THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, as:
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Less deductions for unsold and re-turned copies 5.051 Net daily average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCE Sworn to before me and subscribed in my reserve this lst day of June 1897. (Seal.) Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All rattrond newshoys are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and rathroad, to the Circulation Department of The Bec. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have Hee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by The address will be changed as often as desired.

It takes an American to comprehend the intimate connection between patriot- ment to adopt an aggressive policy. It ism and the postoffices.

Now watch South Omaha overhaul the city on the Kaw and step into second place as a packing center.

Which will be the next national convention to choose Omaha as a meeting place for 1898? All speak at once.

Senator Morgan Is out for Hawalian annexation. Morgan is for anything and everything that has a jingo ring about it.

In the continued absence of cyclones destructive hall storms and extremes of temperature, Omaha still leads as a summer resort.

Contractors should bear in mind that although the administration arch at the exposition grounds will be very high their bids on the construction of it need not necessarily be so.

Recent successful tests of cocaine with a view to improving human ey, sigh might advantageously be applied to that form of defective vision which fails to see returning prosperity in the signs of the times.

plant at South Omaha and tendering a munificent subscription to the exposition Mr. Armour has made himself decidedly persona grata to the people of the transmississippi region.

As Prof. Bateman halls from Maine perhaps Bryan might get rid of him by turning him over to Arthur Sewall, who, as tail of the late popocratic ticket, was erroneously supposed to carry the state of Maine in his vest pocket.

The council is backed by the unanimous veice of public opinion in adopting decisive measures against chronic obstructionists. The city wants the improvements for which it has been waiting for years, and is determined to have them.

Naturally the Hawaiian representatives explain Japan's protest against annexation on the ground that Japan wants to gobble up the islands for itself. But the Japanese deny the allegation, and there is no good reason why the denial should not be accepted in good faith.

If every one favored with the use of state money by ex-Treasurer Bartley shared in the responsibility for his shortage, the owners of the political fence might have the privilege of enjoying even more of Bartley's company during the next few years than they did during the last few weeks.

The High School cadets should be assisted in every legitimate way to secure the guns for which they have waited so long and which have caused so many grievous disappointments by their failure to materialize. To make bricks without straw is a feat quite commonly performed nowadays and is an easy task compared with drilling a military company without arms.

The bondsmen of a defaulting treasurer of Lancaster county are out with a proposition to settle a shortage of nearly \$50,000 with the payment of \$15,-000. Care should be taken that this munificent offer of 30 cents on the dollar shall not overwhelm the despoiled tax payers with irrepressible gratitude. The average surety on an official bond thinks that he can evade the obligation by attacking the bond's validity in the courts without trying to discount his chances of successfully getting out from under.

SENATORIAL LOBBTISTS.

it will be a much greater reproach to the of annexation. senate if it shall continue to tolerate this abuse of the privilege it accords to those who have been members of that body. It certainly has the power to apply a no hesitation in doing so.

found largely in favor of Senator Allen's era of advancement, not only for the idea of making lobbying a crime and city of Omaha, but for the great agriit may become necessary to adopt this cultural region tributary to this city. It deastic means of putting an end to it. Is the consummation of the long-cher-The professional lobbyist is everywhere | Ished project to make Omaha one of regarded with contempt. His business the greatest centers of the meat packing is viewed as disreputable and he is industry in the world. shunned by honest and self-respecting men, who know that their reputation will suffer from association with bim. Why not place all who engage in lobbying, whether they be ex-senators or not, in the same category, thereby making is at I the business infamous, regardless of the men who practice it, or whether they do so ensually or make a profession of Missouri. It was also apparent to them it. It is legitimate for persons having an interest in legislation to make their views and wishes known to members of congress, and of state legislatures, but this can be accomplished without lobbying and generally with better effect. Most of our legislative scandals are due to this pernicious and utterly indefensible practice and no effort should be spared to suppress it. In this congress ought

to set the example.

