to his successful negotiation as a great stroke of diplomacy.

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For a long time the Russian government has been steadily working to so strengthen its gold reserve and improve the position of the imperial treasury that it could put the entire money system of the empire on a gold basis and make all its paper currency as good as gold. When that is done the small paper bills are to be retired and silver coins will be used in their stead. This calls for increased use of silver for coinage purposes. As Russia is not a silver mining country the silver has to be bought in the London market, whither it finds its way from the United States, Mexico and other silver-producing lands. As for gold, the Russian mines will take care of all requirements of that kind. They yield about $25,000,000 a year in the yellow metal, and the Russian government gets most of it. Already the treasury of the empire holds the greatest stock of gold ever accumulated, it is possible, in one place, the total being more than $600,000,000. That supply is steadily increasing, and there seems to be no reason why the ministers of the czar should not succeed in bringing about a complete triumph for the gold standard and specie payments in the immense empire they serve.

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The Mohammedan riots in India, in the opinion of some good judges, derive their stimulus directly from Turkey. The editor of the London Speaker declares upon what he considers authority that the sultan has agents in India, as well as in other parts of the Moslem world, whose work is to stir up the fanatics. The Turkish victories in Thessaly were the worst investment Great Britain has made in a long time. From Constantinople, after weeks of negotiations, the conclusion of peace between Turkey and Greece shows few signs of appearing. The sultan just now appears to be studying the capacity of the concert to exert "united pressure" upon him in case he refuses finally to budge from Thessaly, and for this, of course, he wants time. Meanwhile, the activity of Moslem fanatics in various parts of the world can be skillfully used as evidence of how dangerous it may be for him to go counter to the feelings of his people and co-religionists.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Davenport Democrat: Tillman of South Carolina, and Bryan of Nebraska are coming to Iowa as soon as the campaign fairly opens. They are not coming to tell the people anything about state affairs, because they know nothing about them. Their object is to crowd domestic questions out of sight and fight the national campaign of last year over again. The people of Iowa do not want any advice from the man who has disgraced the state of South Carolina by being its governor.

Burlington Hawkeye: It may gratify some people who have no other means of getting even with the pestiferous lightning rod man to learn that his business is knocked out by the lightning specialists of the government weather service, who says that the idea of protection through lightning rods is "all bosh," and that the lightning cannot be averted from its destined path by lightning rods or other devices. But the announcement will be anything but comfortable to the timid who have heretofore rested secure during a thunder storm in the fond belief that the guilded rods on their roofs afforded them ample protection.

Des Moines Capital: Once in awhile a man is heard to talk about Iowa being so badly in debt. Iowa is in debt today about $400,000. Every dollar of the debt represents an honest appropriation made for an honest purpose. For instance, it took $100,000 to enable the state institutions to pay cash for what they bought. They were formerly buying on credit. It took $112,000 to repair the damage done by the fire at the feeble minded institution. And so the entire $400,000 can be honestly accounted for. This debt does not mean that the state of Iowa has been dishonestly managed, or even extravagant. With proper care on the part of the next general assembly in regard to appropriations this debt can be reduced without any increase of taxation whatever. In fact, there are no urgent demands in sight for extraordinary appropriations for the next general assembly. The State university will have to be helped and the new insane asylum at Cherokee will probably have to have an appropriation. Aside from these two demands every institution in the state can get along for the next biennial period without a dollar in the shape of an appropriation.

Des Moines Leader: The announcement is made that John S. Murphy, editor of the Dubuque Telegraph, has retired from that paper as the result of a difference of opinion between him and the Messrs. Quigley, the publishers of the paper, in regard to the extension of the Dubuque street car franchise. It is understood that Mr. Murphy would not consent to use his pen in advocating the extension of the franchise when he believed that such extension was contrary to sound public policy. The Messrs. Quigley, owners of the Telegraph, are originally greenbackers, and have shrieked long and loud concerning "the venal press," "Hessian editions," etc., and yet the most authentic instance, except that of the Des Moines Register, in the recent newspaper history of the state, of the "money power" in the sanctum as furnished by themselves. It is needless to say the sympathy of the entire honest press of the state goes out to Mr. Murphy. He is an able man and an honest man. The widest difference of opinion may safely be allowed, even encouraged, as long as opinions are honest ones, but too strong condemnation cannot be heaped out upon the newspaper, appealing to the public for its support, that deliberately betrays the public.

MIRTH IN RHYME.

Detroit Journal.

He never would sit for his portrait,
You know, until at last
He trod on an old banana just
As a friend with a Kodak passed.

