral Dewey's views of Germany, Prince Henry and German naval officers." The Tageblatt repeatedly expressed the conviction that the whole story is inaccurate and other important papers, like the Cologne Gazette, Hamburger Correspondent and the bulk of the Berlin papers, said it would be interesting to know just how much and how little the truth was to the whole story.

GRADED CATTLE WILL BE FREE.

Acting Secretary Melklejohn Regulates Admission of Cattle in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn has issued an order prescribing regulations for the admission into Cuba free of duty graded cattle for breeding purposes, in compliance with the department's recent circular. The order restricts the period of admission until July 1, next. Cattle shall be entered only at Havana, Cienfuegos, Nuevitas and Manzanillo, where proper inspection will be established.

None but pure bred or graded cattle immune from the effects of fever and of not less than one-half blood of a recognized breed, shall be admitted.

This latter provision is qualified so that cattle of a recognized breed of less than one-half blood, or graded cattle, whether of a recognized breed or not, may be admitted duty free if proof is presented that they are suitable for breeding purposes.

DEWEY ACCEPTS INVITATION.

Thanks New York for the Reception that is Being Planned

New York, Aug. 7.—The following letter from Admiral Dewey, dated at Trieste, Austria, July 24, was received by Mayor Van Wyck:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 30, tendering me on behalf of the city of New York a public reception upon my arrival and extending to me the hospitalities and courtesies of the city. In accepting this invitation I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude to the citizens of New York and their representatives for so signally honoring me.

"It is impossible at this time to fix the exact date of the Olympia's arrival at New York, but I shall endeavor to inform you definitely by cable from Gibraltar.

"GEORGE DEWEY."

GEN. OTIS ASKS FOR ARTILLERY.

Guns Being Gathered Up that They May Be Sent Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—General Otis has asked for a number of Sims-Dudley guns, Gatlings and Hotchkiss twelve-pounders for use in the Philippines. All are rapid-fire guns and are especially adapted for the warfare that must be prosecuted there. The ordnance bureau has been very busy gathering up the guns asked for by General Otis, as they have been scattered about the country in different forts and arsenals, but a sufficient number to meet the present demand has been procured and ordered shipped to Manila.

Population of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 7.—Official figures show that Kansas is making a steady, healthy advance in population. The enumeration made by assessors for March, 1899, compiled by the state board of agriculture, gives a total of 1,425,112 inhabitants, which is a net increase over 1898 of 31,143, or 2.5 per cent. Of the net increase 77 per cent has been made in twenty counties. The enumeration in 1898 showed an increase of 22,988, and in 1897 the gain was 30,130, making a total net gain of 87,261 in the last three years.

HE SPEAKS FOR IOWA SOLDIERS.

Gov. Shaw Makes Spirited Reply to the Secretary of a Labor Council.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 7.—Governor Shaw received a letter from Edward Rosenberg, secretary of the San Francisco labor council, requesting that the governor's assistance to prevent the mustering out of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers in San Francisco. In the letter the labor leader refers to the fact that boys will be boys and that San Francisco has many evil attractions, the result of which would cause them to remain in 'Frisco and to flood the labor market.

Governor Shaw mailed a spirited reply and among other things he stated in the letter, "soldiers will not be soldier tramps," "nor will they attempt to beat the trains," "nor will they be put off on mountains and in deserts and there miserably perish."

"On the contrary they will return self-respectful and respected citizen soldiers with a record of which they will be justly proud as to furnish a good measure of protection against what might perhaps overcome weaker men with no reputation to maintain.

"There will be no check placed upon the utterances of these men concerning the cause in which they have been engaged. If they see fit to discredit it, it will be their privilege to do so. One of my predecessors once said in a public speech: 'If you hear any one utter any syllable against the government of the United States, or against the president thereof, or against the cause for which our boys are fighting, or do aught in disrespect to the flag that waves over them, shoot him where he stands.'

"They may arrest you, they may try you, they may convict you, but they shall not hang you. I'm governor of Iowa. That spirit of patriotism is not dead on Iowa soil, and while heroic measures will not be necessary now, I am free to say that no returning Iowa soldier need fear to resent in any dignified or manly way, any disrespectful utterances concerning him, or the cause for which he has voluntarily and heroically risked his life. I am, sir, yours very sincerely,

"LESLIE M. SHAW."

SAVED HER BROTHER'S LIFE.