IN NO HURRY. The announcement that Minister Woodford will not leave for Spain until the latter part of July shows that the president is in no hurry to change the policy of the government in regard to Cuban affairs, if indeed any change is contemplated. The fact demonstrates the groundlessness of the reports that have been sent out from Washington recently to the effect that the administration had decided upon a new course in regard to Cuba, which would be satis factory to those who desire the governhas been said that the new minister tiny. It not merely places Omaha on a was to be dispatched forthwith to Madrid, with instructions to press certain proposals looking to the settlement of cattle trade, but it is sure to result in the Cuban conflict upon the Spanish the location of factories that will utilize the United States. government, the inference being that the by-products of the packing houses. the administration had determined to Developed to its full scope it means for

risk of war. The delay in the departure of Minister and shows that the president is still sands of workingmen and women at carefully considering the Cuban quest remunerative wages and the consequent tion. The new minister will occupy the circulation of millions of dollars among lme before his departure in acquainting himself as thoroughly as possible with the situation, a task which would hardly be necessary if the president had deelded upon a policy. The business interests of the country will be glad to know that the president is in no hurry in this matter—that he does not intend to interfere with the progress toward better business conditions by inviting new international complications.

THREATENED COMPLICATIONS

There is significance in the statement nade in the House of Commons by Mr. furzon, parliamentary secretary for the British foreign office, in reply to the question whether Great Britain proposes to allow the Hawaiian islands to pas: By locating a mammoth meat packing into the hands of the United States the government did not feel called upon to express an oninion relative to the circumstances out of which the present situation in Hawali had arisen, but that covernment to see that whatever rights. according to international law, belong to Great Britain and British subjects, are fully maintained." The meaning of this is that the British government does not intend to be a silent spectator of the absorption of the Hawalian islands by the United States, but will have some thing to say on the subject so far as British interests there are concerned. It is not probable that that government will make a formal protest against annexation, as Japan has done, but there can be no doubt that it will firmly insist upon the fullest recognition of all rights it may have by virtue of international law, as well as ample guaranty of protection for the interests of British ubjects in the islands.

> We do not know what claims the Britsh government can set up under interantional law, but it is obvious from the statement of Mr. Curzon that it has had this matter under consideration and undoubtedly will have a well-defined case when the time comes to act. And if Great Britain may make valid demands under international law, why may not also Germany and Portugal, who have itizens living in the Hawaiian islands and having interests there? It may safely be assumed that whatever action he British government shall take in this matter, for the purpose of maintaining is rights and those of its subjects, will ie followed by the other governments uterested. Even China cannot be expected to be indifferent to an arrange nent which proposes to exclude her people from the Hawaiian islands and to prohibit those already there from enterng the United States a new exhibition people of a friendly nation which their November election and a four-year government would be fully justified in agreement entered into with the head of based partly on the fact that if the Ha- people ready to accept Bryan's envious

tion against her people. It is thus seen that there is the possi-

Hawaii. China has equally good ground

for protest in the proposed discrimina-

The proposition of Senator Hale to that the right of the United States to use of being an ex-senator? What adexclude from the floor of the United annex Hawall upon any conditions it vantage would the ex-senatorial lobby-States senate ex-senators who go there may prescribe is unquestionable, that ists then have over the ordinary, every as lobbyists ought to be adopted, though there is nothing in international law day lobbyist? Would it inflict any there is reason to doubt that it will be, which can interfere with our acquisi- greater injury to legislate the ex-sena-It has been the impression that lobbying tion of that territory, regardless of the tors out of business than to deprive in the senate had become less flagrant rights and interests of other nations, during the last few years than formerly. that we can throw to the winds treaties but Senator Allen's statement shows that made by the Hawaiian government such is not the case. The Nebraska sena- without incurring any responsibility tor said there had been more lobbying But other nations do not take this view of late than there had been for years, of the matter and all of them in any from which it would seem that this evil degree concerned will undoubtedly dehas been fully revived and the inference mand that whatever rights and interests from Mr. Hale's proposition is that ex- they or their subjects have in Hawaii senators are the chief offenders. It is shall be recognized and guaranteed proa great reproach to these persons, but teetlon by the United States in the event