Washington Star.

How many a summer evening
Might be passed in comfort snug,
If mosquitoes showed a signal
Like the harmless lightning bug.

Chicago Record.

Ye people who know it all
Pray tell us the reason why
The May apple ripens in August
And June bugs don't come till July.

Richmond Dispatch.

"There's nothing like a yacht," he said,
As on the beach they stood;
"Oh, I don't know," she answered him,
"A smack is quite as good."

Chicago News.

The rose was once love's emblem, but
A change the times reveal;
The daisy is love's emblem now—
It looks more like a wheel.

Washington Star.

The gentle sylvan breeze we love,
Where twigs wave soft and pliable,
But a good electric fan will prove
A great deal more reliable.

Cincinnati Tribune.

Why does the kid look proud and smile,
As to the woodshed he retires?
Because, since early dawn he's been
Responsible for eighteen tires.

THE SUMMER MAN.

San Francisco News-Letter.

Who spends the dollars he has made
On ice-cream soda, lemonade,
At ninety-something in the shade?
The summer man.

Who is it baits the fishing hooks,
The hammock swings in cozy nooks,
And buys the girls the latest books?
The summer man.

Who parts the briars overhead,
And on the turf his coat will spread,
For some divinity to tread?
The summer man.

Who fetches, carries, night and day,
A slave to every woman's sway,
Who is, indeed, her lawful prey?
The summer man.

Who tunes guitar and banjo strings,
And smashes rattlesnakes and things,
And revels in engagement rings?
The summer man.

Who is it dives in from the brink
When some fair swimmer fain would sink
And is rewarded—I don't think?
The summer man.

Who narrowly escapes sunstroke,
Gets tangle up with poison oak,
And reaches home, sweet home, dead broke?
The summer man.

MESSAGE TO GO IN MONDAY

McKinley's Monetary Communication Will Be Transmitted that Day.

PRESIDENT TO RECOMMEND A COMMISSION

Currency Question Considered Too Important to Wait—Cabinet Considers Objections to Taking Up the Subject.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The main topic of discussion before the cabinet at the regular meeting today was the message on the subject of a currency commission, which has been withheld for a few days in deference to the wishes of many prominent republicans. After considering all the objections that had been made against the presentation of the message at the present session, the president and his cabinet were still of the opinion that the subject of currency reforms should be treated in a message recommending the creation of a special nonpartisan commission, and unless there is another change in the plans of the president, he will send the message to congress next Monday.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO HIS COLLEAGUE.

Senator Bate Announces the Death of Senator Harris.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The senate met today under the depressing influences of the death of Senator Harris of Tennessee, who has been one of the conspicuous figures in the upper house of congress for over twenty years. The desk he occupied so long was not draped, as the senate had as yet no official knowledge of his demise. Rev. Mr. Johnston, the chaplain of the senate, in his invocation referred feelingly to the loss the senate had sustained and spoke of his "rugged honesty, his unswerving attachment to his political principles, his opposition to all he considered ill-advised and his service to the nation."

After the journal had been read Senator Bate of Tennessee made the announcement of the death of his colleague. In doing so he paid him high tribute. Senator Harris, he said, possessed high qualities of leadership, the courage to assert and the ability to maintain. His devotion to his duty, as he saw it, inspired confidence and friendship, while it often disarmed opposition. He was the last of the great war governors, north and south, said Senator Bate, who presided over the destinies of sovereign states during the stirring struggle between the states. He had been an influential factor in Tennessee, and his long and eventful life would live after him. He also referred to his late colleague's parliamentary ability and those personal characteristics which endeared him to his colleagues.

Mr. Bate then offered the usual resolutions, which provided for a public funeral in the senate tomorrow, to which the house was invited, and for a committee of nine senators to accompany the remains to Tennessee, where the interment will be made. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri offered a supplemental resolution extending an invitation to the president, the members of the cabinet, the members of the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, the major general of the army and the admiral of the navy to attend the obsequies.

Then at 12:15, on motion of Mr. Bate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the senate adjourned.

After the senate adjourned the vice president appointed the following named senators to attend the remains of the late Senator Harris to Memphis: Messrs. Bate, Walthall, Berry, Turpie, Allen, Deboe, Pettus, Chilton, and Wetmore. The funeral services in the senate tomorrow will be conducted by Rev. Hugh Johnston, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church of this city. He will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Duffy of the Mt. Vernon Southern Methodist church. The ceremonies will not be elaborate, but will probably consist simply in the reading of the burial service.

