PARADISE FOR THE TEACHERS

The Hawaiian Islands So Regarded by an Educational Investigator.

SCHOOL SYSTEM ESSINTIALLY AMERICAN

Secretary Wilson's Observations on the Value of Small Colleges. Oldest College Men-Eduentional Notes.

A writer in the North American Review system established there is essentially American, "American text books are used almost exclusively, which, of course, in- of her senses, ciude for the higher grades the cream of English classics. The only exceptions," mays the writer, "are Hawaiian geography Moines (lows) Baptist college that he will and history. More than one-third of the give \$3 for every dollar the college will raise teachers in all schools, public and independand part Hawaiian teachers come next in Boston Museum of Pine Arts. He is to renumber to American, and form but a little under one-third of the entire teaching staff. This is a happy result of the policy of training teachers at home, as these are acquainted from the first with the peculiar difficulties of conducting a school of mixed races. For many years home-trained teachers had to do their best to earn certificates by working upon the furnished syllabus of periodical examinations, but few within the past few years there has been established at Mondaly a normal school with a pracat Honolulu a normal school with a practice-school attached. From this institution a constant supply or scientifically trained teachers is assured, which it is hoped, will seen overtake, or, at least, approach the demand. An admirable feature of the system is the virtually agreement tenuire of tem is the virtually permanent tenure the teacher's office. Teachers are employed during the year Schools are in session. even in remote country districts, for forty weeks of the fifty-two. Once employed, teachers are privileged to remain in the service until they resign or are for cause. Removals are rare. Within few years past a splendld esprit de corp has developed among the teachers. The have formed associations in the different letants for mutual improvement in the pro-fession, and they hold a national summer United States are induced to become the principal lecturers before the summer schools. The inspector general, who is chief executive officer under the Board of School Commissioners, is in nothing more zealous than in stimulating the teachers to effort in this line of mutual improvement." NEED OF MORE COLLEGES.

"It never occurred to me that there were were too many colleges," said Secretary James Wilson to the Chicago Record's Washington correspondent. "I have always thought there were not enough. I have heard of men being educated beyond their capacity and women beyond their sphere but I am very sure that the learning they acquired must have contributed to their happiness, as well as to their usefulness. I have heard of men being spoiled by education, but I have never seen such a thing and it seems to me that a man who is a fool with an education would be a bigger fool without one. A man who is spoiled by education, if such a thing is possible, must have been made of very poor stuff to begin with. You can not make a silk purse out of a sow's car. That has been demonstrated by the experience of confuries, but in all my career as an educator I have neve found a boy or girl who wasn't the better for learning something, and the nearer you get the colleges to the people the more ple you will get into the colleges. I believe in big institutions. I don't believe in the centralization of educational facilities. I think they do more good if they are scattered. The fewer the pupils a professor has the more attention he can give them and while, of course, he ought to have enough to provide him a decent compensation, he ought not to have more than he can handle. There are forty colleges in lowalready, and they are multiplying all the time. I hope to see the day when there is a college in every county and 500 students in every college. These local colleges ma-not afford the same privileges for a scien tific education that a young man can obtain at Yale or Harvard or Princeton, but you must remember that comparatively few families are able to send their sens to such institutions, or any considerable distance from home. The most useful college for the western states is one which lets the students go to their homes every Friday night and stay until Monday morning. Some of the institutions out west are very poor but they are not too poor to give a boy an education, and they can teach him les sons in economy in addition to the other

secretary, "is the talk I hear about the ex-travagance of the farmers. A farmer has the right to live as well as anybody, provided he can afford the expense, and I never yet have known a man to mortgage his farm to pay household expenses. The condition cour farmers is growing better and better a the time, and I like to see it. Formerly they used to have a home-made rag carpet in the parlor and bare floors over all the rest of the house. Now they have pretty Brussels carpets and have sent the rag carpets to the chambers. Formerly people went to church and to town in lumber wagens, and if they were pretty well off they had spring seats. Now nearly every farmer out in my country has a carriage and a handsome set of har ness. Formerly it used to be the height of a woman's ambition to have a melotion or a cabinet organ. Now she must have a piano. Formerly the girls made their own clothes now they have their Sunday gowns cut out by the dressmaker in the nearest town, al-though they still do the stitching themselves. And they are all the better for it. This advance has harmed notody and has brought a great deal of happiness. It is the result of education and refinement and the elevation of the taste, and I do not think those quali-ties are any more out of place in a farm house than in a brown-stone palace in the

"While these advantages and enjoyments we added to the cest of living, nobody has me to the poor house on that account. The me degree of intelligence is just as valuable a farm as in a counting house or a manhave added to the cost of living, nobody has gone to the poor house on that account. The same degree of intelligence is just as valuable on a farm as in a counting house or a manufactory, and the mortgages that he upon the farms of lows are not due to extravagance, but to improvements. They represent more laid and improved implements, and finer cattle and horses. The farmer gets a better crop and more of it, and he keeps adding to his own wealth as well as to the wealth of the nation."

be dead more of it, and he keep adding of the auton."