OMAHA'S SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH. Coming events cast their shadows be fore. The positive assurance that the remedy if it will and there should be world renowned firm of Armour and Company will at once begin to build a Undoubtedly if public sentiment could great ment packing plant at South be expressed on the subject it would be Omaha marks the beginning of a new

The promoters of the Omaha stock yards were from the outset convinced that the heart of the corn belt would eventually become the most available ocation for marketing, slaughtering and distributing the millions of cattle, sheep and hogs annually raised and fed in the valleys of the Mississippi and the that the great cattle ranges of the mountain states would find their most convenient outlet at the point where the supply of most products was inexhaustible, and at the same time accessible by the great transportation lines. Experience has taught the lesson that the live stock market tends steadily in the di rection of the wheat and corn country. Thirty years ago, when the Ohio valley was the principal agricultural region of America, Cincinnati was familiarly known as Porkopolis. The westward trend of migration and the opening up and corn, has transferred the live stock industry from the Ohio valley beyond the Mississippl. Cincinnati gave way to Chicago as America's Perkepelis. As Cincinnati gave way to Chicago, so eventually must Chicago divide the field

with Omaha and Kansas City. The enlargement of the meat packing facilities of South Omaha by the establishment of the new Armour plant hastens Omaha on to its manifest desmore equal footing with Chicago and Kansas City as a competitor for the force the hand of Spain, even at the Omaha a score of large and small workshops and mills that will convert the raw materials into finished products. It Woodford disposes of all such reports means permaneut employment for thouour merchants and shopkeepers. It will create a demand for more dwellings, stores and offices, and that means a revival for the building trades, always a source and accompaniment of pros-

The popocratic postmaster of Lincoln is trying to explain the reduction of his salary, based on the business of his office, on the failure of the republican state committee to purchase all their postage stamps of him. This be some consolation to the may postmaster, but it will hardly wash with the public. It was only accident that the republican state headquarters were fixed at Lincoln, and the postoffice there had no more claim on its business than those in any other part of the state without protest. Mr. Curzon said that On the other hand, Lincoln was the home of the popocratic presidential nomine and was the center from which a large part of his correspondence was handled. If any one ought to have helped out the "It would be the object of her majesty's Lincoln postmaster with political postage it should have been his favored candidate for president; There are some things that are better unexplained.

> The declaration of the World-Herald that Henry Bolln was honest after he had admitted that he was a defaulter an be understood in the light of the debit slip of the owner of the World-Herald that was found in the city's cash drawer, indicating where the missing money had gone. The sympathy of the World-Herald for ex-Treasurer Bartley an be understood in the light of the loans which the owner of that paper enjoyed by his favor. But the World-Herald has not yet explained what was the bond between it and the impeached state house officials which induced it to excess and defend the penitentiary

It looks as if the silver democrats of Nebraska do not propose to allow them selves to be caught in the trap which the populists worked so successfully last year. By putting their state ticket in the field first the populists forced the democrats to swallow the fusion ball whole, with the result that two places only went to members of the democratic fold. This year the democrats are going to reverse the process if they can, so look out for an early democratic stat. convention. The democrats will be for fusion on condition that they name the candidates.

Bryan says the people should chang doctors if they want to recover from their recent ailment. He said that last year, but his offer of professional serv of intolerance and insult toward the ices was emphatically declined at the resenting. The protest of Japan is the republican school. Neither are the wallan islands are annexed to the United statements or follow his advice about States the Japanese in the islands could changing doctors when the one they not become citizens, as they now may of have is making satisfactory progress.