The remains of Senator Harris will be taken to Memphis for interment over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, leaving here tomorrow night at 11:10. The body will arrive at Nashville Monday morning at 6 o'clock and will lie in state at the Tennessee capitol until 8 p. m. Thence the remains will be conveyed to Memphis over the N. C. C. & St. L., arriving there at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. The funeral will occur at Memphis on Tuesday and the congressional escort will leave Memphis at 8 p. m., arriving here at 6:47 Thursday morning.

SENATOR ALLEN COMING HOME.

Will Decline to Act as Escort for the Body of Senator Harris.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen, who has been appointed on part of the senate to accompany the body of the late Senator Isham G. Harris to Memphis, Tenn., said tonight that he would not accept the appointment, as it was his intention to leave for home the last of next week.

There is a rumor that F. W. Collins of Lincoln will be tendered the position of secretary to the new commission appointed to codify the criminal laws of the United States.

Representative Lacy today filed at the Postoffice department recommendations for postmasters at fourth-class offices in his district, as follows: W. W. Long, at Eddyville, Wapello county; Thomas Morrish, at Beacon, Mahaska county; Clara Ackerman, at Hiteman, Monroe county; W. W. Allen, at Richland, Keokuk county.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows: Iowa—Frederika, Bremer county, Charles Golding, vice J. J. Adams, removed. Nebraska—Trenton, Hitchcock county, A. H. Thomas, vice H. R. Corwin, removed.

Oregon Not Going to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The battleship Oregon has sailed from Seattle for Port Angeles for coal, and this fact having been construed in some quarters into a movement toward Hawaii, it is stated at the Navy department that there is not the slightest intention of sending the ship there. It is bound for San Francisco, and has stayed at Seattle, where it went solely to help out in the Fourth of July celebration, longer than was intended by the department.

The Boston has arrived at Kobe, Japan. The Maine has arrived at Lewes, Del.

PRESIDENT WILL TAKE A VACATION.

Intends to Spend Several Weeks on the Shore of Lake Champlain.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—President McKinley will spend most of his summer vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He will leave Washington on August 1 and go direct to Lake Champlain. Burlington, Vt., will be his nearest town. His party will consist of the members of the presidential family, of Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Secretary Alger and family, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, and probably several other members of official society. The president will make quite a prolonged stay, lasting several weeks at least. He has no plans perfected beyond this, but has said he would take a western trip in July provided congress adjourned in time.

The president's summer plans were informally talked over with the members of the cabinet today. If congress adjourns in July he will go to Chicago to attend the Logan day ceremonies on the 23d, and it is possible that he may have the opportunity to go further west, as he has not been expected at the Champlain resort before August 1. The selection of the lake Champlain region as the place for spending the heated term was owing, originally, to an invitation from Secretary Porter, and upon Secretary Gage's hearty endorsement of the idea, the manager of one of the lake hotels was summoned to Washington and the conditions of the president's stay were definitely arranged. The hotel is about five miles distant from Plattsburg, on the New York side of the lake, and the Adirondacks are easy of access.

AT WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Conferees Hold a Session Behind Closed Doors.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The republican conferees on the tariff bill met this morning at 9:30 in the room of the senate committee on finance and resumed the work of adjusting the differences between the two houses. The five republican conferees appointed by the house, the four republican conferees appointed by the senate, together with Senator Jones of Nevada, who has acted with the republicans throughout the tariff struggle and who voted for the bill, were present. The work proceeded behind closed doors.

Beyond the general statement that they were making satisfactory progress the conferees would say nothing. If the action of the conferees on the various items should be divulged they realize that it would involve them in no end of complications, as all those who are dissatisfied with the rates agreed upon would be down here en masse protesting and insisting that the controverted questions should be reopened. As it is, the conferees are already being deluged with letters and telegrams and are fairly hounded at their hotels, by those interested in securing either the senate or house rates. The most important thing thus far agreed upon is that there will be but one conference report.

Lee Makes Report.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—United States Consul General Lee has been rendering some account to the government of his expenditures from the fund appropriated by congress for the relief of destitute Americans in Cuba. His figures were presented to the cabinet today and the showing was remarkable, for it appeared that of the total of $50,000 at the disposal of the consul general he had expended only $6,000, and yet had given substantial relief to every distressed American whom he could find ready to receive aid, and besides had shipped some of them back to the United States.

