Mutters of Interest to the Great Order Considered -Sectional Issues Entirely Dead-The Association Non-Partisan-Patriotism-Pensione and Partisanship.

Report for the Past Year.

Buyralo, N. Y., Aug. 27 .- The delmales to the thirty-first national encompenent of the Grand Army of the Republic marched to Music hall this morning from the Iroquois hotel to the music of bands and the cheers of thousands. Major Clarkson, com-Black, who delivered the principal address of welcome. Other addresses Sollowed and the commander-in-chief arose to deliver his annual address.

In his annual report, T. G. Clarkson, commander-in-chief, said that he had devoted the last year to work for the corder, traveled over 35,000 miles and visited every department. He expressed gratification that his recepion in the South had been particu-Parly cordial. He said that before the enveiling of the Logan monument in Chicago, July 22, he had invited the commander-in-chief of the ex-confederate veterans, General John B. Gordon, to ride with him that all the world might know that the war was over, and it had caused both great regret that General Gordon could not

Major Clarkson referred to the interest taken by President McKinley in the present encampment and speaking for all his comrades, hailed with delight the dawning of a new era of prosperity. Owing to the steady decrease in the membership of the organization as the war sank farther sato the past, he recommended that the annual per capita be increased from two and one-half to three cents.

The commander-in-chief said that 27,338 veterans had been cared for in the national homes and many more in state homes during 1896, and added: "Much satisfaction is afforded by the thought that the last days of many ousands of the old veterans have been, are being and will continue to be made comfortable and comparatively happy and free from the trials and struggles of the outside world, with which they are by age and infirmity unable to contend. The good thus accomplished by a magnanimous people is beyond compare."

MEMORIAL DAY DESECRATIONS.

Of Memorial day, General Clarkson said: "I am not one of those who be-lieves that a day established thirty years ago by our beloved Commanderin-Chief Logan and since made a holy day and a holiday by legal enactment in the majority of the states, should be changed simply because a lot of beedlams and thoughtless men and women desecrate it by games and races. A large majority of our people are observers of the Sabbath day and do not consider parades and public demonstrations seemly public demonstrations seemly spon that day, and their wishes should be respected, for we look to them rather than to the thoughtless for the moral support we need. If games and racus cannot be suppressed on such begins to freeze as early this year effect of the participation in its saered work by vast numbers of our best citizens, then no change of day could effect such results."

The commander-in-chief said that the Grand Army of the Republic be-Beved in military instruction in pub-He schools, because it was good for the twys mentally, morally and physically, and above all, patriotically.

PENSIONS AND PARTISANSHIP Major Clarkson congratulated his bearers that within the last few menths many justly entitled pensioners' cases had been acted on and the names of others, which had been stricken from the rolls, restored. He declared that it was of the utmost importance that children should be taught American history truthfully. He also emphasized the fact that the Grand Army was essentially non-partisan and even non-political, adding: "The desire for public office is a laudable one, especially to men who have braved their lives for their country. The veteran believes himself entitled to consideration, and he is, but he should not use the Grand Army for that purpose. If he asks indorsement of his post there are comrades of other political faiths who cannot indorse him, or, if successful, he may displace another comrade. Personally, I will indorse a comrade, if capable, every time rather than one who not a comrade, but officially I will indorse no one. In the case of one department I have been compelled to require the withdrawai of a circular, issued for political purposes and doing evident injury to espiring and worthy comrades.

A southern Dialect Writer Killed. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 27.-F. H. loyd, known as "Rufus Sanders," a lislect writer, was killed yesterday ar Greenvale by John Gafford. isloyd was a member of the legisla-

BIG SHIPMENT TO JAPAN.

Surty Cars of Kansas City Berf for the

Mikado's Suldiers and Sallers. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.-The Aregour Packing company in Kausas Zty is filling an order this week for arty cars of Kausas City mess beef w shipment to Japan for use by the apanese army and navy. The shipent is perhaps the largest single coforder ever fitled by a Kansas City It consists of 3,000 tierces of pounds each, in all about 1, 150,000

NO BIG FORTUNES.