It is now proposed to exclude from the privileges of the floor of the senate those ex-United States senators who may be bility of grave complications growing interested in any claim or bill pending out of this scheme of annexation. Jingo- before congress. If this proposition

ism may declare that there is no danger, should be accepted what would be the them of free access to the senate while in session? DIR

No Oceasion for Excitement.

There is no need to getting excited over the insult to the American flag at Halifax.

Every sensible person realizes that no single currity has a monopoly of the fools. Croaking Against Pate.

In four mills in New Hampshire 14,000 though they were lille for several past sum-mers. A croaker will not find it easy to lock over or under a prosperity item of this size.

Americanism in the South.

Nowhere in the country is there a readler and heartler response to the appeal of true Americanism than in the south, and the people of the north know it. At this time people of the north know it. a campaign of distrust and detraction would merely excite contempt.

Talking for His Salary,

The supreme executive board of the Social Democracy of America having been duly or-ganized, Mr. Debs remarked: "I do not know whether this great question can be settled peaceably. From the bottom of my heart ! ciates think of marching on the United States they should have the decency low sufficient time for the women and children to leave the country.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The confederate veterans made a great day of their reunion at Nashville. The followers of Jackson and Johnson and Lee are as enthusiastic admirers of their great warriors when they marched and fought for the They were great soldiers and "lost cause. the men who followed them were hard fight-ers—the union veterans bear willing testmony; but the war days are over and Old Glory will find in all the years to come the blue and the gray shoulder to shoulder and ready for defense. In that is the beauty of it

Two Great Courts Differ.

The supreme court of Germany has decided that trusts and combines are perfectly legal on the ground that it is not for the publi in industrial lines, and, therefore, a combine to prevent unnous competition is a mat-ter of self-preservation and for the good of the people, who would suffer if the industries are ruined by competition and over-produc of the great west, the raising of wheat tion. That is a novel decision, and just the reverse of what the cupreme court of the United States has decided on the same sub

How Did Hawali Escape?

Mr. Ernest William Becket of the House of Commons-conservative, of course-has just found out that Queen Liliuokalani has been deposed, as he says, by a small body of Americans, and wants to know if her majesty's government has heard of it, and know, further, whether majesty's government will allow this most important coaling station to pass into the hands of the United States without a protest. Her majesty's government is not accustomed to allow coaling stations or anything else to para into any hands but its own, but may be induced to make an exception in the present instance rather than invite trouble with

FRATERNAL ORDERS. Instructive Statistics of Membership

and Resources. New York Sun. There are 7,350,000 members of fraternal and benevolent orders in the United States, and when it is considered that at the last presidential election, after a campaign of great vigor and intensity, the total vote cast in all the states of the country was ders, admission to which is usually limited to citizens and is practically restricted to those in good health and capable under the law of entering into contracts, constitute ; very important portion of the population of

the country. There are now nearly 1,000,000 Free-macons in the United States, more than 800,000 Odd Fellows, and rully 500,000 membors of that extensive organization, the Knights of Pythias. The development of fra-ternal organizations has been greatly stimu-lated of late by the extension of a system of "sick benefits" or weekly payments t indigent members during illness and by the application of all improvements in life in-surance. In this way the insurance business of those societies has been vastly increased and the payment of endowments and guar antees made prompt and certain, which was not always the rule with some companie in the early stages of the development of lif-

insurance. Still another reason for the increase of these orders is the fact that, profiting by the experience of other times, their leaders have sedulously kept them "out of polities," and away from conflicts arising from politic They have been strictly business principle, with the general aim of enabling thrifty members to be of financial service to each other. The Ancien Order of Foresters, for instance, which two years ago celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its establishment, had fund of \$28,000,000, and the Ancient Orde of United Workmen, which has a member ship in excess of 350,000, disbursed last year more than \$7,000,000 without curtailment of its credit.