Appointment Mill to Close Down.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It can be announced on authority that with the presentation to the senate of the large list of diplomatic and consular nominations, which has been prepared, and will go to the capital tomorrow or Monday, the president will decline positively to make another appointment to places of this character until after the adjournment of congress. This notice is inspired by a desire to spare useless importunities by senators after diplomatic and consular places and also to afford the president some relief.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel William H. Powell, Sixth infantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the Iowa National Guard from July 28 to August 25. He has been ordered to Madison Barracks, N. Y., upon completion of detail.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis H. Carpenter, Seventh cavalry, has been granted three months' leave, to take effect upon his promotion to colonel.

Reinstating Veterans.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The commissioner of pensions has before him the cases of about 100 veterans dismissed from the pension office during the last administration and who seek reinstatement. They are being carefully considered, and where possible and circumstances warrant it reinstatement will be made.

Liliuokalani's Movements.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii will leave here tomorrow morning for the summer, going first to New York and later to Cape May, Newport and other eastern resorts. In the autumn she perhaps may return to Honolulu.

No Committee Quorum Present.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations, which was called to meet at 11 o'clock today to take up the Hawaiian question, failed to secure a quorum and adjourned until this afternoon.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $234,044,661; gold reserve, $142,115,722.

IT IS A FAIRY TALE.

Barbara Freitchie's Nephew Denies the Story of Whittier's Poem.

Up from the meadows rich with corn,
Clear in the cool September morn,
The clustered spires of Frederick stand,
Green walled by the hills of Maryland.

Who has not read the story of Barbara Freitchie, made famous in verse by Whittier? Who cannot repeat the immortal lines which tell how old Barbara,

Boxed with her fourscore years and ten,
Bravest of all in Frederick town,
She took up the flag the men hauled down.

There is living in Philadelphia today a nephew of Barbara Freitchie. This young man, for he is only 21 years old, according to his own statement, and he does not look a day older, is Robert H. Roth, and he is a junior medical student at the Hahnemann college. Robert is a native of Frederick, Md., where his ancestors on either side have lived for more than a century and have been honored citizens.

His father, Amos H. Roth, is a prosperous and leading practitioner in Frederick. Before the war he spent a few days in Harrisburg, Pa. Robert Roth's mother was a Freitchie, or Fretchey, as he says is the proper way of spelling it, and she was a sister of Barbara. The young man himself is a typical product of the south, polished and refined in manner and speech, and although today a thorough American, he does not hesitate to discuss with glowing interest "what might have been" had the confederate army possessed more supplies and men at the critical period when Grant announced the terms of unconditional surrender at Appomattox.

The war is a thing of the past and there are no more loyal citizens in the United States than are to be found in the south today, he said, as in company with a reporter he watched a procession of begrizzled and battle-scarred veterans pass on their way to a cemetery.

"But of the story of my Aunt Barbara, it was purely and simply a stretch of the imagination, in accordance, I suppose, with a license that all writers of verse have or take to themselves. Of course, the battle of Frederick was fought before my birth, but I am familiar with what did actually take place, for the matter has been discussed by my parents and others of our families many times since. There is no truth in the story that Aunt Barbara waved the stars and stripes as Stonewall Jackson's army came through the street. She was sick at the time and too weak to have made the effort even if she had had the disposition. Another thing about the story that is untrue is that Stonewall Jackson rode at the head of the rebel troops, as Whittier has it. He came through Frederick at 4 o'clock in the morning in a closed carriage and visited a family named Ross. They were old friends and he came to pay his respects. He never went near the street in which Aunt Barbara lived.

"Aunt Barbara was a maiden lady and doubtless possessed many if not all the peculiarities and eccentricities of persons in her sphere of life. She was not 'four score and ten,' as Whittier has it in his poem, but I suppose he used the expression for euphony or rythmical effect. All of Aunt Barbara's relatives, including my mother, were honest sympathizers with the confederate cause. Aunt Barbara was possessed of maidenish whims, and was inclined to be opposite in her views regarding many questions. I have heard my parents say that perhaps several times during the war she suggested a desire for the success of the union army. At other times she was body and soul with the cause of the south.

"It was while in one of her periodical feelings for the north that a New England lady who was spending some time in Frederick, and who was a friend of Whittier, called on Aunt Barbara. I suppose that what she told Whittier about Aunt Barbara on her return to the north resulted in the poem which became famous."

HOT STUFF.

But the Free Lunch Fiend Failed to Appreciate It.

He was hungry and he had a lone 5 cent piece in his pocket, relates the Chicago News. How to make the coin change the condition of his stomach into content-inspiring fullness was something that seemingly required the services of a "presto-change" magician.

But he thought he could do it.

