remedy. I cannot say too much in your

"My wife has taken one bottle of your

grand medicine and it has helped her so

much. I find it has improved her health

Nervous Depression.

The month of July is peculiarly the

month of nervous diseases, especially

nervous prostration and other depressed

states of the nervous system. People

who are at all inclined to be nervous or

suffer from weak nerves find this month

especially trying. Sultry heat and

electrical disturbances of the atmos-

Invalids need to be particularly care-

Washington's Wealth.

his death, inventoried only \$489,135 22.

He owned 41,523 acres of land lying in

Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Penn-

sylvania, Ohio and New York, with

city lots in New York, Philadelphia

Lord Fairfax, who owned 6,000,000

see, gave Washington tracts of wild

land as compensation for his services

as surveyor. Washington inherited

even more from his brother, and his

or of the governor of Virginia, and

confident of its future prominence as

because the town did not develop.

Washington expected and desired the

capital of the United States to be lo-

cated farther west than its present site

and although he took no conspicuous

tisements of land which he offered for

25,000 acres, he stated that it "was of

great value on account of contiguity

to the seat of government, which it is

mouth of the great Kanawha river."

These lands were Washington's share

Washington also had 5,000 acres in

Green county, Kentucky. He visited

that region at an early date, and set-

tled some of his poor relations there.

veyors to light the gas which came

BARGAIN COLUMN

AN ADVERTISEMENT in this column will

FOR SALE—Pair of registered Scotch Collier dogs. Splendid dogs with eattle.
L. H. TRESTER, Lincoln, Neb.

DON'T—Buy ink. Send 25c for sample box.
Harrison's Ink Powder makes 75c
worth of excellent writing fluid. No better ink
for fountsin pens. Once used always used.
W. I. Harrison, Sistersville, W. Va.

It is an interesting fact that Wash-

who served in the Indian war.

phere is probably the cause of this.

Charles Newman.

behalf. I had doctored for two years

until I felt there was no relief.

Yours gratefully,

anyone cheerfully."

adelphia Press.

and Berkley Springs.

BEAUTY OF MONOPOLY

The Soft Coal Trust Has Been Completed and the Price of Coal Will go up

a Dollar a Ton Washington, D. C., July 6,-There is to be a general advance in the price of coal which will carry it to over a dollar a ton more than the prices which prevailed five years ago. Coal ought to be as cheap as dirt. It doesn't cost an average of 50 cents a ton to mine it. With the machinery now in use it is as easy to break down and mine and get out a ton of coal as it is to shovel it from the sidewalk into your cellar.

All the difference in price is swallowed up in ground royalties, extortionate railroad rates and middlemen's profits. Figures in the possession of the interstate commerce commission show that coal can be hauled a thousand miles on any trunk railroad or its branches for 40 cents a

So the public can see how much the gouge is. Coal lands which sold a few years ago for thirty or forty dollars an acre are today held at from \$500 to \$1,500 an acre.

Practically all the steel billets in the United States are now made by the United States Steel corporation, otherwise known as the steel trust. There is a tariff of \$7.84 a ton on steel billets. Steel billets in England are worth \$28 a ton. To seil them in the American market then British billets would have to bring \$35.84 a ton plus freight and handling charges or something in excess of forty dollars a ton. The steel trust charges its American

Birmingham, England, at exactly the It becomes therefore very plain, first, that the tariff is entirely unnecessary for the protection of the American producer and second that the American consumer of steel billets is absolutely deprived of all advantage over his British competitor in obtaining steel

billets, because of the monopoly power of the steel trust in fixing prices. This is but one of a hundred instances in which the old theory of a tariff for protection has been absolutely wiped off the slate by the actual conditions of trade and manufacture which prevail. The republicans of the middle west are beginning to realize that they have got to do something beside talk about prosperity in the face of trust-made conditions which are transferring all the profits of pros- the number anticipated in the plan, perity into the pockets of a handful of in which event we are in a position to

truct magnates. Having provided for raising sufficieut local taxes the Porto Rican assembly now petitions for free trade under the provisions of the Foraker act, and President McKinley will therefore issue the necessary proclamation within a few weeks. Since this gives Porto Rico access to the biggest sugar market in the world the island should now enjoy the greatest prosperity in its history. As a matter of fact, the native Porto Ricans will not see very much of the prosperity. It will be almost entirely transferred to the pockets of the ground landlords of Porto Rico, who own over threefourths of the island and live in luxury on their rent rolls in Paris and Madrid