Among the Jewish orders of the United States there has been a large increase both in number and membership, and this was shown at the convention of the Free Sons or the Free Sons of Israel, as they are mor technically called, at the Auditorium in Ch cago. This Jewish benevolent order, estab lished in 1849, holds a convention each fifth year for the election of officers, and, as ap pears from the report of the grand master Mr. Harburger, the order has now 102 lodges distributed throughout those states in which the Jewish-American population is large, and it has 4 sbursed in all the sum of \$6,000,000 and has now a surplus fund of \$1 000,000 in addition. As a guarantee for honest administration of so vast a fund it is suggested hereafter their custodians "shall be required to furnish bonds of indemnity for the faithful discharge of their duty by some duly in corporated and responsible surety company, be selected by the executive committee the order. It appears that, since the last onvention of the Free Sons, two of its active numbers have been elected to judicial posts f importance, one of the executive committee Philip Stein, being now a judge of the su-perior court in Chicago, and another member of the executive committee, Joseph E. New-burger, having been elected in 1895 a judge of the court of general sessions in this of the court of general sessions in this city. The corcluding paragraph of the address read in Chicago on Tuesday was a quotation, of portune-to the occasion of the convention, from an address delivered by George Washington to a Jewish congregation in Newport, R. L. in 1790; "May the children of the stock of Abraham

who dwell in this land continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, while every one shalf sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree and there shall be none make him afrald.

These patriotic words are applicable to Hebrew fraternal orders generally in the United States, of which the Free Sons is ne. June is the month for such conventions generally, and a preference appears to be given in holding them in western cities, on account of their superior railroad con-nection, it is to be supposed, for at no time s the city of New York more agreeable to visitors than in summer time

Chance for a Big Lawsuit. DULUTH, June 25.—The Rockefeller syn-dicate, which holds a lease of the Lake dicate, which holds a lease of the Lake Superior group of mines owned by Wellington R. Burt, Ezra Rust and others, has been served with a formal notice that it is not complying with the terms of the contract, inasmuch as it is making no effort to make the mines profitable. It seems Rockefeller asked the owners for a reduction in royalties. They agreed to do so if he would cut the rate on ore on his railroad. He refused, and shut down the mine. The properties are worth \$2,000,000, and the lawsult which is imminent will be a big one.

IOWA'S FUSION TICKET.

Chicago Journal (rep.): The Iowa com democrats, silver republicans and copulists didn't receive much encouragement last fall, but it sounds a warlike note now platform is a leoson in vigorous denunciation and a warning to politicians to be less profuse in their promises.

Ottumwa Courier (rep.): Judging from his emarks before the convention, Mr. Willie emarks before the convention, Mr. Wiftenust be a very absent-minded man. Otherwise he must have remembered that not many months ago the sentiments which he now voices were passed upon by the voters of this district. The decision was rendered in no ambiguous terms. Surely Mr. White success in politics than in his own state. Lynch has been in congress, was a apeaker

Chicago Times-Horald (rep.): dgorous pounder of the calamity tom-tom sippl, Candidate White is probably without an equal in the western country. Neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Debs is such a master of the art riating the prosperous or Ismpooning the frugal. For those who, by dint of much industry, frugality and deprivation, have succeeded in accumulating a goodly portion of this world's goods to provide against the . The San Francisco board of health has enday of want or misfortune, Mr. White has a dered the carpet-heating establishments or ofound contempt that finds expression in of the city. much choice contumely.

Chicago Post (rep.): Fred E. White, the successful nomines, is described as a "fiery orator" and "intense thinker." A sample of his oratory was enjoyed by the national democratic convention last year. He may not be over-rich in ideas, but his exuberance and spread-eagleism and emotionalism are more potent with those who love "intense" thinking. Were their thinking somewhat less ntense they could not fall to perceive that the people are weary of the free colleage agitation and that they have tacitly resolved o give the victorious party and policy a fair

Sioux City Tribune (dcm.): White never broke with the Cicveland administration until it falled to appoint him pension agent at Des Moines. That failure of his ambition changed his nature apparently, as well as his political course. Men who had helped him until that contest, but who committed them-selves to other candidates then, he treated with forlows barshness, and he has not forgiven them yet. This shows his lack of exevience in the world of politics-at least testifies to the intensity of his nature and the loueliness of his life. His antecedents are campaign of frenzy.