Keeping one hand closed over the coin, so that it could not by any chance be lost through a hole in his pocket, he walked down the street, scanning each saloon that he passed.

On blackboards in front of the saloons were tempting statements of what could be secured inside with every drink. He shook his head, however, at offers of free eggs, free clams, free oysters, and free "redhots." Finally he paused in front of a saloon which flung the following sign to the breeze.

FINE HOT LUNCH SERVED
ALL DAY FREE.

Entering the saloon and going to the bar he ordered a 5-cent drink, laying down his precious nickel. Then he made his way hastily to the lunch counter, in the dimly lighted rear of the place. To his dismay he was confronted by nothing but a little cold slaw, a few wilted shoots of onion, some pickles and two or three crusts of bread. He could not even smell the hot and juicy roast or the steaming corned beef and cabbage which he had pictured in fancy as being dished up by a jolly looking cook in a white apron.

His voice trembled as he went back to the barkeeper.

"There's nothing on the counter back there. Where's the hot lunch you advertised?"

The barkeeper surveyed him a moment in undisguised contempt.

"Vell, you vas a good Clog—nicht! Dere's puddings there, eh? Ain't dere onions and mustard? Vat you want hotte' dan dat—cayanne pepper?"

A MIGHTY TALL ONE.

Talk About Gold Finds, Arizona Beats the Record.

There had just arrived in Phenix, Ariz., a most remarkable Cochise county gold discovery story. The name of the lucky discoverer is Juan Carrillo. He is a farmer in the southern part of the county, near the Mexican line, and he has the most unique and valuable salt lick in the world. Heretofore Carrillo's chief industry has been that of raising cattle for the eastern markets. Recently he set apart a number of steers to be fattened for domestic use, and a few days ago he killed one for the immediate consumption of himself and his neighbors. After cutting the meat and dividing it among his neighbors Carrillo had the stomach prepared for tripe in the usual manner.

Upon submitting this organ to the customary process of cleaning he found its entire lining was filled with some hard substance that was imbedded in the spongy folds wherein the gastric juices originate. A closer examination showed that this substance was nothing less than free gold, and with careful saving and washing it is said that he procured nearly four ounces of the precious metal from the one stomach.

Carillo and his neighbors were immensely astonished at the big find, and set to work to discover a theory that would account for the presence of the gold in the steer's stomach. It was learned that the animal had been pasturing in the salt lick fields, a rather large saline deposit on the Carrillo ranch. It has been known for many years that almost the entire region abounded in gold placers, but the shining particles are of such a degree of fineness as to defy either the sluice or the rocker, and the placers could never be profitably worked. A careful inspection of the salt lick under a very strong glass disclosed good color, but of exceeding fineness.

It appears that the steer had licked up more than four ounces of free gold in less than two months. The salt in the earth had chloridized the metal, and the lining of the stomach had served in the manner of the coarse blanket at the bottom of the sluice in preserving the gold.

Carrillo immediately slaughtered a number of sheep that had been feeding in the same pasture, and with results equally as satisfactory only the amount of gold was somewhat smaller. He believes that he has struck a rich thing, and means to keep a bunch of cattle always feeding in that pasture. If each steer killed will yield four ounces of gold, or even a little less, there will soon be started one of the greatest slaughter houses in the world on the Mexico-Arizona line.

Odd Advertisements.

There are some odd advertisements in Chicago. "Get your daily bread from this wagon," is on a baker's cart. "Our bicycle ambulance will call for crippled wheels." "Quality, all kinds; prices, your kind." A knowing druggist has this placard in the window: "Come in—buy a stamp, wait for the car, or consult the directory." "The One-Arm Laundry" is on the South side. "We will shake you for the drinks," is a saloonist's announcement. An undertaker has a sign in his window proclaiming the fact that he has a good line of caskets on hand and that he gives 10 per cent off for cash.

Funds for a Vacation.

Boston Transcript: The great merchant came home at night and sank into a chair. He was the victim of some terrible misfortune, and the wife of his bosom sought to comfort and sustain him. "Charles," she said, "perhaps it is not so bad, after all."

"So bad? It is worse. I am utterly ruined. I am bankrupt."

"Is it true?" replied the wife of his bosom. "Then there is nothing to prevent me and the girls going abroad this summer. I was afraid you would be saying you couldn't afford it."

Lightning Strikes a House.

During the storm yesterday afternoon a flash of lightning struck the house at 4216 Cuming street. The bolt passed through an open window and entered a room on the north side of the house, igniting a quantity of excelsior used to stop a grate. Articles in the room were shaken around. The fire was extinguished before more than nominal damage was done.