If the Porto Ricans were wise enough to tax the landlords instead of taxing the tenants they would be able to induce some of the profits of their labor to stay in Porto Rico and be expended for their own benefit.

The huge sums of money which are spent abroad in luxurious living by American millionaires and their familles are in the same way a drain upon the American producers. It is estimated that \$400,000,000 are thus spent abroad and it takes that amount of the iruge balance of trade which the republican press points to with so much pride to settle the bill. As a matter of fact the real balance is against us as is evidenced by the fact that this dountry shipped abroad \$30,000,000 in gold during the last six months to even

up accounts A paper civil government was inaugurated in the Philippines on the Fourth of July. But it is a paper government with the bayonets of the soldiers still in evidence for its support. The backsone of the insurrection, it is true, is broken, yet outside of the fortified towns the natives do as they please. It will be a generation before the islands can be pacified, and since the Philippines have had a revolution every ten years for the last three centuries, there is nothing very encour-

aging in the outlook The same may be said of the Chinese situation. The foreign troops have been nearly all withdrawn, the indea bity question seems as far from settlement as ever, and the same elements which brought on the boxer troubles are still supreme. What is worse, the excesses, thefts, slaughter and rapine of the allied forces have forever damned white civilization in the eyes of the native Chinese.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, 10c.

The Homemakers

(Continued from last week.) superior in quality to those of the interest to the other. famous hop districts of Washington.

tables are successfully grown. latitude, are raised and form one of moderate means to secure homes, not brain. In all natural sleep there is the remunerative occupations of the other ise possible for them, the Indestate. There are more than 30,000 pendent Home Makers Company peracres of orchards in Idaho of which fected a plan by which this can be acin round numbers 10,000 acres are in complished, and has thrown such safe- tached to it. When my head is too apples, 12,000 in prunes, 3,000 in pears, guards around every feature con- hot I hold the smooth, cold surface of 2,000 in peaches, 1,000 in cherries, 1,000 nected with the organization that its the iron against the forehead to drive in apricots, nectarines and almonds, members are absolutely secured and the blood away.

fruit. Irrigation is applied and failure of crops is unknown. The Idaho state horticultural inspector says: "The average profits of an Idaho orchard, if properly cared for, is from \$200 to \$350 per acre when in full bearing. The success in fruit growing in Idaho is limited only by the orchardist's intelligence and willingness to work. There is no place in the United States where careful, intelligent labor is so

amply rewarded." One of the large industries of Idaho is stock raising. The nutritious grasses fatten thousands of cattle and sheep. There are many different kinds of nutritious grasses which retain their vitality throughout the winter, and often continue growing late into September. The sheep industry is already extensive. Sheep raising is what may be termed the poor man's industry. With sufficient free range, timber at hand for corrals and shade, little capital required to running expenses and but a small amount to start a flock. Or, as is often the case, a flock is leased for a term of five years, giving the owner one-half of the increase and wool and returning the original number at the end of the period. Many a poor man has become wealthy by starting in this manner. Owing to climatic conditions, disease among sheep is rare. Flocks comprising as high as 100,000 head are met with while more, of course, con-

sist of smaller numbers. The available land of Idaho is fast being taken up in smaller holdings. Thousands of new settlers have gone in this spring and bought homes and from all you hear satisfactory reports. Some government land can yet be secured, but here as elsewhere the best customers at Pittsburg \$25 a ton. It is taken up and to find suitable holddelivers them to its customers in ings one would be compelled to go into remote districts. To do this involves many hardships and privations which are not encountered where a large body of people settle in the same community at the same time. Public improvements are undertaken at once; homes must be built; business houses erected, all affording employment to a large number of people. Schools and churches will at once be at hand and all conveniences of a modern community can be enjoyed practically from the very start. The location we have selected is not far removed from railroad facilities and with small outlay will be connected by a branch line. The soil is of the richest in the state and the water supply will be inexhaustible. We will not be required to unless our membership should exceed