OLDER COLLEGE MO. And the keep adding of the auton."

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Most girls take advanced German in their finals, but Helen Keller was taking that language in her preliminary examinations. In two years she will go to Radeliffe, if she

In two years she will go to Radeliffe, if she likes, but Mr. Gliman prefers to have Miss Keller enter Radeliffe in three years, lest the strain of two years constant work should affect her health.

"In the French examinations," said Mr. Gliman. "I talk to Miss Keller, and she, by feeling the movement of my lips, is able to determine what question I ask, her sense of touch being remarkably acute, but in the German examinations I form the letters on the hand by the sign language."

At first the task of fitting the deaf, dumb and blind girl for college seemed insur-

and blind girl for college seemed insur-mountable, but her temarkable brain and native intelligence have set at rest any doubt on that point, and to college will go the girl of 17 years of age in whom all the country has been interected for many a day. is mathematics and general knowledge Miss claims that the Hawalian islands are a Keller will not have the slightest difficulty paradise for teachers. The public school in passing all the tests, for at figures she is little short of being a phenomenon, and her markable in a person in the full possession

EDUCATIONTAL NOTES. John D. Rockefeller has notified the De-

from other sources.
William Homer Faskell of Merrimac ent, are American. It is no slight testimony Mass. 22 years of age, has won the Long-to the efficiency of the system that Hawaiiau fellow travell z scholarship offered by the must spend in art schools in Europe, under H. J. Heinz of Pittsburg, who gave \$20,000

to the Kansas City university some time ago, has just given it \$10,000 more. Precident Hyde of Bowdein college says. in his annual report, just submitted to the trustees, that the institution will probably receive, under the favorable decisions of the courts, \$400,000 from Mrs. Garcelon's estate and \$150,000 from the Fayerweather bequests

and that it has, besides, received \$17,500 in bequests during the year now closing. Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has added another to his many acts of beneficence to the western colleges. This time Beiot college is the beneficiary to the extent of \$40.000 which the doctor has given it for the build ing of a woman's dormitory.

The annual report of the alumni fund of

Harvard shows that during the year ended the 15th of June \$9.718 was paid in. The total receipts since the fund was started to 1800 are \$600,444, of which \$3,715 has been designated as principal and the remainder been available as income and largely used for university purposes. The Colorado Alumni association last year contributed \$500, the Erack County (N. J.) association \$755 and the New York association \$1,650. The individual contributions included three of \$200 each; nine of \$100 each, twenty-three f \$50 cach and forty-four of \$25 each. To total amount contributed since the beginning of the fund has been given by 1,300 alumn and about 6,700 have failed to subscribe;

ELKS START ACROSS THE FORESTS.

Delegations from All Sections Encincinnati, July 4.—The Elks of the Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and other lodges leave for Minneapotis tomorrow on a special train, via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Wisconsin Central lines. A few of the prominent Eiks in the party are.
Exalted Ruler Dr. E. S. Keifer, Past Exalted
Ruler John Callin and wife, ex-Exalted Ruler
Hon. Harvey M. Mayers and wife, Henry
Morganthaler, Henry Zeigler, Will Zeigler,
William Grautman, W. F. Keefer and wife,
Past Exalted Ruler E. W. Donham and wife, Frank Krug and wife, E. D. Alien and wife D. L. Helle and wife, Charlie Their and als ter, John Mooreley and family, Harry Tum-ler and wife, William Bedemer, S. S. Leavit, George Fleke, wife and mother, John Williams, E. W. Sprague, Morris Richmond aret wife, William Shuler, Past Exalted Ruler George R. Griffith, John J. Brennan, Ben and Sam Levy, Lee Bamberg, Frank T. Foster, jr., and wife, J. T. Thompson and son,

MRS. JOHNSON A PASTEUR PATIENT.

Distinguished W. C. T. U. Lender Has Been Bitten by Her Collie. NEW YORK, July 4.-- A distinguished patient was at the Pasteur institute for a few hours today. She ie Mrs. Addle M. Johnson frage association of Missouri, and one of the best known members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union in the west. She is highly connected socially and a woman of large wealth. Early in June Mrs. Johnson's pet collie was bitten by a dog which had rables and two days afterward was seized with convulsions. While trying to adminis-ter medicine to the coilie Mrs. Johnson was bitten on the right hand. She came to the Pasteur institute to see what they thought of the wound, as it recently gave her trouble.

LOSSES HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

Disastrous Fighting with the Rebels in Brazil. LONDON, July 5 - The correspondent of the Times at Rio de Janeiro says: "It is reported here that the government troops attacking Antonio Consetheiro, the leader of the fanatics at Canudos, Bahla, have been thrice repulsed, Iceing over 1,000 men. Consetherro's losses are still greater. Fighting has been continued since June 27."