Cut the Rope by Which He Was About to Hang Himself.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 7.—While temporarily insane, Robert Law, a young farmer near here, took a clothesline and walked into a wooded ravine near the house. His sister Ellen, who saw his movements and considered them suspicious, followed shortly after and was horrified to see her brother hanging from a limb and apparently dead. Terror lent bravery and power to the young girl, and judging the limb from which he hung would not hold the weight of two, she climbed the tree and swung off onto the limb. She was mistaken as to its strength and was obliged to climb back to the trunk, from which she reached out and secured a knife from her brother's pocket and cut the rope. He was nearly strangled to death, but the prompt action saved him and he will recover.

UNTRUTHFUL AND NONSENSICAL.

The Report that Demand Had Been Made Upon Dewey for Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Regarding the published statement accredited to a French paper to the effect that the Austrian government made a demand upon Admiral Dewey to confirm or deny his alleged statements to the effect that our next war would be with Germany, the state department officials point out that it would be a glaring breach of diplomatic proprieties to communicate on a diplomatic subject with a United States naval officer directly and outside of the lawful channels.

It would, moreover, be a matter of complaint should Austria have addressed Admiral Dewey on the matter relating entirely to Germany and the United States.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

A Well Known Veterinary Surgeon Makes Such Diagnosis.

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 7.—Dr. G. J. Robinson, a well known veterinary surgeon of this place, who was called to examine a sick bovine in a herd of dairy cows near here, gives it as his opinion that the animal was afflicted with tuberculosis. The doctor says that he believes there is a large amount of milk now being brought to town that is unfit for use. Cattle near Wynmore and Blue Springs have been afflicted with the disease for several months and it is believed that the disease is gradually spreading through this section. The matter will be investigated at once by the proper authorities here.

WELCOME FOR WYOMING TROOPS

Gov. Richards Will Go to San Francisco to Receive Them.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 7.—In reference to the return of the Wyoming volunteers from the Philippines Governor Richards states that he intends going to San Francisco to aid in welcoming the troops. Arrangements have been commenced in the several towns from which the companies were mustered to give the boys a reception and entertainment on their return. If possible something will be done to provide them with subsistence and comforts on their trip from San Francisco to Wyoming, although this has, as yet, not taken definite shape.

The President Attends Church.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 7.—President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, attended church yesterday, driving up from the Hotel Champlain. Although the man who drove had lived in Plattsburgh all his life he drove the party to the Presbyterian church, making the president about fifteen minutes late. The pastor of the church, however, delayed services until the arrival of the president. When he entered the church the entire congregation arose and remained standing until he had been seated.

FORTY PEOPLE KILLED

Loaded Car Leaves a Trestle and Many Passengers Are Crushed.

THIRTY-SIX KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Only Two Persons Reported to Have Escaped—All Others Killed or Wounded—Tow-Hall of Stratford Transformed Into Impromptu Morgue.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 7.—Probably forty persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway company at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's mill pond at Oranogue, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats fifty feet below. Thus far thirty-six people are known to be dead and several more injured.

The identified dead are: Joseph Hotchkiss, Bridgeport, engineer fire department.

Henry C. Cogswell, Bridgeport, aged 50, employe of New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad member of board of education.

Orlando B. Wells, aged 63, shoemaker.

Elias E. Bradley and wife, selectman, Milford.

William Osborn, Stratford.

Arthur Holmes, Stratford.

Daniel Galvin, Ansonia.

Conductor John Carroll, Bridgeport. S. Banks, Shelton.

Mrs. McDonald, Bridgeport.

Winthorn Lanthear, motorman, Bridgeport Traction company.

Bessie Toomey, 22, Bridgeport.

William H. Harvey, 37, Bridgeport.

Mrs. J. H. Rugg, Stratford.

Mrs. Frank Blow and two children, boy aged 3 and girl aged 5, Stratford.

William McCullough, Stratford.

Mrs. Arthur Holmes, Bridgeport.

Margaret Brennan, Bridgeport, (identification not positive.)

Thomas McNally, 30, Bridgeport, (identification not positive.)

Peter Ring, 28, Bridgeport.

Patrick McDermott, 50, Bridgeport.

Mrs. Patrick Brennan, 50, Bridgeport.

Alfred Pitt, 22, Bridgeport.

William Cotter, 25, Bridgeport (identification not positive.)

Irving Daruse, 23, Bridgeport.

Mrs. William H. Harvey, Bridgeport.

John Galvin, 22, Ansonia.

Margaret Farrell, New York.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unharmed. It is believed that there were forty-three passengers on the car, but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car and spirited away, so that at present it is impossible to state accurately the number aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was north bound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carroll of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Motorman Hamilton of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping.