What Recently Arrived Klondike Miners Have to Say.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., At.g. 27 .-On the schooner J. M. Coleman, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, July 28, and arrived here this morning, were four men who left Dawson City, in the Klondike, July 17. All tell of the riches of the section, but said that few clean-ups had been made when they left. At St. Michaels they left twelve men returning with from \$5,000 to \$15,000 each, but no phenomenal strikes had been made.

Charles M. Metcalf of Detroit, Mich., a merchant, one of the passengers, said that the Lippy claim on Bo-nanza creek, from which gold amounting to \$112,000 was taken, was one of the best developed claims in the group. Others would doubtless prove just as rich when fully developed. The first claim located on Bonanza creek was named Discovery and was recognized by miners as the center of the field, other claims being num-bered each way from it. Sixty claims were located above and ninety below Discovery, in all fifteen miles being On Eldorado creek, which empties into Bonanza, sixty claims were located, the twenty nearest to the junction being very rich. From one claim located on the Skoonkum gulch, tributary to Bonanza creek, N. W. Porter of Denver and Joseph Goldsmith of Juneau took \$5,000 in nuggets, ignoring the fine gold. They afterward sold the claim for \$25,000 cash. They worked only four weeks. Bear creck, a small tributary to Klondike, was also remarkably rich in gold. NO GREAT STRIKES THIS YEAR.

B. E. Jones of Berkeley, Cal., another passenger, said: "I should say there are about 2,500 people in Dawson City and upon the creeks around there. This summer only about twenty claims have been worked and thus far not a large sum of money has been taken out. Most everybody is getting ready for the winter's work, which will be pushed as vigorously this year as last. As far as I can estimate the great wealth of the Klondike is holding out. Still the amount of gold that will come down this fall will not be as large as estimated in some quarters. I should say that there will be in the neighborhood of 175 men down by the Portland and Excelsior and a very fair average to each man would not exceed \$10,000. Many will bring down practically nothing. I would not care to say what the Alaska Commencial com pany has in gold on hand. At one time gold was so plentiful at Dawson people did not know what to do with it. The trading companies safes were filled and the stuff was packed away in saloons and in any place miners could find. But most of the gold was taken out when the clean ups were completed last spring. Since then there has not been such a large amount of gold coming out, as the wet season does not permit of excavating. This coming winter there will be about 600 claims in active operation. They will nearly all do well, according to present prospects, and next winter's output will be proportionately as large as last, although there will not be as many very rich strikes. The bench claims are turning out well, much better, in fact, than was expected. Last year ice began to run in the Yukon as early as September 28 and if the river many of the boats now going up and intended for the Klondike will not get through until next year."

WITH TONS OF GOLD.

Eager Throngs Await the Arrival of

Treasure Ship. PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 27-The steamship Portland is due to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon river to-day, and it is expected she will bring several tons of gold from the Klondike gold fields.

It is anticipated that the Portland will bring down from the gold fields the greatest story of the year. No one knows just when the Portland will arrive at the sound. From the letters received from St. Michael there is reason to believe that unless she meets with some mishap she will be in the local port not later than August 27. The telegraph companies are preparing to handle about 250,000 words of special Klondike matter.

WHEAT UP, THEN DOWN.

The Chicaga September Price Goes

Over a Dollar. CHICAGO, Aug. 37. - Wheat went on advancing to-day under the impulse given it by yesterday's developments. The foreigners were buyers again and there was renewed uneasiness over the chances of manipulation in September wheat in Chicago. A very moderate demand for September wheat jumped the price up 6%c a bushel, to \$1.0314. The price jumped back and forth half a cent at a time around a dollar most of the day, closing at 98%c, or 2%c higher than yesterday. Some commission houses refused to take new orders on September wheat. The December price went up to 96c, but it dropped back alie. The close, 93%c, was %c higher than yesterday. Foreign markets were all higher.