Fatal Floods in France. PARIS, July 4.-Fourteen bodies have bee

being found near Auch, capital of the department of Gers, on the river Gers, west of Toulouse. It is feared that others have been drowned, as many houses have been wept away. The floods are now subsiding in he province of Gers. TOULOUSE, France, July 4.—The River

Save has overflowed at Islen Doden, destroy-ing forty houses and drowning thirteen peo-ple. At St. Laur three people have been frowned and thirty houses swept away,

Deaths of a Day. KANSAS CITY, July 4 .- Dr. Alfred Le eyre, a member of one of the oldest Huguenot families in America is dead at his home here of cancer of the stomach. Dr. Lefevre, came here from Dayton in 1855. H was born

Ohio for burial. EMERSON, Neb., July 4 .- (Special.) -- Mrs EMERSON, Neb., July 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Nelson, a farmer's wife living north-west of town, died yesterday morning as a result of an operation. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at this place, Rev. Sandley of the Propherson as the place. Sandder of the Presbyterian church officiat

(Continued from First Page.) registered 95 and the instruments on the to 115. Many cases of prostration have been reported, but none of them have been fatal. Many horses dropped dead in the streets. Had it not been for a light breeze prevailing many deaths would have un-

DETROIT, Mich., July 4.—The maximum high temperature today, according to the official observation taken from the roof of the eleven-story Union Trust building, was 94 degrees. The temperature remained at nearly that figure most of the day. Other thermometers indicated three to six degrees botter. The excursion and ferry steamers were throughd with people seeking a cooling breeze and even at Belle Isle the crowds found little real comfort. The only severe cases of prostration in the city were those of two employes of the Hotel Barelay, who were reported out of danger at the hospital tonight. An unknown man died near Wyan-dotte from the excessive heat and there were several minor cases of prostration. Cases of

outhern Michigan towns. southern Michigan towns.

The extreme heat beating down through a skylight this afternoon caused the blowing out of two automatic fire plugs. The torrent of water thus released bowed down through the building, damaging the dry goods stock of Burnham, Slopel & Co. and the clothing stock of the Peerless Manufacturing com-pany to the extent of nearly \$100,000. The fire plugs were set to escape at a temperature of 130 degrees.

WESTERN SNAKE STORY. Told in Good Faith by Hon, William

Hillyon of the Legislature. As an evidence of good faith and a veracity

above repreach the Hon. William Hillyon, exmember of the legislature, and a hunter of repute in the Rocky mountains, was drinking cold water with a dash of apollinarie in it. "As for snakes," he said to the New York

Sun man, with the caution befitting a man

suspense. "I have seen a good many snake in my time, and particularly in the canyo country of the Rockies, where the fost o man never trod to any great extent. There are some places out there, where the cliff turn themselves up to the sunshine for about eight months of the year, that will breed knocked the water in the wilderness. Snakes 4ike the warm sun, and I am here to say that the sun gets warm in some of them anyons in a way that would astonish eastern people. I've broiled an antelor steak on the hot rocks many a time, and I remember how a tenderfoot, out with me once on a hunt, shot himself in the leg and boulder and laying down in the shade of a sock to rest. He had just dropped off in a snooze when the gun got so hot it couldn't hold in any longer and banged a hole through his teg. He complained of the country on account of it, but I told him he ought to be glad it hadn't hit him in the head, for if a bullet had hit a head as soft as his was there

wouldn't be anything left of it at all.
"However, I'm hifting wide of the mark What I started to say was about snakes, and ences I ever went up against was in a canyon It was about ten miles long and a half mile wide, and the walls were straight up and down and about 300 feet high. I had heard a heap about it, but had never been around The fact of the business was no ody was ever around it any more than they could help. I spent the forenoon of one day there, and I wasn't near it again for ten The last time I went there looking or a mule that had got away from our camp, about fifteen miles down the valley, and found him dead at the foot of the cliff. Some-how or other he had tumbled over, and, of I went down the cliff to get the saddle and bridle and traps off of him. It was the closest picking I ever undertook to scale down that wall, and lots of times we just had

to hold on by the skin of our teeth. "About fifty feet from the bottom we comto a bench about three feet wide, and there | we set down to catch our breath and pull curselves together for the last climb. The benchso around a corner there was, and we slipped along the narrow path to see where it went to. We found that it turned into a kine of a set-off, or side canon, which wasn't any-thing more than a cave. The cave was queer enough, but a good deal queerer was the sight of three or four skeletons of cattle and a lot of bones of all kinds of animals. How they ever got there was a mystery beyond us for we could see where the cave and the has row path ended, and they surely couldn' have climbed down the cliff like we did. Eu we didn't stop there long to study out the puzzle, for in a minute or two we heard a noise like a wind blowing through the cave. and looking up, we saw millions and millions of enakes hanging from the rocks above and oming out of the cracks in the walls every here. I don't think I ever saw anythin that scared me worse than them snakes did

and the way we got out of that and back along that narrow path was a caution. "Somehow or other we climbed and slid and when we struck bottom se went down the gulch at forty miles an hour, leaving the mule and his trappings to take care of themselves. All I remember was that as I looker back just after we had cleared the cliff and recovered from the floods caused by the got straightened out for our home run there rising of the river Garonne, most of them was a great fringe of snakes hanging over the edge of the narrow path we had got off of so quick, and looking for all the wold like the hair that I used to see in pictures on some of mythology ladies. Furies, I believe

some of mythology ladies. Furies, I believe they called them.