The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron, with stone foundations and was not protected by guard rails. South of the trestle is an incline down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. After it ran onto the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the rails and then the car continued on the ties for about seventy-five feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and up-ending. When the car struck, the four-ton motor and the heavy trucks crushed into it and instantly killed many of the passengers.

ACCIDENT AT BAR HARBOR.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 7.—A score of persons were killed yesterday by the collapse of the gang plank of the Mount Desert ferry. Two hundred people dropped fifteen feet into the water. Eighteen bodies have so far been recovered, and more are in the water. The exact number of dead will not be known for some time, as a strong tide sweeps under the pier, and some bodies may have been carried away with it. A diver, who was set to work without delay, was engaged in his search until 5 o'clock last night, but only eighteen bodies were found. Eye witnesses differ in their estimates of the number of people who were carried down when the plank broke, but it was the vanguard of the crowd which was rushing from the train to the steamer. Those who fell into the water last were mostly pulled out by main force, but a few were gotten out by boats, which were immediately manned.

THE BOUNDARY MATTER.

Whatever the Outcome There Will Be No War.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Serenio E. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives and a member of the joint commission on Alaskan boundary, arrived in Chicago yesterday on his way home from a tour of two months in Alaska and the Pacific coast. Mr. Payne said:

"Being a member of the commission, my lips are sealed as to the probable report and the course the boundary matter will take. This would be a matter for an arbitration commission, if one were appointed. I do not think Sir Wilfred Laurier had any idea war would result from the boundary question when he made his recent speech in Ottawa; I do not consider such a thing worthy of serious consideration."

Bryan Will Speak for Goebel.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—William Jennings Bryan passed through Chicago yesterday from Wisconsin to Iowa. He was asked:

"Are you going to Kentucky during the campaign in that state?"

"I am," he replied.

"Are you going to speak for Goebel?"

"I am."

"And why?"

"I do not care to discuss that point."

Further than that Colonel Bryan refused to talk about the Kentucky situation.

SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO STOP.

U. S. Consul at Shanghai Cuts Off the Supply.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Hon. John Goodnow, consul general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision as referee in the consular court which will be of far-reaching importance during the continuance of the war in the Philippines. The case was in relation to the steamer Abbey, charged with taking arms from Canton to Luzon. It has been in contention for some time. The owners of the vessel gave a bond that the ship would land the arms purchased at Singapore, but it did not do so. But the bond was demanded by the Chinese customs authority. Mr. Goodnow holds that it must be paid. The importance of the decision is pointed out by the Shanghai Mercury, which says:

"The effect of the decision of Mr. Goodnow reaches much beyond the mere fact of being judgment for the plaintiff, with the penalty of the bond and the costs of the suit. Hitherto the American forces at Manila have had to fight against Filipinos well armed with modern rifles and guns and it is no secret that the majority of these arms have been landed in the Philippines from Chinese ports. When United States consular officials have received information that cargoes of weapons were about to be shipped from China their urgent protests to the Chinese authorities have been the means of stopping shipments. But when the United States officials, through want of knowledge, have been ignorant of such contraband runs, the Chinese officials have likewise been blind to these shipments, though no doubt well aware of such. It is in this respect that Mr. Goodnow has scored such an important point. On the strength of that judgment the officers of the imperial maritime customs of China must do all in their power to stop shipments of arms to suspicious destinations."

THE YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Conditions Generally Said to Be Very Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—All reports received by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service yesterday indicate that the yellow fever situation at the Soldiers' home and the conditions in the localities thereabout continue satisfactory. The measures adopted by the government to prevent the spread of the disease are working admirably. There were no new cases and no deaths at the home today, according to a dispatch from Governor Woodfin.

Surgeon White, who is in charge of the marine hospital at Hampton City, reports that he interviewed all the doctors there and no suspicious cases were reported; also that a house to house inspection at Phoebus, which immediately adjoins the Soldiers' home, shows no new suspects. A steam launch with ten men, sent by Admiral Farquhar, is an addition to the patrol fleet. Two disinfectors, Messrs. Hope and Massie, have left New Orleans for Hampton to engage in similar work there. There are eighteen persons at the detention camp at Craney Island, five of whom were received yesterday.

No Yellow Fever at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 7.—The following statement was given the Associated Press correspondent:

"To the Associated Press: The reports of yellow fever and suspicious cases existing in this city and recently published are without foundation. There has been no yellow fever in Norfolk, Portsmouth or Berkeley and a strict quarantine is in force against infected points.