> By our plan of co-operation it is posour members will receive land that will be worth four times the value of any other lands not suited for irrigation and wholly dependent on rainfall. It is safe to say that the first crop raised on the ground will more than return the cost of the allottment

extend the holdings from adjoining

By our plan of co-operation is is possible to secure this large body of land at a price very far below what individuals would be compelled to pay. In this case it is necessary to take the entire tract in order to secure same and no small farms can be bought from the present holders. When the canals are completed, which will be during this summer, this body of land will have a system of irrigation unexcelled anywhere in the country and will represent an enormous expenditure of money. The soil is of great richness and will produce everything adapted to the latitude. The water is pure and clear as crystal and does not contain any foreign matter injurious to man or beast. The climate is mild and healthy. Large grazing ranges lie adjacent and will fall to the free

use of our members. Our membership, while already large, ought to be filled now in a short time. The time of the year is now at hand when the farmer can pretty nearly estimate the result of his year's toil and can safely conclude the amount of location stock he can subscribe for. There is no reason for anyone to hold off and wait for a later date, such delay may prevent him securing location stock. When the membership is once filled we will close the books and those coming later will simply have to take chances of being provided for. We want everyone who contemplates becoming a member to at once communicate with the secretary of the company at Lincoln, Neb., provision will be made to secure

the desired allottment for him. In reply to numerous inquiries we lesire to state that the Homemakers is as good as any. Company is not in a position to exallottments in the Home where. Such unusually fine induceof its benefits. To accomplish this randa and calculations about their own grand undertaking it is absolutely live up to our agreement with the The most important discovery of help every worthy person to a home, with and novels to read and Joe Jefrecent years is the positive remedy but we are unable to do a thing that ferson at the theatre and the sofa to for constipation. Cascarets Candy is impossible. We will give every member exactly what he subscribes for home, where his crops will not fail, out of bed in the morning. and where every condition is favor-Another crop successfully grown is our interests and that of the members | ter to your lawyer. Not to work out | through and would burn on the surhops. Tests made have established are so closely interwoven that what is the best way of putting your house lots face of the water. -W. E. Curtis, in absolutely necessary to take, is for the the fact that hops grown in Idaho are to the interest of one is of the same on the market. Simply you are there Chicago Times-Herald.

There are always those who procras-The insect pests common in other dis- tinate and of course never secure the tricts are unknown here and owing to benefits of an opportunity that prethe dry warm atmosphere, mold, rust sents itself. It is the intelligent and and blight are not met with. Rye, wide-awake who reap the golden fruit. flax, tobacco, broomcorn, sorghum, Co-operation can accomplish what sweet potatoes and all kinds of vege- would meet with failure if attempted individually, and to provide an oppor-Fruits of all kinds, adapted to the tunity for those who possess only draw away the extra blood from the



Prof. Wm. C. Webster, Principal of Webster's Music School, 600 Steinway feel like a new person. I am very thank-Hall, 17 East Van Buren street, Chicago, ful that I got hold of your wonderful Ill., in a recent letter, says:

"I have used your medicine and cannot say too much for it. I will recommend it to anybody. I keep it in my school in case of need."

A New Man. N. C. May, Oak Ridge Station, Pa., so much that I will recommend it to

"Mr. L. P. Bailey, whose health was impaired and who always felt tired and haggard, by my persuasion, began to use Peruna about a month ago, and now he looks like a different man. He says he feels 100 per cent. bet-N. C. May.