"This was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and we got into camp about 7 and reported what we had discovered. Of course they gave us all sorts of guying, but we held on to our story and agreed to show them next fay if they would go back with us after the saddle and trappings on the dead mule. They said they would go back with us after the saddle and trappings on the dead mule. They said they wanted particularly to go and see those akeletons up the cliff, for they had always understood that there were herds of buffalo and cattle and even horses and mules in Arizona with wings, and this would prove the matter beyond doubt and give the government a chance to send a corps of Smith

ernment a chance to send a corps of Smithsonian institute experts out to get on to the
wing husiness.

"The next morning we set out for the
snake joint at 7 o'clock and by noon we
had reached the spot, showing that men
afoot, when ecared, will travel faster than
men on horseback, when they ain't. And
when we turnd the last corner and come out
within 200 yeards of where we had left within 200 yeards of where we had left the dead mule the entire party of us stood like we had been struck with paralysis, for the mule, instead of being on the ground

ALL'S FAIR IN SUCH CASES. Father Thought He Had His Way In His Son's Marriage. When the young married man tells this story he makes cure that his father is not within earshot, ways the Detroit Free SETTLING DOWN HAS A HEALTHY EFFECT

Proper

"I never had but one falling out with the governor," he declares. "When I went home one evening and told him that I was engaged he cross-questioned me like a law-yer, and each answer increased his wrath till he positively forbade the bauns. I have something of a temper myself, and after a stormy interchange we agreed upon a compromise. He did not fike the girl's family. He would have it that she was a fortune hunter. He could never approve of her under any circumstances, but if I would go abroad for two years, see other women, hold no communication with my finacee and then return to marry her, he would inter-pose no obstacle. I accepted his terms, "After I had been in Paris a year I met an American girl who was in all respects my ideal. She was with a wealthy aunt whose name she had taken and whose for-tune she was to inherit. I wrote the gov-

some of my countrymen whom he knew, and sild that his scheme had proved a good one after all. With his permission I would wed the girl in Paris.

"He cabled his permission and his approval, but in the letter that followed there was a tone of mild reproval for my inconstancy. You notice that my wife is a prime favorite with him. He never tires of singing her praises and doesn't allow a day to go by without reminding me how he saved me from - blunder that would have spelled

ernor about her, sent him the opinion of

"But wasn't it a little hard on the one "Not at all. She's the same girl I met in Paris. But he doesn't know it, and I men that he never shall."

PENSIONS TO WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Rebellion Remem bered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, July 2.—(Special.)—Pen ions granted, issue of June 15, 186, were: Nebraska: Original-William S. Hampton Ogalalla. Increase—Peter T. Krintzlield.
Fatrifield. Original widows, etc.—Sarah P.
Jennings, Salem; minor of James T. Padgett.
Smjerior: Emily M. J. Cooley, Lincoln.
Iowa; Original—(Special, June 18.)—William G. Otts. Lacelle. Restoration and reissue—James Reeves (deceased), Montrese.
Increase—Thomas M. Tambleson, Eagle
Grove, Reissue and increase—John Dubois,
Manchester, Original widows, etc.—Martha
J. Palmer, Dubuque; Hannah I. Bonar,
Occeda; Hannah F. Jewell, Loveland; (speial, June 18) Sarah J. King (mother), Hawhorn. Increase-Peter T. Krintzfield

cial, June 18) Sarah J, King (mother), Hawthorn.
Calorado: Original—Chauncey L. Hall.
Patterson. Original whow—Reissue—Cordelia L. Hawkins, Delta,
Issue of June 16:
Nebraska: Increase—William H. Van Gilder, Brunswick, Original widows, etc.—Minor of Andrew J, Corlek, Cozad.
Iowa: Original—John L. Ryerson, Silver City; John Hochspeler, Alta Vista, Additional—George C, Heberling, Sabula; Clarition B, Campbell, Paris, Restoration and Increase—Frederick Fernald (deceased), Wintrop, Increase—Jesse Dowell, Eldon, Benjamin F, Stearns, Des Mothes; Byron, C, Pauton, Harleys, William F, Johnston, Red-Ford, Original widows, etc.—Special, June 2)—Rell McGlaughlin, Berwick; minor of Andrew J, Corlek, Moulton; Mary Nelson, Keokiik,

uth Dakota: Relssue-Albert Webb, Hu

South Dakota; Reissue—Albert Webb, Huton,
Colorado: Original—John H. Lavender,
Ramah; William W. Basnett, Denver,
Issue of June II;
Nebraska: Original — Joseph F. Kendall,
Superior; Charles Roberts, St. Libory; James
Hossek, Geneva; Clinton Mitchell, Duff;
John Corlese, Houser, Renewal—Smith P.
Brown, South Omaha, Increase—Simon
Rigby Ansley; William H. Frost, Wymore;
Jeseph Willover, Maywood,
Iowa; Original—Phillip A. Miller, Maquoketa, Increase—Samuel Rogers, Oakland;
Gias Hamilton, Riverton, Charles K. Vs.
Marshalltown; John Dempsey, Ortumwa;
Thomae J. Bell, Oskalossa; Thomas J. DeFord, Des Moines; Hosea K. Gould, Allenton,
Reissue—Fobraim B. Weaver, Des Moines,
Original widows, etc.—Sarah Emerick, LeGregory, Marion.

