

tions nominated in the policy, received a set-back in the New York supreme court recently. Israel W. Baidwin of Avoca, Steuben county, N. Y., who carried an accident policy of the Fraternal Accident Associated policy of the Fraternal Accident Associated over a piece of could have hemmed a piece of musin about 1,500,000 feet, or nearly 300 miles long. sociation of America, was badly injured by ordinary occupation for over a year. He

second, he dismissed as untenable the theory that bleyeling as practiced by the ordinary chain wheel will have a precitizen is an "extra hazardoup" occupation. This is the program lair deciding that the word "occupation" as used in the policy referred to a man's regular business or calling and did not cover a barmless pastime like bicycle riding.

Before the bicycle was perfected, says the Chautauquan, horseback riding was the only outdoor exercise of the kind suited to feminine needs, and good, gentle, sound riding horses were hard to find, expensive to buy, and still more expensive to take care of, so that few women kept one. Good bley-cles, although costly, seem to be within the means of almost every person; at all events hundreds and thousands of women and girls who never could have owned horse go gally over our streets and roads on bicycles that are quite equal in price to any but the finest Kentucky steeds. The good effect of this change from sedantary indoor life to free and exhilarating exersice in the open air is already quite noticeable even to the casual observer. Prejudice has rapidly given way before the fascinat-ing progress of what at first seemed but the fad of the hour, and we have already become accustomed to seeing sunbrowned faces, once sallow and languid, whisk past us at every turn of the street. The magnetism of vivid health has overcome cor servative barriers that were impregnable to every other force. And this is, let us hope, but the beginning of a revolution humane and soundly rational, which will bring an era of vigorous physical life to

From an official report to the League o American Wheelmen it is shown that New York wheelmen will have completed by 1898 a continuous cycle path of 100 miles, extending from Albany west, with a branch from Schenectady to Saratoga and Lake George, a large portion of which is now being built. There were 354 miles of cycle paths under contract to be built during 1897, of which 137 miles had been completed, at a cost of \$16.455, out of a total cost of \$40.947. This is cost of \$2,200; Onelda, seventeen miles. cost \$2,000, already built six miles at a cost of \$1,200; Saratoga, eighteen miles, to cost \$2,000, not yet begun; Schenectady, twelve miles, to cost \$1,422, already built seven miles at a cost of \$1.120; Seneca county, fifteen miles, to cost \$2,250, already built nine miles at a cost of \$1,400.

A bleyeling young graduate of Vassar, living near Buffalo, recently conducted a bicycling masher to her home and handed him over to her brother-in-law, who was a Before he could be dealt with according to the law in such cases made and provided, he succeeded in persuading his captor to let him go, quoting a Latin precedent to justify his enlargement. The young lady worthily holds up the banner of her

predecessor:
"The spunky young lady of Vassar,
"Who was halled in the street by a chasseur,
She flung a brickbat,
Which upset him, and that
"Was the last time he wanted to sass her." According to the Sporting Life leading pro-

fessional racing men are enjoying a pr perous season. Competition among the race-promoting clubs to secure the best riders is causing big puress to be offered in the allprofessional events. The rules on the state and national circuit meets demand full value cash purses, and are inciting a keen rivalry among the big riders to secure the Hyary among the oig like. Although the racing season has not yet progressed very far, the income derived by some of the men is large. While the first prizes are the most coveted, the place men fare generously. Jay Eaton, the professional, cleared nearly \$300 in two days' racing out in New Jersey last week. The fact that this sum was realized in three races indicates that for fast riders the bicycle racing game is a remunerative business. In twelve days of racing on the New York state circuit 1sst month E. C. Baid won \$725, Tom Cooper \$325, F. A. Mc-Farland \$320 and F. F. Goodman \$290. With a great many riders these sums figure as clear profit. In five days' racing in the national circuit Tom Cooper won \$860, which averages over \$100 a day. At the recent three-day meet, hold at Racine, A. C. Mer tens, the St. Paul man, cleared \$400. Tom Cooper won \$410 at this meet and \$250 at the Springfield tournament. Including all the big riders throughout the country, the professional riders are earning more money in purses this season than in any previous year. The bicycle racing season lasts for six months, and it is fair to assume that in that period this year ten or twelve riders will earn from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The ridera classified as second-raters will readily earn from \$2,500 to \$3,500 in purses this year.

Harry W. Slining of Chicago is the tiniest the world. He is only 17 months cyclist in the world. He is only 17 months old and rides what is probably the smallest wheel ever built for practical riding. His mount weighs five and five-eighths pounds has a frame seven and one-half inches high, and the diameter of the wheel is ten inches. It is perfect in equipment, all the parts baying been made especially for the diminu-Even the lamp is a midget Under the guidance of his father or son friend of the family the little fellow pedals along Chicago boulevards with a solemn and dignified air, taking no heed of the attention he is attracting. Occasionally ob-serving a scorcher fisch by crouching over the handle bars. Harry tries to do likewise, to the huge delight of the spectators. He is learning the pedal mount and is already making feeble tries at simple tricks.

WOMAN'S BICYCLE ENERGY.

Some Interesting Calculations of Power Applied to Wheels. Snyder, the calculating barber, was talk ing about cycling, and was holding forth upon the energy expended by women in making century runs, says the Philadelphia ord. "I have done a little figuring on subject." he remarked, "and the result

most surprising.