Those desiring a free book on the cause of nerve weakness, anæmia and other devitalizing diseases should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, ful during the month of July to fortify

prived of their rights. Every dollar paid is secured under bond until the duce familiar strains of music, to hold member receives his allottment. No the eyes open and fixed on some obco-operation gives its members the ject opposite in the room. Recall the security given by the Home Makers last ridiculous vision you had before

In every part of the country members are being added, in some localities clubs have been formed with the view of being located in the same neighborhood of the Settlement, which of course will be done. In the semiarid sections much interest is manifested and large additions are made. In the more congested localities of some of the eastern states, renters are swelling the number of our membership. Those who desire becoming members and do not fully understand the plan should send for the printed matter on the subject, to the secretary of the Company at Lincoln, Neb. It is highly desirable that the membership be filled at the earliest date. Much work will have to be done after the required number are secured to prepare the and get ready to receive the members. FRANK L. MARY, President.

How to Sleep. ways abuse it. They make ridiculous a rich woman for her time. The judg- Cubans will be at each other's throats. proverbs which imply that there is ment of Washington about town Then, perhaps, we will be forced to insomething virtuous in short nights, as sites, however, was not good. In 1765 tervene. if sleep were to be kept at bay. All he laid out the town of Berkley this is wrong. Sleep is the restoration | Springs, which was christened in honof life-call it, if you please, the governor of the engine. With the right was intended and expected to be a sleep and enough of it the body comes great metropolis. Washington was so up to its work every morning new born. In the first half of life it comes up to its work a little better able to do its duty than the morning before. he received as compensation for his remember that the United States en-But this is not so if the sleep has not been sound and steady.

Every one will find out how much sleep is good for him. Then he will make it his duty or business to take that amount regularly

The rules as I have found them are simple. They are well laid down in more than one book. Dr. Hammond's

1. Do not work the brain for six hours before you go to bed. Business Makers Settlement for lands else- men, so-called, are apt to violate this rule. The agents of banks and other ments are offered to members at prices | great financial trusts think they must so low that it lies within the power of | give daylight to their employers and almost everyone to avail themselves then spend their evenings in memopersonal affairs. All this is wrong. necessary to have the ready money | You may get out of bed as early as you and thereby secure the concession in please and work your brain then. But land prices necessary to enable us to you are safest if after 3 or 4 in the afternoon you give it no hard work at members. We regret that we cannot all. Are there not the children to play lie upon while Marion and Hugh play a duet on the piano? Do not work clear of incumbrance, out of which he this poor old brain, then, which has the Kanawha the gas issued from the with the result that they have accepted will be able to make a comfortable stood by you so loyally since you got cracks in the rock at the bottom, and our terms. Of course we cannot im-

2. Remember always what the red able to increase the value of his hold- is for and why you are in it. You are creek. It was a common amusement ings very perceptibly in a short time. there to sleep. Not to add up figures for Washington and his fellow sur-As is plainly stated in the prospectus, in your head. Not to think out a let-

> to sleep. 3. If you have been working the poor old brain too late, or if you have been eating a Welsh rarebit just before you undressed yourself, and if your head burns so that it almost sets the pillow on fire, crawl out of bed and sponge your head with cold water. At the worst soak the feet in as hot water as they will bear. You want to less blood on the brain than when you are awake. I have at my bedpost a long cord with a child's flat-iron at-

300 in grapes and 700 acres in small protected and in no event can be de- 4. People tell you to think of

CUBA OF THE FUTURE.

Ability of Cubans to Govern Themselves Questioned.

OPINIONS OF SOME LEGISLATORS.

Representative Repburn Predicts That Cubans Will Be at Back Other's Throats In a Year - Senator Cockrell Favors Deliberate Dealing and Not Cutting Loose at Once.

the Cubans would eventually accept the Platt amendment as it was offered, the administration is not elated or surprised at the news from Cuba of the unconditional acceptance of the stipulations required by the United States to assure the permanency of Cuba's independence after it shall have been fully acquired. While there is no suggestion heard from anybody speaking for the administration that the United States will not in good faith carry out its promises to Cuba and in good season leave it to govern itself, there is some doubt felt and sometimes expressed, according to a Washington dispatch to the New York Times, as to the ability of the Cubans to do all that they have undertaken to do after they have been released.