mars: Mary L. McKiniqy, Merrosc.
Gregory, Marion.
South Dakota: Original widows, etc.—
Minor of Archibald Rell, Taopi, Original
widow, restoration and reissue—Sarah A.
Bell (deceased), Taopi,
North Dakota: Increase—Joseph Feldhauren, Bismurck.
Colorado: Original — Charles F. Devlan,
Liuho Springs; Thomas Mahoney, Bonanza;
John G. Keith, Leadville; Ruthyen W.
Houghton, Denyer.

John G. Ketth, Leadville; Ruthven W. Houghton, Denver.
Montana; Original — Edward M. Parmelee, Marston.

Issue of June IS:
Nebraska: Original—John Izer, Liberty, Additional—Nelson Rogers, Milford, Restoration, reissue and increase—Henry C. Valentine, Gmaha. Increase—Gottlieb Arndt, Blue Hill; Clinton Kendall, Broken Bow; Davison Amarine, Norfolk; Henry Swigart, Reseland; John M. McCord, Red Cloud.

Iowa: Original—Charles L. Dorson, Benjonsport; Samuel Barcus, Des Moines; Charles W. Cark, Allerton; Winfield S. Eckard, Burlington; Henry T. Shepherd, Benjonsport; Martin Adams, Russell, Additional — James Brock, Tunnel; James M. Brown, Mount Ayr; Walter Ennis, Port Madison; Henry H. Blodgett, Charles City, Restoration and increase—Elisha E. Zinn dieceased), Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha E. Zinn dieceased), Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased), Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased, Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased, Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased), Des Moines, Restoration and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased, Des Moines, Restoration, and resuse—Elisha. E. Zinn dieceased, Des Moines, Restoration, and dieceased Dismuke. Conde, Reissue—John Unstrom, Sioux Falls, Marcus J. Restoration, T. Baker, Salem Instead Vinson P. Davis, Osceola; John Hann, Beatrice; Maurine Fitzgerald, Greenwood, Additional—Clinton T. Baker, Salem Increase—William H. Fleming, Beemer, John W. Eby, Wilsanville, Original wildows, etc.—Margus John W. Bash, Ottumwa, Additional—Helia Marco, Lauisa, Mentil

Jones and Henry Davis, were killed, both being horribly manused, Conductor Martin Grey was severely brutsed,

Must Stop.

Operators Who Are Short in Their Holdings Demand Concessions Which Are Not Granted and

NEW YORK, July 4.-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., Expansion of Loans Breaks All

Transactions Arc Small.

in his weekly letter ways:

What concession in prices it may take to satisfy these important would-be buyers it is not easy to say. Probably some might be willing to supply their wants at near cur-rent prices, but that might not be easily he willing to supply at might not be easily done, for important purchases would undoubtedly start up prices again. Much must depend upon the course of events. There is no saying what may be the effect of the completion of the tariff in starting up industrial activity in the many quarters in which production is now being held in suscense. It is also to be considered that the crops are in a position which permits of the weather giving them an impetus beyond what is now calculated upon. In any event there is every probability of business properts exhibiting a marked improvement from this time forward. This situation may there is every probability of business pro-pects exhibiting a marked improvement from this time forward. This situation may at least be expected to keep the market strong for some time to come-during which these intending buyers may gradually get some stocks-but it does not seem likely that it will permit any appreciable fall in prices; the great business factors of the hour are too decidedly bullish to admit of that-except in the event of some unforseen adverse circumstances, which is about the only chance these belated buyers have left to count upon.

count upon. Upon this series of uncertainties depend: the count upon.

Upon this series of uncertainties dependthe course of the stock market during the
stimmer months. A really stagmant market
seems improbable. There are too many
good possibilities within sight for that to
happen. All are reckoning upon it as a time
for getting into the market. Few regard the
rise of the past month as being sufficient
to discount the hon-ful future that now
faces the country. Operators, therefore, are
likely to keep their accounts open with the
cammission houses and stand ready to buy
if circumstances should favor. That may
not necessarily mean a really active summer
market, but it does mean at least a steady
and safe, one, and strongly suggests a boom
in the early fall.

market, but it does mean at least a steady and safe, one and strongly suggests a boom in the early fall.

BUSINESS IS ENPANDING.