Iowa City Republican (rep.): One year ago we decided by almost 70,000 plurally that lows's national policies should be protective tariff and sound money. Do the free silver fusionists think those principles to be less beholden to the people of lows than they were a year ago." Has anything happened in the meantime to render them less worthy ian they were? We believe not. With usiness daily improving, with the prices or the products of agriculture steadily ad-

White sounded the battle cry of the popolarical forces in his calamity speech when he hundered into the ears of the assembled latits that "the conditions throughout our ment invested by him was exhibited, con ountry are not only not satisfactory, eplorable; not only deplorable, but actually alarming, and are becoming more alarming with each succeeding day." Evidently we are to have a repetition of the calamity howl. ing of the last campaign—perhaps in a more Intensified form. Such men as White, Orleans and San Francisco.
Weaver and "Calamity" Weller are going to make another endeavor to make people believe that they are getting nearer and nearer the poor house, that business is paralyzed, the country going to the dogs and that the only salvation is to put in office men of the Weaver and Weller stripe—whose only recommendation is an ability to how! and a belief in the free coinage of silver Davenport Democrat (dem.): Personally

Fred White, who has been nominated for governor by the silverbacks of the state, is not an objectionable man. That is to say, he was a soldier who fought long and hard for his country, and he has a private character without repreach. But these qualities did not have any weight among the triple convention delegates who made him their candidate. He is an uncompromising silverite, dicate. He is an uncompromising on not one who shows no favor to those who do not recept his neculiar notions. Mr. White one who shows no layer accept his peculiar notions. Mr. White stands for some ideas of his own, but mestly stands for some ideas of his own, but mestly stands for some ideas of his own, but mestly He could not do much as covernor, even if elected, to carry out his crazy financial views, but he could make lowa-notorious as Colorado was under the administration of Walte. He is for revolutionizing the currency; for making bad matters worse in every way. He is conservative in nothing; radical in everything. His advisers would be those who have secured his nomination.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

One elective office, that of chief judge of the ourt of appeals, is to be filled in New York t the state election this year. Three offices only are to be filled by p pular lection on the Greater New York ticks ear-a mayor, a compiroller, and a p esident of the municipal council.

The Massachusetts legislature has passed a law that henceforward all school and tene-ment houses and hotele shall be built of inembustible material throughout. Successive waves of heat and cold have

had no perceptible effect on the legislatures of Texas and Pennsylvania. Both are distently increasing treasury deficits. Fred White, the fusion candidate for gov rnor of lows, is a farmer who has earned competence by the sweat of his brow. At ne present time the perspiration is confined

The debt of New Hampshire is now \$1,667. 767.45, having been reduced \$159.973.92 last year. The state's revenue last year was \$696,265.48 and it cost only \$536,291 to run the state through the year.

A sample of legislative regulation of small affairs is the law passed in Connecticut at the last session of the general assembly forthe use of any ink in the making of public records not approved by the secre ery of state.

The new commissioner of Indian effairs is a Velshman, the Bureau of Indian Affairs is Weishman, the Bureau of Indian Adams Adams a department of the secretary of the interior's office, and Mr. Jones, President McKinley's appointee, halls from Wisconsin where there are many Weishmen. When appointed he was a member of the Wisconsin egislature from Iowa county. By the fed-

reports,

eral census of 1890 there were more Welshmen returned as realident in Wisconsin than in any of the states west of the Aliegheny mountains with the exception, of course, of Ohlo, for there is no rule in political life in the United States to which, it would appear,