There will be no precipitate haste on the part of the war department to withdraw the troops remaining in Cuba, and when they are recalled it will be gradually, so that, until it is evident that the precautions adopted by Cuba to maintain the peace within her borders have been sufficient to justify cutting loose, the nucleus of a force from the United States will be kept in the island as much for the sake of the business men as to assure the administration that at the first opportunity for revolution the island shall not become the scene of disorder and destruc-

It is believed that it will take some months to organize the Cuban government, the law for the conduct of the election having still to be completed. the nervous system by the use of Peruna. The election itself, it is believed, will e conducted without serious disorder, sheep jumping over a wall, to reprobut the preservation of order may be attributed to the continued presence of the authority and forces of the United

States. The anxiety of Cuba's friends in waking. But do not engage while in Washington is as to what may happen bed in any such serious matter which will again exhaust and exasperate the after a Cuban army has been raised prain.-Edward Everett Hale in Phil- and given control of such matters as are now regulated by the military forces of the United States. The army, it is feared, may be used by the faction In these days when millions are counted as nothing and millionaires in power in a mischievous way and without those conservative restraints are found in almost every city, it seems strange that the property of that have come to be characteristic of George Washington, the richest man the use of the army by the United in the United States at the time of States.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa expressed gratification at the action of the Cuban constitutional convention, but he has grave doubts about the suc-Washington, Alexandria, Winchester cess of the people in undertaking to govern themselves.

"I should like to see every political acres of land stretching back into the between the United States and Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Tennes- Cuba severed," he said, "but I realize that we will be obliged to exercise some sort of supervision over the island. In my opinion the Cubans are People woo sleep; they call sleep wife, she that was Martha Dandridge not capable of self government, and fickle or inconstant and in various and afterward the Widow Custis, was my prediction is that in 12 months the

"I should regard it as a great misfortune if the United States should ever annex the island, with its turbulent people. Guerrilla warfare against our authority would go on in the isa city that he bought a large num- land, and it would cost us much in ber of lots in addition to those which blood and treasure to suppress it. I services, and was greatly disappointed listed 31,000 men to put down the Indians in Florida, and when they were finally rounded up there were exactly 71 of them. The situation in the Philippines is different. We can take conpart in the contest, which was bitter trol of all the larger cities and towns and prolonged, he nevertheless at- and let the natives learn gradually, tempted to manipulate matters so as to with the lapse of years, that obedience

accomplish his design. In the adver- to our authority is to their interest. "To go back to Cuba, we must bear sale in West Virginia, where he had in mind that those people we have been dealing with are children, and I am afraid they are pretty bad children, more probable will be fixed at the just as little qualified to govern themselves as so many youngsters."

Senator Cockrell says that Cuba of 200,000 acres donated by the state must be dealt with deliberately and not of Virginia to the officers and soldiers cut loose until prepared to stand alone. "I believe that things will run along smoothly now," said the senator. "The Cubans did the right thing in accepting the amendment, and this government will deal fairly with them. All that was needed was a thorough underington owned the first natural gas well in this country. On his land near standing, and that has been reached, forced its way through the water of mediately withdraw from the island. what was known as Burning Spring No reasonable person expects that, for there is no authority to whom we could

turn over the government. "The next step, and one which it is \$1,200 per ton. They have refused convention to pass election laws, fixing a date for the election of a president and other officers of the government, as provided for in their constitution. Unbring more and quicker returns for the money paid than any other newspaper in Nebraska. Nearly everybody reads this column. Rate loc per line each insertion.

der this law the military government will call an election, and when all of the machinery of government is organthe machinery of government is organ- bemlock and alder, as well as maple ized we will turn over affairs to them. but not until then. This will require some time, how long I cannot say, but it will, I believe, be done within

2 BEAUTIES—large size (no tights), 10c. Sealed lists for stamps. Star Novelty Co., Bay Shore, N. Y. reasonable limitations." Senator Burrows was pleased at the SEND me 25 cents for receipt that will pre-serve eggs two years. A. H. WAYCHOFF Culver, Kansas. action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the Platt amend-

"This action," he said, "ought to lead to speedy and desirable results. It fir to Germany for use in the warships ought to be followed by Cuban inde- of the kalser's new navy.