The general business outlook grows increasingly hopeful. Many manufacturers aralreally sufficiently satisfied with the probable details of the new tariff to begin operations upon an extended scale, and in the larger industries the recrumption of full work is becoming comparatively general. In city mercantile circles also a marked improvement of tone begins to appear. It comes too late to materially increase the volume of the summer business, but it is having a wholesome effect upon the confidence and expectations of distributors in respect to the fall trade. The reports and orders sent by commercial travelers show such an improvement that they are receiving instructions to prolong their stay in the interior, all of which goes to strengthen mercantile expectations as to the volume of trade during the second half of the year. Chiming with this improvement comes the generally hope of character of the government error proof, which are even exceeded by the sangulae tenor of the alvices from railroad of heisis and men of business on tours of inspection in the west and south. Men of histories are turning their attention from the still fretful assistations of politics, in the conviction that two years remain to them before there can be any absorption of publication by factional agrators, and with the hope that, during that interval, publicational will frown down violent besues and support only safe and who exame policies. The revival of business will powerfully contribute toward that tendency.

During the week, there has been a marked movement toward that interval, publications of sugar, wool, hides etc., and for the savenest of sugar, wool, hides etc., and for the savenest of sugar, wool hides etc., and for the savenest of sugar, wool hides etc., and for the savenest of the metal have been made during the week. This has had an encouraging effect upon Wall street, for although, without prese BUSINESS IS EXPANDING.

same authorities are, however, carnest in steady, with a moderate demand.

their confidence that it can be but a little OMAHA LIVE STOCK MARKET their confidence that it can be but a little while before the public does come in, and that largely.

It is certain that whether the general public is or is not in there is activity on the Stock exchange on orders from many of the most important financial magnates of the country. The present improvement in the market began on purchases made for the account of Standard Oil millionaires. This in Wall street circles is an open secret. When men of the caliber of the Rockefelers, with their respectanties for knowing what the fairte of the business situation are, see a warrant for buying stocks the outlook must be clear. They is not like to waste money any more than poorer mortals like it. Men of this consequence are not only largely interested in the stock market that has lately developed, but they are openly identifying themse was with the buil campaign. Nothing of this sort has happened since before the panic times of 183.

H. Alla AWAY. Market Has Reached a Point Where Buying

CONDITION OF NEW YORK BANKS.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Henry Clews & Co., in his working house of Henry Clews & Co., in his working house of Henry Clews & Co., in his working house of Henry Clews & Co., in his working house of the market for securities has exhibited on the whole, a reactionery movement litting over some six weeks and showing a handsome range of profits, this is no more than might be expected and, for various reasons, it portends advantage for the future course of the market.

Strong as the tone of values have been and still is, yet, the shilly transactions having averaged only about 29,000 shares. As indicated in our advices of last week, this is in a considerable measure due to a rush of "ourside" buying, having rin away with the market and carried up prices. While the class of mige local experiment to the bischer range of values. In the same way, London, which is raising its estimate of our securities, has been left in the cold by the late rise and hesitates to come in at the history range of values. In the same way, London, which is raising its estimate of our securities, has been left in the cold by the late rise and hesitates to come in at the history raise of the same way in the range of values. In the same way, London, which is raising its estimate of our securities, has been left in the cold by the late rise and hesitates to come in at the history raise of the market the class of operators which he carses of business on the sacchange have not liked this situation. A position which keeps out of the market the class of operators which possesses the spirit, the means, the taction skill and the alliances with large qualitatist forces, is clearly not one to make the now coming the neity operation in Wall street. When these operators stand still, the market seen and go without conferring any brenefit of the country and that all the influences and the country and that all the influences affecting the value of livestment's are considered in which the country and that all the influences affecting the value of livestment's are consi Previous Records.

Prices on the Stock Exchange Have a Tendency to Rise.

LONDON, July 4.—Money is plentiful, with loans for one week to ten days at 1½ per cent; two months, %3731-16 per cent; for four months, 1-16017s per cent, and fo six months, 155011, per cent. It is likely to remain easy for some weeks to come. to remain easy for some weeks to come.

The Stack exchange respond briskly after the fulfiles he blays, though the activity has not continued, and there have been sometions of reaction. A hopeful feeling prevails, however, and the tendency of prices is to advance it spite of the small volume of business. Home rails continued a presso by fears of strikes and the disappointment at the comparatively small amount of labelet traffic. But Americans are decided from a consequence of Sections (age, break limbs) on the subject of the currency. There is, however, a disposition to reads in view of the heliday temorrow, and this has caused some fluctuations. A feature of the market is the steedy absorption of the bond issues. Lake Shore has fallen I point. Norfolk preferred is and Norfolk common by per cent. Alchieon preferred sach 3, per cent, Alchieon preferred sach 3, per cent, and Norfolk common preferred is per cent and or largely bought on the strength of the Mistatement, but in sympathy with American Grand Trunk guaranteed first preference is per cent.

St. Louis latve Stock.

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St. Louis latve Stock.

MANCHESTER, July 4.-A fair business has been done for the last ten days, prices following the lead of cotton, though not following the lead of cotton, though not showing a steady improvement. In ha had been taking moderate lines of yarns, while China and Japan have also made considerable purchases. Home consumers have been eperating more freely in cloth and some good sales have been made. China and Japan have demanded shirtings and sheetings, and India shirtings as well as a miscellaneous selection of light fabrics in antict, alon of the weather following the monsoon. Singanere is more active in its demands and the icquests from Turkey are larger and more profitable. But the outlook in South America from the point of view of this market is very unsatisfactory. On the whole the home trade is now fairly good, and the week closed with a strong undertone. Most of the machinery is now well engaged and many locus and spindles which have been idle for some months have started again.

eptember and October delivery quated at \$\tilde{g}_{2}^{2} 9d.