Another Polar Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 27. - A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Christiania says that Walter Wellman has been there to discuss a projected polar expedition with Dr. Nansen, who thinks his idea is a good one. Mr. Wellman expects to make his start next summer.

A Northern Michigan Strike. HESSEMER, Mich., Aug. 27.-Em-

ployes at the Palms mine, operated by Ford Schlesinger, to the number of atorial convention without any 375 men, struck for an increase in change. Kopp has 15 votes and Paiwages to \$1.65 a day

ROADS ARE ENJOINED

WEIGHT RATES ON LIVE STOCK FORBIDDEN.

The Various Systems Virtually Ordered to Continue the Carload Schedules to Live Stock Shippers-The Salt Trust Likely to be Tackled in the Near Future.

Judge Randolph Acts.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 24.—Only 1 small crowd was in the Lyon county court room this morning when Judge W. A. Randolph announced that he had decided to grant the injunction restraining the railroad companies from putting into force the weight rates on live stock shipments, as asked for by Attorney General Boyle and the Cattle Shippers' association.

The judge had no written opinion when he went upon the bench and spoke less than a hundred words in granting the injunction.

After he left the bench, the judge asked Joseph Waters of Topeka, the attorney for the cattlemen, to write out the opinion for journal entry.

Judge Randolph said to a reporter: "I didn't attempt to get into what the lawyers call the 'points' in the case and that is why I didn't write out an opinion. There were too many heavy propositions and I couldn't attempt to pass upon them and give a written opinion in twenty-four hours. I trust that the case will be appealed to the supreme court so that Doster can run his knife through this opinion and give us some new authority on the subject-some new law and authority. I thought the cattlemen had a fair case and, as I said, the fact that the roads would violate the orders of the board with impunity was to me the best reason for assuming that the remedy of the shippers at law was not adequate."

It is an open secret among Lyon county Populists that the plan is now to try to control the railroads by the courts and they are going to establish a new set of supreme court decisions, so that the old Horton decisions, that the railway commission is but an advisory board, will be wiped out ind the powers of the board greatly) rengthened. This is done to satisfy the Democrats who are not maximum raters and who view a special session of the legislature with alarm.

BOYLE HAPPY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 28.—The happiest man in Topeka to-day was Attorney General Boyle when he learned that the injunction in the live stock rate case had been granted by Judge Randolph at Emporia. "I think all the railroads will fix their rates in obedience to it," he said. "If any do not, I shall ask them in a day or two what they propose to do, and, if they continue to charge the old rates, proceedings will be brought against them.

An effort has been made recently to induce the attorney general to take steps against the Salt trust, which is believed to be responsible for a recent reduction in the output of the Hutchinson salt works. "I am not going to bring any new cases," he said, "until the stock yards and insurance cases. which will come on for argument in a few days, have been disposed of.'

NEW G. A. R. COMMANDER

J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania Chosen -Won on Second Ballot.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Cincin nati's triumph in securing the national encampment of the G. A. R. for 1898 and Pennsylvania's victory in winning the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army were the features of the encampment.

On the first ballot Cincinnati received 526 votes and San Francisco 214. The vote had not been announced when Mr. Woodruff withdrew San Francisco and asked that the selection of Cincinnati be made unanimous. This was agreed to by ac clamation.

J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, Pa., was elected grand commander on the second ballot.

The President of the United States was refused admission to the Grand Army camp yesterday morning although he he had come at the special invitation of the veterans, and everything was in readiness to receive him

The incident proved one of great mortification to the Grand Army leaders, and excited indignation among the members of the local committee.

To the President at first it was a trifle annoying, but a few minutes after the episode he was having a hearty laugh over it, and excusing the official who refused him entry, by saying that the man was perfectly right to obey orders, no matter who demanded admittance. The reason for the refusal was that the sentry had been ordered to admit no carriage to \$75. the camp.

Mrs. Stewart Going to the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, Aug. "8.-Mrs. Stew-art, wife of the senior Nevada Senator, expects to follow her grandson, Richard Hooker, an architect of this city, to the Klondike next spring. She recalls with delight her early days in Nevada and looks forward eagerly to the trip.