LARGEST STEEL CASTING.

Nothing Like It Before Has Ever Been Accomplished.

There has just been made at Belfast, Ireland, a steel casting which weighed in the original forty-one tons. It is the cast steel stern frame of the White Star steamer Oceanic, now under construction by Harland & Wolff of Belfast, Ireland. Its rough weight was, as stated, forty-one tons, and it weighed thirty-five tons after being completely machined ready for erection.

Nothing like this has ever before been accomplished. Those who are familiar with the stern frame of a modern steamship can understand what a tremendous task has been successfully completed. Let those who do not know drop down to the South river and look at the stern of one of the great liners. Then an adequate idea can be gained of the immensity of the undertaking which has just been brought to a successful conclusion.

The steel casting of the Oceanic is thirty-five feet in height by twenty-four feet three inches over the keel plate. The post section—that is, the stern post—is 21x11 inches in size. Attached to this stern frame are what are known as the after brackets. These are also cast in one piece, weigh twenty-five tons each in the rough and forty-five tons when finished for erection. The height of the flanged part of each bracket is twenty-six feet and the width from center to center of the bosses or side supports is twenty-three feet, the bosses themselves being four feet three inches in diameter by five feet seven inches deep. The forward brackets which be entirely inside the plating of the ship will weigh thirty tons when erected.

From this it may be imagined that the Oceanic must be a large vessel, and in fact it is an open secret that the White Star people intend that she shall be the most comfortable boat that crosses the Atlantic. While the Oceanic will be a fairly fast boat it is not intended that she shall rank in the list of flyers unless her speed can be gained without discomfort to the passengers. The Majestic, Britannic, and the Teutonic, are considered as good sea boats as there are. The White Star officials say the Oceanic will be infinitely the superior of any one of the three.

This is the first time in the history of steamship building that the stern frame of a vessel has been cast in one piece. The idea of doing so is not altogether new. In fact it has been discussed among the modern shipbuilders for some years, but no one dared make the attempt until the Belfast firm took the bull by the horns and succeeded on the first trial. It took months to plan just exactly how to carry out this gigantic undertaking. It was necessary that every detail should be attended to, for in casting it only requires a trifle to cause an imperfection.

It can be imagined, therefore, what keen delight it was to the shipbuilders when the casting process proved successful. If the Oceanic is all that her architects hope for her she will certainly be a model in every way. Of one thing she can surely boast and that is of being the only steamship in the world whose stern frame is one piece.

A SAGACIOUS MULE.

He Was Willing to Work Full Hours, but No Overtime.

I once spent some months on a cotton plantation down in Mississippi, says a writer in Forest and Stream. Fastened to the top of the gin house was a large bell. It had been the custom on this plantation, even before the war and up to the present time, for all hands to go to work and quit by the sound of this bell. The bell rang at 6 a. m., 12 m., 1 p. m. and 6 p. m. There was on the plantation a mule who had constituted himself a self-ordained and independent "labor organization." This cuss of a mule would not go to work until the bell rang. At 12 o'clock he would quit work at the first stroke of the bell, would not go to work again until the bell rang and would quit in the afternoon the moment the bell sounded. This may seem strange, but it is true as gospel. The mule would not tighten his traces after the bell sounded at noon. No matter if he was in the middle of a cotton row in the field, or pulling a wagon, he struck the moment the bell sounded. All the whipping and abuse you could heap upon him only made him more determined. He would stand and bray and kick as you as fast as his hind feet could fly, and finally wind up by kicking himself out of harness.

One day his regular driver was sick and the owner of the plantation put Uncle Sam, a new hand, who had only gone to work on this place the day before, to drive this team and haul seed cotton out of the field to the gin house. At noon the bell rang and Pete struck for grub, as usual, half way between the field and the gin house. Uncle Sam wanted to come on to the gin house with the load before he unharnessed for dinner, but Pete differed with him on this point. The old negro and the mule took up the whole noon hour trying to see which would have his way, and finally the mule came out victor. Uncle Sam had to give in, and unharnessed out in the field, and came leading the mule to the house. The owner of the place and myself were watching the whole show and were enjoying it hugely. Uncle Sam led the mule up to where we stood in the barnyard and said: "Mars Bob, dis 'ere rectified mule are dun struck for higher wages." The owner said: "Sam, that mule has been striking for higher wages for the last twenty years, but he has never got an advance yet."

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Bill Collector Is Not Grateful to the Man Who Pays.