Ohlo is not sn exception. Mayor Sylvester Pennoyer of Portland is oredited in Oregon with an intense desire to be governor of the state once more, his plan being to mass all the free silver republicans and democrats in his interest. The election

is a year off. John R. Lynch, the negro political leader of of the house of representatives of Mi sippl, chairman of the national republ convention in 1888 and fourth auditor of the treasury under President Harrison.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The flate palms of Egypt produce 300,000 ons of fruit annually. The San Francisco board of health has or

world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 500 miles long. twenty broad and 250 feet in thickness

A Rockland, Me., woman comes to the front with a wash boiler which she has used stead ily since 1857, and a baking tin which has been in constant use for two years longer. There is a negro man working in Dublin Ga., who says he is one of forty children by one mother. He says his mother was write. Other districts that were visited were married four times, and gave birth to twentyseven boys and thirteen girls in North Care lina, and is yet living.

In a Maine town there is a Custard Pic association. It originated in a pie eating match between two farmers nearly a generation ago. Since that time it has held an upa vest region of trade, and it is likely that annual fectival, with custord pie as the piece, there will soon be an influx of settlers. annual festival, with custard ple as the pice de resistance. This "unrivalled delicacy," a the benighted natives call it, is washed down with eider.

It is said that the hottest mines in the world are those of the famous Comstock lode. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over ten or to pay for their release. Several rich fifteen minutes at a time. the loneliness of his life. His antecodents are means of mitigating the heat has been tried in value. Lee melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

A farmer's taxes in Turkey are classified thus fruits. Second-Four per cent of the renting value of house and tands. Third-Five per cent on every-transfer. Fourth-An annual cattle tax of 32 pence on every sheep and 21 pence on every goat. The taxes are rigorounly collected

Jarvna Jervernkowna, an 18-venr-oli or the products of agriculture steadily ad-phophetess of Bukowina, has come to grief encing, with the national treasury firm and. She declared that she died and was burief the pledges of the republican party suc-cessively receiving fulfilment we believe was sent back by God to redsem mankind, that the voters of Iowa will but repeat in a Crowds of peasants followed her from town tore pronounced tone the history of the last, to town in soite of the remonstrances of the Codar Rapide Republican (rep.): Fred ess, as she had a criminal record for pett

> but nected at that moment by wire with ually one of the 10,000 instruments then in one of the 10,000 instruments then in use i the country. At a signal a message from th inventor was sent vibrating throughout th United States and was read time in every city from New York to New

MILLIONS REGAINED.

Evidence of Returning Confidence and Prosperity. Chicago Times-Herald

People who are looking out for the advance wave of prosperity must needs be alert or it will sweep by them before they are aware, for it has already made its an ance in quarters the most sensitive of all to liate improveions. Whether our recovery from the long de presection of the last few years is to be sim-llar to that of 1873-79 may not be easily foretold, but the first symptoms look like i return to specie payment January 879, and the advance in stocks that the began, were the first evidences of returnly

weeks is too marked to be other than the evidence of returning confidence we The following table exhibits the prices of ment, that are favorites in Wall street

in stocks for the past fiv-

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Here are not advances ranging from 4 to 13 per cent, increasing enormously the value of these securities, and thus adding to the wealth of the holders. These examples are taken at random, for the whole list has been advanced in a similar way.

Nor is this rise the result of manipulation which occasionally raises or depresses the price of stock in Wall street, for the evidences are all the other way. Take the shares of th Northwestern or the Lake Shore road: These are investment stocks, which are bought to keep. One has advanced 11 per cent and the other 13, showing that people who have money are now investing it Burlington, which is also a favorite invest ment stock, has gained 10 per cent, and Rock Island, which is more speculative,

nearly the same. It is a noteworthy fact also that this ris has not been led, as often is the case, from London. It is purely our own, and all tha London has done so far has been to respond to the advance on this side. It shows that our people are the first to feel that confidence which is the beginning and the foundation of true presperity. Another thing that is to be noted is that the advance has made its greatest and most substantia progress since Secretary Gage's Cincinnati speech. His mere statement that the work of monetary reform would go forward was a golden inspiration, and has added untold millions to the value of every security in the country.