Low Wages Paid in Hussia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. -- Consul General Karel, at St. Petersburg, in a report to the state department, declares that the use of machinery has caused a falling off in the wage rate. workman with a horse is paid about eighty-one cents a day.

Fifty Seven Hundred Uncless Ballots. WINFIELD, Iowa, Aug. 14 - Fiftyseven hundred ballots have been east in the Teath district Republican sen-

mar 15.

YOUNG GIRL'S LIBERTY. Years Are a Woman's Protection, and

Youth Is a Time of Danger. The liberty and freedom of action allowed young girls of today is the subject of a forcible editorial by Edward W. Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That everything in life is tending to make people freer in thought and action is undoubtedly true, and it is a healthful tendency in the main-healthful for people of years and self-control," writes Mr. Bok. "But no advantage is without its disadvaneages. The freer our lives become along beautiful and safe lines the healthier will our minds become. But before we can safely profit by these advantages we must have lived long enough to know how to use them and to understand what phases of them to disregard. Because women are freer to travel alone than ever before, it does not necessarily follow that it is wise and right that young girls should be permitted to travel alone. Here comes the truth of the proverb that 'what's one man's poison is another's meat." The time was when a woman could not, with self-respect, go to a place of entertainment unattended. Now she can. But that does not make it right for a girl to do so. The chaperon is none the less indispensable to girls today than she was 30 years ago. She is really more necessary, for, as things become more and more possible for women, they should become more impossible for girls. This may sound hard and severe, but young girls must remember that a woman's years are her protection, where as a girl's lack of years is her danger. The very aim and purpose of the present tendency for woman's greater freedom will be defeated if we allow it to guide the actions of our girls. The danger to immaturity always becomes greater as the danger to maturity grows less. That we should never overlook. It is a blessed change that things are safely possible to women which were absolutely impossible a few years ago. But progress is dangerous as well as healthful.

1400 MILLION.

If parents interpret the present chang-

ing conditions by allowing greater free-

dom to their daughters they will make

a very sad mistake."

The Estimated Population of the Earth.

One billion four hundred million of human beings are living or trying to live to-day in the world. A little more than one-half of these are women. We have about 800,000,000 female frailties on this planet. Of these nearly 500,-000,000 are semi-civilized, about whom little or nothing is known. Of the remaining 300,000,000 at least one-half are suffering more or less with some chronic ailment peculiar to their sex. One hundred and fifty million sick women! What an appalling statement, Seven million of these sick women live in the United States of America. If this vast multitude of frail sufferers knew the value of Pe-ru-na in ailments of this kind, no medicine manufactory enough to supply the demand for it. It

devised for nervousness, irregular circulation, weakness, palpitation, hysteria, neuralgia, sleeplessness, bloodteria, neuralgia, sleeplessness, blood-lessness, catarrhal congestion, loss of "God bless me!" exclaimed the old genappetite, indigestion and general de- tleman, "you are a young man scarcely

Company of Columbus, Ohio, are sending for a short time Dr. Hartman's latest work, written especially for women, free of charge. This book will be sent to women only.

A Lofty Salt Lake.

in recently published reports of the explorations of Russian travelers in North Tibet there is an account of a small lake called "Unfreezing," which lies at an altitude of 13,300 feet, and whose waters are salt.

PARAGRAPHS WITH POINTS.

The Greek who made justice blind was a great artist.

In suppressing crime the ballot is at least as great as the rope.

Taken altogether women certainly make life interesting for a man.

The frying pan Americans found

Chicago as hot as South America. The divine right of kings has never been strong enough to endure unbri-

dled criticism. There is no burden like that of the miser, yet some weak woman is always ready to help him bear it.

It seems that none of the female olleges has ever taught a woman to

say good-by in less than half an hour. The hottest people in this country are those who bought \$100 wheels the day before the price was reduced to

In some states the criminals and the andidates are the only citizens who an depend upon the government for

Newspaper editors have shifted from the queen's jubilee to the weather. Something has to be written, you know, and it is less risky to roast things in a foreign planet.