There will soon be nothing in the way of the establishment of a republic in Cuba, and I expect to see that accomplished and troops withdrawn. The republic of Cuba will shortly be one of the nations of the earth. We are now

fulfilling our promises to Cube and to the nations of the world." Speaking of Cuba, Senator Elkins

said: "I always believed the Cubans would accept. They have simply been playing and dickering for the best terms they could get. What they have done is the best thing that could have happened to Cuba. No people have ever obtained their independence before at such a small cost of blood and Having expected from the first that money. This government has dealt most liberally with Cuba-more liberally than any other government would have done."

SOUTH CAROLINA FAIR.

Departments Getting to Work-Exhibition Grounds and Buildings.

The managers of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition have issued a circular telling of the selection of A. W. Love, general superintendent of the South Carolina Agriculstate exhibit and giving an outline of and buildings. The grounds will contain 160 acres, 22 of which have been set apart for the Midway attractions, says the New York Post. The main buildings of the exposition will number 11-the cotton and commerce palaces, the palace of agriculture, the minerals and forestry building, administration building, auditorium, woman's, art, negro, transportation and machinery buildings. The great court of the palaces contains 1,650,000 square feet, a larger area than that contained in the grand court of the Omaha, Paris, Chicago or Pan-American exposition.

The woman's department of the exposition is already at work. Mrs. Sarah Calhoun Simonds, a member of the historic family of Calhoun, is at the head of this department. The art buildbuilding will be a permanent one of fireproof construction. The negro buildgrounds. The negro department is presided over by Booker T. Washington.

for the exhibits which have been promised by the various departments of the from Buffalo to Charleston.

TROLLEY CARS FOR ATHENS They Will Run From the Parthenon

to Pirceus. Trolley cars built in the United States and propelled by machinery constructand clanging from Athens to the Piræus, while conductors who don't look particularly classic will be growling, 'Step lively there!" and "All aboard!" more than 4!" in modern Greek.

The contract for constructing the line has been let. The equipment will be supplied by the General Electric company. Imported painters will be employed to correctly letter such signs on the cars as "Demosthenes avenue," "North Hadrian street" and "Parthenon," says the New York World. In a named he found to be the most numergeneral way they will resemble the cars used in Brooklyn.

The Piræus, which is the port of Athens, was famous once as being the place to which heroes repaired to gaze at the sea and sigh for more worlds to conquer. It is now the Coney Island of Athens, and it is purposed to establish and there has also been a marked dethere merry go rounds, hit the nigger's head and you get a good cigar outfits Germany is now making rapid strides and all the other watering place neces-

The electric boom has struck Greece so forcibly that electric light plants are being manufactured here to illuminate Calamata, Lyra and Patras, the latter the most important seaport in the king- or less old fashioned, while the United dom and the export point for large shipments of currants. The electric contracts, which will foot up about Dr. von Halle looked upon shipbuilding \$1,000,000, will nearly all go to the General Electric company.

LIZARD LEADS TO GOLD VEIN Rich Mine Accidentally Discovered

In Hills of Arisons. A few days ago Daniel Johnson and Then filled it up and took William Edgerton accidentally discovered a gold mine in the hills close to the old Vulture mine, says a Phenix He was the oldest resident (A. T.) dispatch to the Philadelphia Times. They were sitting under a tree when suddenly a lizard dropped on Said he: "Yew fellers call this hot. Johnson's back and then darted into a hole in the ground. Opening the hole with a pick, Johnson drew out a small stone speckled with gold.

Since then the men have worked steadily and have struck a vein so rich that it has produced gold assayed at \$40,000 for the claim.