The man who is slow to pay, but sure, smiled with benevolent glee as he took some money from his pocket, put it in an envelope and carefully wrote on it. He was thinking of how happy he was going to make the patient, suffering collector who had trudged so tirelessly and so unreproachfully after the small balance that was due. He gloried in the bosom which he was about to touch—the bosom of perseverance, relates the Washington Star. As he worked away with the business with which a reputed conscience brings he heard the familiar footstep. He knew the patient collector was behind him, and, without turning his head, exclaimed:

"Ah! Good morning, young man! Glad to see you!"

The "good morning" which came in response was joyless and perfunctory. The tired man smiled again as he thought of how he was going to cheer the youth up in a few minutes.

"I see you're in this time," the caller commented in a hard, cold tone.

"Yes. You didn't have to wait for me today."

"I'll call again about this time tomorrow." And he turned to go.

"Didn't you come to collect some money?"

"Of course; that's my business," was the rather hesitating response.

"Well, I am ready this time to requite the indefatigable persistence which you have tempered with so much courtesy and consideration."

"What do you mean, sir?"

"I'm going to pay your bill."

"All of it?"

"Yes. I shall prove to you that the confidence you and your firm have reposed in me was not misplaced."

The face of the collector grew more melancholy than ever.

"It's the old story," he said, in a voice that was turned to the low monotony of despair. "I'm in the same class with the man who never loved a wildwood flower to glad him with its soft brown eye, but what 'twas sure to play out just when it was most needed. I thought I could depend on you, sir."

"Haven't I proved that you can?"

"No, sir. My orders are that when I find that a man's gone out of his office and is expected to be back the same day I'm to wait for him. Many a pleasant hour I've passed sitting in that quiet, shady corner under the electric fan reading the newspaper. And now, as July comes along and hangs out the hot wave flag, just when I'm going to feel the need of that shady corner and the electric fan most, you pay up and practically turn me out. I don't blame you, sir," he added as he receipted the bill. "It's only human nature. It's simply another proof that in this life there ain't any use of tryin' to depend on anybody."

HYMENEAL.

Robinson-Brown.

CHADRON, Neb., July 9.—(Special.)—D. C. Robinson, better known as "Bear Tracks," was married to Miss Jennie Brown of Pine Ridge agency. S. D. Mr. Robinson is the United States marshal stationed at that agency, and had for best man Mr. H. Liddiard, or "Rattlesnake Pete," an old friend and fellow scout. Judge D. Y. Meare performed the ceremony at his residence and the happy couple departed the next day for a short wedding trip.

Deaths of a Day.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—United States Minister Buchanan has cabled the State department, under date of Buenos Ayres, July 8, that United States Consul Edward L. Baker, who has been very ill for some time, died this morning. Mrs. Baker has left the details of the funeral to her son, who is attached to the consulate at Buenos Ayres. Mr. Baker was appointed consul in 1885. He came from Illinois. It is understood he was injured in a wreck in the Argentine Republic.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 9.—Mrs. Teresa Clawson Wells, wife of Governor Wells, died in this city today after an illness of several months.

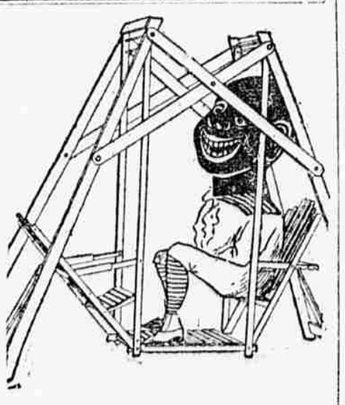
Looking Up the Franchise.

The police force is considerably worked up over the threat of the street railway to compel the officers to pay car fare. Some of the older officers on the force claim that this question was agitated a number of years ago, but on investigation the street railway was found to have had inserted in its original charter a provision to the effect that policemen and firemen shall be permitted to ride free of charge. An effort is to be made to rake up the old instrument and examine its provisions. If this is the case, it is claimed that the officers can laugh at the attempt of the legislature to make them pay fare.

Recovers Stolen Property.

The articles stolen from the store of George Briggs, Twenty-fifth and N streets, South Omaha, consisting of cutlery, jewelry, etc., were yesterday afternoon recovered by Officer Shoup in the pawnshop of Wolf, on lower Farnam street.

How to keep cool these days is a question—but there is no question about our swings being about the coolest piece of furniture made right now—you can set them up anywhere in your lawn under your own shade trees—two sizes—adjustable seats—strong enough for old people—safe enough for the little ones—come in—see the sample and get our prices—then hammocks are a pretty cool thing—too—we have a few hammocks—about fifty different styles and sizes—at about as many prices—we've got what you want.