It is believed that the information of Weyler's recall was the worst piece of news Clomez has heard since the war began. There is danger that Spain may send a soldier to succeed him.

Bob Fitzsimmons is of the opinion that John L. Sullivan can not stand more than three or four stiff punches. Of course, it depends largely upon what kind of stiff punches are alluded to.

Ex-President Harrison is not a candidate for any office, and is not making himself conspicuous in any way. but he can not take his wife and baby off for a vacation without the country's wanting to know all about it.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

An Increase in Heat or the Retort to the Man Who Got Fired-An Insult Resented-Planning a Restful Time-Too Smooth, Etc.

The Candidates.

TALKING bout environment
And other things
ez queer,
And how some folks
is influenced
By seasons of the
year: Jest watch our friendly candidate, And every time you'll see How jest afore election He's ez good ez he kin be.

He seems a sort uv average man In ordinary times— A chap ez how you seldom see A spendin' uv his dimes. He ain't egzactly famous for His broad philanthropie; But jest afore election He's ez free ez he kin be.

When he walks into Coffee John's
The heelers near and far,
To hear his idees on reform,
Crowd in around the bar;
And where's a freer-hearted men
In all the town than he,
For jest afore election
He's ez good ez he kin be.

Since business is so sluggish like
And summer came so late,
I don't know what we would do
Without the festive candidate;
With his smile so set and stiddy,
And his glad, outreachin' hand,
He sheds a sort of radiance
Wherever he may stand.

We hev to take him ez he is— Leastvise that's my idee— And that may be the reason Why his beamin' face we see. But after he's elected— It makes me sore to say— He wants not our acquaintance Till next election day.

An Increase in Heat.



Hojack-Does your employer treat ou as warmly now as he did at first? Tomdik-More so. Hojack-Indeed? That's good. Tomdik-Yes. He fired me yesterday. Up-to-Date.

All Twins, '

The tramps who "lost everything in the Mississippi floods" are now abroad in the land. One of them approached earth could make Pe-ru-na fast a benevolent old gentleman in Atlanta Sunday. "And you say," said the old is undoubtedly the greatest remedy yet gentleman, "that your children were drowned in the flood?" "Yes, sir," replied the tramp, wiping his eyes with "I know it, sir," inter-The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing rupted the weeping tramp, "but they staying in the house, nothing is left wuz all twins."-Atlanta Constitution

> Planning a Restful Time. "Well, I did as you requested-tola your wife she must go to the moun-

tains."

"I hope you fixed it so she won't take me with her." "Yes; I told her that she ought to find a big mountain, and have it all to

berself."-Chicago Record.

find."-Detroit Free Press.

Too Smooth. "Why have you quit riding the bi cycle with Miss Smoothly, Dick?" "She knows the town too well. She would pilot me to an ice cream parlor in the quietest residence district I could



Sorry Sawyer-From dis day Tired l'aggsey an' me is mortal enemies. He offered an insuit to me perfechuna; oride dat I kin never forgive.

to insult? Sorry Sawyer-I was sunnin' mese't on dat board pile, an' he asked me if I vuz takin' a sun-bath. Up-to-Date.

Weary Walker-Wot wur de natur u-

Particulars Wanted. "Little Binks is going to marry that ery tall Miss Hopkins. "Goodness! How did he court her-

with a stepladder or a telephone?" hicago Record.

Buston, of Course. "Pretty Polly!" said the lady. "Can ?olly talk?"

"Polly," replied the Boston parrot. an converse." - Indianapolis Journal.

BEING KNIGHTED.

A Knight Tells of His Experience at Windsor Castle.