Kaiser Buys Our Ship Timber. Probably no place on earth will average acre for acre the timber that the It seemed es if er firebrand be Puget sound region can furnish, says

and other woods. Its Douglas fir, the most common variety, has been found superior to yellow pine and other woods heretofore used for ear building. They'd put it out, but 'twas so hot they could hold th' hose. tests show that it is better for shipbuilding, having greater horizontal strength than oak or Georgia pine and superior lasting qualities. One big firm is now making heavy shipments of this 'N let me tall yew 'beut

German Expert's Views on Progress In Their Work.

PROMISING INDUSTRY

American Capacity For Building Large Vessels Declared to Be Marvelous-How Our Yards Compare With the British and German-A Prediction Concerning Germany.

Dr. Ernest von Halle, who is connected with the University of Berlin and who has just completed a tour of all the large shippards on the Atlantic coast and the great lakes in company with Naval Constructor Schwarz of the German navy, spoke recently in a most enthusiastic strain of the great progress in shipbuilding made by the Americans in the last ten years, says the New York Post. While Dr. von Halle is pretty well acquainted with the United States, having spent considtural and Mechanical society, to be su- erable time here in the investigation perintendent of the South Carolina of social and economic conditions, his recent trip, he says, has opened his eyes the plans for the exposition grounds, more than ever to the possibilities in the way of American shipping and commercial expansion generally.

Speaking particularly of our shipyards, he predicted that the day was not far distant when Germany would have to come to the United States for some of her merchant ships, as her own yards, though the best in the world in many respects, will not be able to turn out enough vessels to meet the home demand, which has been stimulated greatly by its free ship policy. Though labor as a rule costs more here, he regards the highest wages as cheapest in the end, in that they give an impetus to the invention of labor saving machinery, which has contributed so much to the lowering of the cost of American ships. Of the ing will stand in the natural park. This | yards in the United States, he found about ten that could build warships, with more companies making preparaing will stand also in this section of the tions to equip plants for this work. a fact which he regarded as rather puzzling, taken in connection with the Here, too, will be erected the building peace policy that has so long ruled

Dr. von Halle was much impressed government at Washington. The ex- by the rapidity with which American hibit of fish and fisheries will be espe- yards were constructed. In England cially fine, and the agricultural depart- and Germany the great plants were ment will make a remarkable display. evolutions from very small beginnings. The exhibit made by Cuba at the Pan. | but in the United States, he said, they American exposition and that of many sprang up almost in a night. It is not foreign countries will be transferred a process of evolution here, but one of complete creation, contracts being made for the largest sized vessels while xet the plants are under construction. The most notable instance of this he found at New London, Conn., where a new company is building two 20,000 tor steamships, the largest ever produced in the United States, at a yard which ed in New Jersey will soon go whizzing | had no existence a year or so ago, the present monsters constituting its first contract. Such a thing would not be dreamed of abroad. The plant of the New York Shipbuilding company at or "You can't fool me; that child's Camden, near Philadelphia, is also a maiden yard, the creation within the last six months of a company with millions of capital back of it. The construction of this plant, too, is going along at the same time great ships are in process of building.

Comparing American, German and British yards of the first class, the first ous and in light machinery and tools better equipped, while the British had made greater advancement in the heavy machinery used in connection with ship building. Cranes and hoists have reached a high state of perfection in the United States, Dr. von Halle thinks, velopment in pneumatic machinery, but in this latter direction, while in electrical science as applied to the construction as well as the operation of ships the Germans are still far ahead. In England he saw only three thoroughly modern yards, the others being more States and his own country could each boast of six modern plants. Altogether as one of the most promising of this nation's industries.

Th' Heat Uv Fifty-three.

Emptied out his old "T. ringing knocks, And started in to tell

there could bonst His memory always kept him cool

"It warn't so much thet does went mad

Twas then Ike Swett's boy cum erlong; I

'propriate they named Oliver Swett.

In th' hottest summer ever World's Work. It is fir, cedar, spruce,

> "All th' rivers round erbout dri 'N fishes by th' million were sizzled on th' stor Th' town house got erfire, 'n ev'rybody knows

"Tators baked right in th' ground, 'a crecorns on Jim Gray's

tellers want ter git