Let no person blind himself to the evidences that surround him. Prosperity is already

The United States Government officially

BAKING POWDER
Superior to all others
in leavening strength.
(Butterin 13, Ag'l Dept, p. 599.)

Lieutenaut Vandeleur has been making exploring expeditions in the region of the Upper Nile. In Uganda and other regions not hitherto visited by white men. recently summarized the results of his labors n a paper which was read at a meeting Royal Geographical society, and while his visit to certain places had undoubtedly a military object in view, although he was reticent on that point, yet the information which he gave as to the various peoples whom he met and the character of the country over which he traveled is of the most interesting nature. The vast and mysterious Nile is likely soon to be robbed of the glamor that has so long surrounded it, and what were once dreamed of as "deverte vast and antres wild have resolved themselves into fertile plains. The whole of Northern Unyoro, oward the Nile, was surveyed by the exertile, producing immense quantities of in-lian corn, bananas, tobacco, easter oil and other products. The people are peaceful and live in independent communities, and they have settled down to agriculture and roadmaking. It sound strange to be told that in the regions in question the minimum temperature in the cookst month is 49 degrees, and that the highest registered temperature was eighty-nine degrees. Industry is beare doing a certain amount of work,

many of them have been taught to read and

white men, there is an abundance of grass

for earlie, for the most part the soil is very fertile and timber is to be had in great plenty. The railway that is to be built from the searcases to Lake Victoria will open.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

It is impossible to help admiring the ac-

"sphere" in Africa. For the past two years

tivity that England is howing in her

From Athens comes the statement that acts of brigandage have become numerous in Thesealy, deserters using the tifle supplied merchants who fled to the mountains to escape the Turkish army have been seized by the Greek robbers and stripped of their belongings. A handsome sum is demanded in addition for their rausom, so that the unfortunates begin to think their country friends little better than the Turks. The whole of Greece has been much demoralized by the war. There is talk at Athens of modifying the structure of the government ture more efficient administration, but the oliticians prefer the present scheme of uni versal suffrage. The terms of peace are being slowly evolved at Constantinople, the cultan holding out for a big indemnity and one of the powers for international control of Greek finances. The new agreement just reached between

Great Britain and China is the result of the convention made by China with France in 1895, when, in breach of a previous treaty with England, China alienated to France the eastern part of Klang Hung, consisting of the state of Muang and two important villages. By the new treaty Great Britain engages to recognize as belonging to China a large tract to the south of the Namwan river, but in the whole of this area China is not to exercise any jurisdiction or authority whatever. The administration and control will be entirely conducted by the British government, who will hold it on a perpetual lease from China. In addition China codes to England the Shan state of Kokang, the area of which, some 400 square miles, is not less than that of Muang U. By article ix of the old convention, goods carried between Burma and China were only permitted to cross the frontier at Manwyne and Sansi Now any other routes between Burma and China found to be in the interests of trade are to be opened. The Chinese government ilso agrees to consider the construction of railways in Yunnan, to be connected with Burmess lines. There are other provisions or the appointment of British consuls at different points and the establishment British traders with privileges identical with prosperity that followed the panie of 1873. Today we wilness a similar spectacle, and athose of the treaty ports. surance seems doubly sure that history is about to repeat itself. The almost uninter-

Some hope that Russia may be intending unnouncement that the Bulgarian ministry is about to press a bill for such a reform.



Keep

The thing to do is not to get over heated-Even a spring suit seems heavy as the dog days approach-Get a skeleton coator one of those new crash suits that are so cool and stylish at present.

We also have some very "dressy" light weight serge and cheviot suits-if you don't like the crashbesides an assortment of odd pants in all the cool fabrics for summer wear-light wool, duck, linen, crash, etc.

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