Flour was quiet and unaltered.
Malze was firm, near nositions, old mixed
American maize, July de ivery, was quoted
at 13s 6d. Parley was quiet and unchanged. Amer-can spot barley was quoted at 4d, lowest orice.
Oats was steady. American elipped oats
New York, July delivery, was guoted at

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Simple and Fancy Produce. EGGS-Bulk of sales, 7c. Hot weather is cusing heavy forses, in some cases as high a live to eight dozen per case. BUTTER-Common to fair, 7e; choice to fancy, 194712c; separator creamery, 15c; gathered creamery, 12c.
VEAL-Choice fat, 80 to 120 lbs., quoted at Visale-Choice lat. So to 150 lbs., 4835c.
Live Fol Livey-Hein. 5c; cocks. 394c; spring chickens, per 16., 123cHc; ducks. 6c.
PRECONS-Live. 75490c; dead pigeons not control.

PIGEONS—Lies, Tolyses, dead pigeons not waited
HAY—Upland, \$5.00; mirliand, \$4.50; lowland, \$4.50, rive straw, \$4.50; color makes the price on lay; light bules sell the best, only top grades bring top prices.
BROOMCORN—Extremely slow sale; new crey delivered on Buck in country; choice green self-working carpet, per 1b, \$2525c; choice green, running to burt \$2500.c common, \$15c.

VEGITABLES.
GREEN PEAS—Per 1b, \$2500.c common, \$15c.

VEGITABLES.
GREEN PEAS—Per 1b, \$2500.c common, \$15c.

VEGITABLES.
CUCUMBERS—Per doz. Best4c.
TOMATOES—1cr 4-bardet crate, \$50001.00.

BADISHES—Per doz. Best5c.
LETTITE—Per doz. 1651cs.
LETTITE—Per doz. 1651cs.
LETTITE—Per doz. 50675c.

STHING BEANS—Per 15-bu. box, \$5c.
PARSLEY—Fer doz. \$2500.c calls a BEANS—Per 15-bu. box, \$5c.
PARSLEY—Fer doz. \$2500.c calls a BEANS—Per 15-bu. \$2c.
LETTICE—Per doz. \$1000.c calls a BEANS—Per 1b, \$2c.
PGTATOES—New, per bu., \$4.10.

CABBAGE—Good strak, \$2c.
PGTATOES—New, per bu., \$4.10.

CALUCINIA "HERMITIES for 10-b. box.

APRICOTS-PET COSC. BLISHLES, CALIFORNIA CHERRICS-PET 10-1b. box. LOSELIO.
HIACK HASPEERRIES — Per 24-pint case, 100(1.10), quart case, 11,2591.75.
HIACK BERRIES — Fer 24-pt. case, 11,2591.35.
APPLES — No shipping stock.
GOOSEIPERRIES — Fer 24-pt. case, 11,50.
SOUTHERN PEACHES — Fer 1-bu, 75-031.00.
RIED HASPHERRIES — Fer 24-pt. case, 12,000-50.

TROPICAL FRUITS
ORANGES-Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50; St. Michaels, \$4.00.
LEMONS-Mersinas, \$2.50\(\text{inition}\), choice California, \$4.20\(\text{inition}\), \$2.50\(\text{inition}\), \$2.50\(\tex

LONDON, July 1 - The market for American securities, after moderate fluctuations strength ened on general speculative demand, closed

Receipts Indicate that Shippers Anticipated the Holiday.

SCANTY OFFERINGS SELL QUITE READILY

Dealers Take Everything in the Way of Untile at Strong Prices ... Hogs Strong at Five Cents Higher.

SOUTH OMAHA, July 3.-Receipts for the The official number of cars of stock Cattle, Hogs, Bheep The disposition of the day's receipts was

follows, each buyer purchasing the numser of head indicated

Cattle Hous, Sheep,
Week ending July 3 ... 15 542 2 375 8 857
Week ending June 25 ... 14 888 42 32 5 858
Week ending June 19 ... 18 229 43 688 16 88
Week ending June 19 ... 18 229 43 688 16 88
Week ending June 12 ... 16 841 83 488 8,039
There will be no market on Monday
CATTLE-The week closed with 4 6th regists of cattle, shippers evidently being afraid to forward many cattle with two holidays. Sunday and Monday, before them.
With so few cattle in significant behavers were not long in cleaning the yards, everything in the yards being so if and weighed up long before midday.

re midday There were no very good beef steers in the carsis, but what cattle there were sold at the 'y to strong prices. The bulk of the attle brought \$1.1004.30. attle brought \$1.0034.35.