G. F. NEWBILL,

President Board of Health.

J. F. WELCH, M. D., Quarantine Officer.

Troops to Be Withdrawn.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 7.—It is announced that all the military will be withdrawn from Cleveland perhaps before tonight. Yesterday was one of the quietest days since the beginning of the strike. Violence has ceased entirely and there is no apprehension of a fresh outbreak. The action of the merchants in declaring their purpose to resist the boycott has already had its effect.

Cubans Crowd into Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 7.—There are nearly 5,000 Cuban soldiers in town expecting to be paid here today. The remainder of the Cuban troops in the province of Santiago will be paid at the towns of San Luis, Cristo, Songo and El Caney. Colonel Moale, on the United States transport Ingalls, arrived yesterday with the money.

Defers Jewish Colonization.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin at a meeting of prominent Hebrews held there yesterday to discuss the plan proposed by American Hebrews to buy the island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean for Jewish colonization, it was decided to collect further information before proceeding in the matter.

Pennsylvania Troops to Visit Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Colonel J. B. Sanborn of the First regiment of the Illinois National guard has invited the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment on behalf of the Chicago regiments of the Illinois National guard to stop at Chicago on August 30. It is understood the Pennsylvania regiment is willing to parade in Chicago after being mustered out at San Francisco.

Bicyclist Arrives.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Albert V. Roe, the one-armed Postal Telegraph messenger, who is riding a bicycle from New York to San Francisco, arrived in Chicago yesterday considerable ahead of his schedule. He will resume his journey west in the morning.

Port of San Tuac Opened.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—United States Minister Conger reports to the state department from Peking that he has received official notice of the formal opening to foreign trade of the port of San Tuac, in the province of Fukien.

IT COSTS 35 MILLIONS.

An Enormous Sum Spent in Rebuilding and Re-equipping the B. & O. R. R.

The receivership of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which has just come to a close, was remarkable in many ways. Messrs. Cowen and Murray did not follow precedent, but went ahead and placed the property in first-class shape, instead of attempting to maintain it in the condition that they found it. Of course the receivers were upheld by a majority of the security holders and the court, but the Baltimore and Ohio receivership marked an epoch in such affairs that will be historical. The vast sums expended were put out in '96 and '97, when trade was at a low ebb and money scarce. During their administration the receivers purchased 15,350 box cars, 6,751 wooden gondola cars, 6,000 pressed steel cars, 310 miscellaneous freight cars, postal, express and dining car equipment, at a total cost of \$17,000,000. The 216 locomotives cost nearly two and one-half millions. The steel rail purchased amounted to 123,010 tons, costing \$2,142,152, and there were bought over 3,000,000 cross ties, costing \$1,200,000, and 750,000 cubic yards of ballast amounting to \$525,000. The new steel bridges aggregate in value \$750,000, and fully as much more was spent in improving the several terminals, erecting new buildings, reducing grades and changing the alignment. The maintenance of way payrolls, or the amount paid directly to men employed in making improvements on the tracks, etc., in three years was nearly twelve millions of dollars. The total amounts to about \$35,000,000, of which about \$15,000,000 were secured by the issuance of receivers' certificates and the balance through car trusts, earnings from the property and from the reorganization managers. Most of the purchases of equipment and rail were made when material was low in price and manufacturing concerns were in great need of orders to keep their plants in operation. Steel rails are worth now from \$6 to \$9 a ton more than when the receivers made their purchases, and locomotives have advanced from \$2,000 to \$30,000 in price. The equipment alone, if purchased today, would cost \$5,000,000 more and the other improvements \$1,000,000 more. President Cowen is authority for the statement that the new company intends spending \$10,000,000 more in improvements in the next year or two.

When a girl refuses a common place man he often goes away and gets to be somebody just by spite.

The Battlefield Route.

The veterans of '61 and '65 and their friends who are going to attend the thirty-third G. A. R. annual encampment at Philadelphia in September could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati, and thence over the picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio, along the Ohio river to Huntington, W. Va.; thence through the foothills of the Alleghenies over the mountains, through the famous springs region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent battlefields—Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Marassas, Bull Run, Fairfax and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business—first, continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; second, going and coming same route, with one stop-over in each direction; third, circuitous route, going one way and back another, with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to routes, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

A genius is a person who can make lemonade just sweet enough and just sour enough for everybody in the family.

A few years ago hard times made the Western farmer deny himself everything save the bare necessities of life. Then came the great crop year of 1897 and with it a story. A Nebraska farmer carried a mortgage of \$4,2