Sir Richard Tangye tells in Chambers' Journal how he was knighted. He went down to Windsor with other knights-expectant who were, after luncheon on silver plates at the Castle, ushered into the Queen's presence, one at a time. Says Sir Richard Tangye:

"My turn was the twelfth; hence one of my friends has dubbed me the Twelfth Knight. The equerry took me to the door of the apartment and then left me. It was a lofty room, but not very large, being perhaps forty feet long and of a corresponding width. The Queen was seated on a very low seat at the end of the apartment opposite the door; behind her the ladies-in-waiting were arranged in a semi-circle, some of the Princesses being on the left, and the lords-in-waiting and Duke of York on her right hand. On entering I gave my 'best bow,' and, advancing a few steps, stopped and bowed again, when I was introduced to Her Majesty (my name being pronounced wrongly); another bow on closely approaching her, and then dropping on my left knee, I extended the right hand-back uppermost, for the Queen has a great objection to moist palms. The Queen then laid her right hand-a very little, plump hand-upon mine and kissed it. Then she took a sword-dreadful moment!-and smote me, ever so gently, on my left shoulder, saying in very low sweet, and soft tones, 'Rise, Sir Richard,' and I became a 'dubbed' knight, but not a 'belted one,' as nowadays knights have to find their own belts." After being knighted, Str Richard Tangye came to what he regards as a

"I had to retire from the presence backwards. Now, I had always been going forwards during my previous life and was somewhat doubtful as to how I should perform this retrograde movement. I remembered the fate of the Mayor of Truro, who, having presented an address to the Queen on board her yacht in Falmouth Harbor, walked backwards into the sea. However, I stepped back a pace, and, having steadied myself, bowed, then another half a dozen paces, bowing again, and after repeating the operation once more, to my great relief found myself at the door. . . . A few days after my return from Windsor I received an intimation from a gentleman writing from the office of "The Board of Green Cloth," inviting me to pay the sum of £25 (or thereabouts), as fees for himself and his Grace the Duke of--!"

very difficult part of the ceremony.

In a conversation with Lord Rosebery which Sir Richard Tangye had just before he was knighted, he told how his daughter had informed him that he reminded her of the longest day, because he was the shortest knight. Sir Richard is not tall. Lord Rosebery appreciated the joke, saying that it was very good, and at the same time very bad of the young lady. Such are the high jinks of new knights when they go to Windsor.

FUN FOR CITY BOYS.

All the Good Time This One Had Was to Crying "Boo" Down a Dumb Waiter.

One child in an uptown New York apartment house has found a novel way of amusement, says the Press. Not being allowed to play in the street, since he might be run over; tired of to him but the roof. Even there he must not go near the edge, for he surely would fall, and what a calamity that would bet

Like the little boy in the story, the only fun he is permitted is to say "boo." But this lad in an uptown apartment house chances to be ingenious. He has hit upon so many novel ways of saying it that he is able to amuse not only himself, but the whole

house. He speaks it down the dumb waiter: which, being lined with zinc and reaching from cellar to roof, returns the "boo" again and again in varying volumes and keys. "It is like playing with ever so many children," the cn... tells you gleefully.

The child was strangely considerate, not to say diplomatic, in arranging for his play. One day, by chance, he called down the shaft and it answered. Before he spoke again and gave the tenants a chance to complain to the landlord, he went to every front door in the house and politely asked: Piease, may I speak loud down your waiter?" All wanted to know what he meant, and were amused, touched and willing when he explained. Touched, because who, before, ever heard of a little boy who had no way of having a good time except to cry "boo!" down a dumb-waiter?

Surely Gone Crazy.

A farmer boring for water on a bluff in Cook county, Ill., accidentally pierced a hogshead of gin which had been concealed by moonshiners in a cave under the hill. He believed he had struck a natural spring of liquor and immediately set a fabulous price on his farm. When he discovered the truth he was so chagrined that he left the coun-

STUB ENDS.

The doctor's best text book is a good judgment.

It is easier to set a man down than net him up. A man is known by what he is and

where he is. The lofty tree is seldom measured

till it is down. The crown is beyond the cross of toil

and self denial. Humanity is never so beautiful as when praying for forgiveness, or else

forgiving another. Jean Paul,