Cows and helters are sold at strong prices and there was one load of helters good abough to bring \$4.20.
Only two or three loads of stockers and leeders were offered and they sold at about

dendy; closed Weak, Hall, 43,5893.0; mixed, ELLAFS.5; heavy, ELROSE.5. SHEEP! Recepts, none Market ruled dull; prices steady. Native muttons: \$2,5663.75, culls and by ks. \$1,7792.50; Texas sheep, \$3,5093.35; lambs, \$2,0953.50

CHICAGO, July 2.—Prices for cattle were gen-rally no higher than a week ago, with sales of native steers at from \$2.50 to \$5.15, the bulk stringing from \$4 to \$4.55. Sales of home were at an extreme range of rom \$3.10 to \$2.45, with the bulk at from \$3.35 Receipts—Cattle, 400 head; hegg, 1,460 head; heeps, 2,600 head.

New York, July 1 Histories Heceipts 1949
head, no trading cables unchanged, exports,
List cattle and 6.173 quarters of heef
catavits decepts, 19 head, stendy at \$4.009
s in batterniths, 12 city dreased yeals, Sørisci
country dreased, 61,676 per pound.
SHERD AND LAMMIS-Results, 6,193 head;
sheep, very good, him; lambs, 16,616 lower;
theep, 25,694 to; lambs, 45,535,64, dressed mutich, 75,247,65; dressed lambs, 74,5616.
HOGS-Reccipts, 2,468 head; lower at \$2,509,410.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, July 2.—HOUS Pigs and ight butchers. Elegislis, ranging common to red. \$10002.15 pigst skips, common to fair, 2 100:1350.
SHEEP Good to choice lambs, 12 75081.25; cults, and common rearlings, \$3,0051.25; mirror chipped heep, choice wethers, \$2,7503.29; cults and common sheep, \$2,503.75;

Record of receipts of live which at the four wine head markets for July 2: Cattle, Houst Sheep,

 Contain
 Cattle Hoos Sheep.

 Omaha
 9.5 4.671

 Chicago
 466
 1.400
 2.000

 Kanras City
 50
 5.000
 ...

 St. Louis
 280
 2.500
 ...

 Totals
 1.600
 13.771
 3.000
 NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET,

Quotations of the Day on General Commodities.

NEW YORK, July 2 Grain and provision markets are closed testay.

HOUS Quiet; state, common to choice, 1895 TOP. SHOT: 1986 Crop. Galler; Pacific coast, 1895 Crop. 3474c; 1896 Crop. 68(1)c. HIDES-Quiet; Galverton, 14c; Halenon Ayren, 18/9/19c; Texas, 15c; California, 16c; LEATHEL Quiet; hemisck sole, Buenon Ayren, 186(2)c. Ayres, 19619c, 117 Firm western creamery, 116/15c; western factory, 756/10/5c; Elgino, 15c; imitation excamery, 85-26/25c; state dury, 106/16c; tate creamery, 116/15c, CHETSE Quiet, state, targe, 75c; small, facey, 05/87/2; narr skine, 1865/9c; Inii skime, 285-26. EGGS Steady; viate and Pennsylvania, H@ 112. western fresh 100(100); oill's Contenued, quiet; prime erude, 20c, naminal prime yellow 21-974c. Petroleom, dell's Inited. See naminal frennsylvania grade, Sac hid. Heath, juli strained common to good, 11-21-96, 15. Turpentine, dell's 25-9876.

IN 12-98-18. Turpentine, dell's 25-9876. MCGASSES-Quiet; New Culcans, open kettle, good to choles, 228-280. METALS-Tig. Item, steady, southern, 49-2549 16-26 northern, 10-005/12-30. Copper, Sheafy; brokers, quiet at \$17.0 gailto, Lead Steady; brokers, 48-25. Tin quiet, straits, 32-06/14-26; plates, quiet. Speller, quiet, domestic, 34-269 4-35.

Liverpool Grain and Provisions. LIVERISOIL, July E. WHIEAT Closing: Spot, No. 2 red wreten winder no stock, No. 1 red northern epring, dall be 24. Colins. Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 2s styl, American mixed, cld. steady, 2s styl, American mixed, cld. steady, 2s styl, futilize stendy July, 2s right, August, 2s styl, Editor, 2s pt., august, 2s styl, PLOTE-St. Learn, fancy winter, steady, 7s 9d, 14018-Al Landon (Pacific coast), steady, 50gs 6s.

PHOVASIONS Deef, extra India mess, dull, 2s et. prime mess, dull, 4s. Pork, dull; prime mess, fine western, te, mediam Western, ts, different flam, that the first bear that dull. Se ed. where the fee long clear middles, heavy, steady, 24, 6d, short lear middles, heavy, steady, 24, 6d, short lear middles, heavy, steady, 24, 6d, short lear middles, heavy, steady, 24, 6d, clear belies steady, 10s. Shouthers, squire, duil, 2s 6d, and, prime Western, steady, 26s 9d.

JAMES E. BOYD & CO. Telephone 1039. Omaha, Neb.

-commission-

GRAIN : PROVISIONS : AND : STOCKS BOARD OF TRADE. Direct wires to Chicago and New Fork.