A. C. RAYMER,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE HERE,
1514 Farnam St.

You've heard of Drex L. Shooman's $1.50 boys' shoe—we just want to remind you that it is the best shoe ever sold here or anywhere else on earth for $1.50—it's the shoe that we guarantee—the one we've sold so many of—we don't claim to make any profit—or lose any money—on this shoe—but we do claim it is as good a shoe as most shoes now offered at $2.50—when we guarantee its lasting qualities why should you throw your money away by paying more—you may need a pair of shoes yourself—and these saved dollars will buy them—if you buy them here.

Drexel Shoe Co.,
1419 FARNAM.
Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.—Free

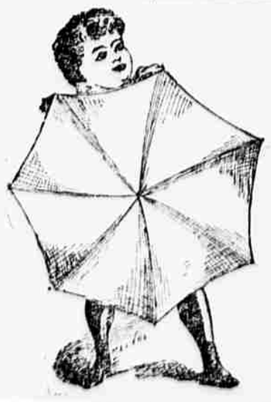
There are a great many things we excel in—besides selling pianos—one is—picture frames—that is—frames made to your order—made in a workmanlike manner by competent people—we feel safe in saying that we do over half of all the framing done in Omaha—and why is it?—we'll tell you—no other place in Omaha begins to show you as many different styles of mouldings as we—no other place can begin to compete with our prices—not bargain prices—but every day prices—why—you couldn't buy lumber yard moulding and make them yourself any cheaper.

A. HOSPE, Jr.,
Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

The eyes of Omaha are upon us—and we are looking for the eye we cannot successfully treat—where glasses are needed—Mr. A. T. Agnew, the manager, being a gradute optician of over thirteen years' experience—and having as an aid Mr. W. T. Scott in the manufacturing department—feels assured that any case—however complicated—can be properly treated by him—Mr. Agnew will make a practical examination free—tell you just what you need—and then grind the lenses and make the frames—to suit the case—all this done without leaving the store.

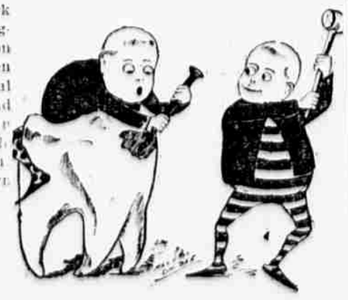
Columbian Optical Co
ARTISTIC, SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL OPTICIANS.
DENVER 1649 Champa. OMAHA 211 S. 15th St. KANSAS CITY 915 Main.

For tomorrow we are going to give you a very exceptional offering—we're going to take all our gloria silk Dresden handle umbrellas—that have been selling and are marked $2.00 and $2.25—and allow you your choice for $1.50—these are not umbrellas bought to sell at $1.50—but our regular line of $2.00 and $2.25 goods—so that you will be getting a genuine bargain and saving from 50c to 75c on your purchase—engraved stationery and cards a specialty.



C. S. Raymond,
JEWELER,
15th and Douglas.

A crown of gold—speaking dentally—is often a cross to be borne—crown work requires skill—first to know and recognize only the case where its application is practical—and next to perform—when properly applied this branch of dental fine art restores a tooth's natural and durable appearance and efficiency—an electric fan that keeps you cool while we are doing the work—we warrant our work and use only 22 kt. gold in crown work—solid gold tops $5.00.



BAILEY,
THE DENTIST,
13 Years Experience. 3d Floor Paxton Blk 16th and Farnam.

Say—it ain't no joke—about dem guns—what dem fellers tried to find wid dat blind horse—no more dan it's a joke dat my dad's five-cent Stoecker cigar is de best ever—cose he puts in de best terbacker he can git in dem puts a real terbacker wrapper on dem—an' should get ten cents a piece fur dem—but he don't—only five cents—my dad makes all de fellers glad—you don't have ter get no detective to find de Stoecker cigar—fur my dad's got dem placed wid all de best dealers—besides sellin' dem at his own smoke house—insist on havin' de Stoecker.

W. F. Stoecker
OMAHA
1404 DOUGLAS.

If you were going to try to keep ice this hot weather you'd probably wrap it up in an old carpet and put it in a tub down cellar—but you'd hardly expect to get all the news from a newspaper that made no special effort to furnish it to you—that's why you should read The Bee—here at home or at the lakes or the mountains—The Bee's news service is not approached by any paper in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition states—more home news—more state news—more foreign news—and more general news than any of them—have The Bee follow you on your vacation.

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