"Take a woman who weighs 120 pounds

The attempt of accident insurance com- pounds of energy, or about 100-horse power, panies to class bicycle riding as "extra hazardous," and, therefore beyond the conditions nominated in the policy, received a
set-back in the New York supreme court

300 miles long.
"The same amount of energy used to profalling from his bicycle in 1894, and as a pel a baby carriage weighing ten pounds, containing a baby weighing twelve pounds ordinary occupation for over a year. He more, would send the youngster 500 miles. and the company to recover \$20 per week in churning would produce thirty tons of for the period of one year. The company butter, or would push a carpet sweeper over

This is the program laid out by bicycle-makers who have been watching certain conerences and consultations held in the east recently, says the Chicago Record. When Colonel Pope sent out word that all bicycles made in his shop bearing 1897 date line should be marked down from \$190 to \$75 wheelmen all over the country joyfully ac-cepted the tidings as an indication that the day of cheaper bicycles had dawned. But seems that Colonel Pope had an ulterior notive in taking this action. It is now reported that there is in process of erganizamakers who next year will put chainless wheels on the market, and Colonel Pope wanted to clear his decks for action. According to this report the bevel gear men will work together, through a selling organization to be formed, not only to sell their products, but to make the chain wheel such a back number that no self-respecting dicyclist will be seen on one. The plans of this chainless wheel combination contemplates the issuing of licenses by the Pope Manufacturing company to the several companies interested giving them the right to put bevel gears on their wheels. If the combination can prove that the chainless wheel is a practical success and can start a craze for bevel gears on wheels, it is be lieved the combination will have a practical monopoly on bicycles before 1900 comes in. It is said this combination is buying up pat-ents for chainless wheels right and left, so that in time it will control every device which can in any way be regarded as practical.

I was mad.

Egad!
I told her she'd have to let it down,
Or become the jest of the wicked town,
But she mounted her wheel,
And then once more
I began to feel
She looked so neat and trim and are that I was read. But the chain-wheel men also are organizng on lines identical with those employed by the chainless-wheel men. A number of chain-wheel makers have been approached with a proposition to enter into an offensive and defensive combination for the purpose of selling and upholding the chain wheel The chain-wheel men say that the beve gear is yet an experiment, and while there county, five and a half miles, cost \$1,600; Kings put on the market next year and exploited as the only genuine, simon-pure, very latest machine, the number will be limited. \$14,000, already built sixty miles at a cost of \$7,000; Oneida county, forty-five miles, cost \$6,200, already built fourteen miles at a combination of leading blevele men for a combination of leading bleycle men for selling chainless wheels when he saw a beve cear that is as good as the ordinary chair He intimated that perhaps chain wheels will e standard at \$75 next year.

In the bevel gear a bevel-gear wheel is used instead of a sprocket. This large wheel engages with a smaller bevel gear, which in turn rotates a rod that extends back to he bevel gear on the real wheel. The gear wheels can be inclosed in a case and com-pletely surrounded by oil, and the casing will be dust proof. A claim will be made that this form of transmitting motion will be much more costly than the chain, but skilled mechanics say the bevel gear should not cost a cent more than a well made chain, and that in the end the chain will be the victor The champions of the new style of gear ing argue that the exposure of the chain i a serious defect in bleycle construction; that it adds friction, causes the parts to went more rapidly, thereby making the bicycle harder to propel, and is a source of annoyance in the way of accumulating dirt and

solling clothing. The vibratory strain often causes it to spring and throw the sprockets ut of alignment. These faults are claimed to have been entirely overcome in the bevel geared machine. As in the case of chain driven wheels, the side shaft machine may be geared to any size required. Owing to the case in pro-pulsion the gears will probably be made slightly higher than the average ones used now. The new machines will be from on to two pounds heavier than those with

manufacturer more than the present style. MARGUERITE'S REPLY.

The Transaction Could Not Have Beer Concluded on a Wheel. "Darling!"

chains, and their construction will cost the

The word was spoken with such fervor and suddenness, relates the Cleveland Leader, that the maiden almost lost her grip upon the handle bars.

Blushes overspread her beautiful features but Horace Middleton could not see them, owing to the fact that her back was toward

They were mounted upon a tandem, and for half an hour had been spinning smoothly along beneath overhanging branches, hear-ing only the twittering of the happy birds above them and the whirring of the wheels upon the smooth, hard road. "Darling!" the young man said again, and

there was a tremulous earnestness in his

roice that could not be misunderstood.

But Marguerite Pilisbury did not reply. She only gripped the handle bars more firmly, and put so much weight upon the pedalo that the tandem shot forward as if ne one had given it a push from behind. A sickening doubt took possession of Horace Middleton, and for a moment it seemed as if he would reel and fall by the

beautiful girl in front of him had not kept firm tread and steady hand. For a minute or two that seemed an age to Horace Middleton they sped onward. A hundred sickening thoughts flashed hrough his head. For months he had loved Marguerite Pillsbury with all the ardor of his warm, sunny nature, but never before had he dared to divulge his passion.

way. He would, indeed, have done so if the

Her silence was beyond his understanding. Did it mean that she returned his love, or that she spurned him? For a moment he thought that perhaps she was too full of emotion for utterance, but then he noticed that she was almost running the wheel her-self, and it occurred to him that she was hurrying to get home and he rid of him. At last the suspense became too great to be borne, and he decided that he must know his fate without further delay.

"Darling," he cried, "why are you silent!" In low, sweet tones the maiden replied: "I'm looking for a good place to stop. It would be useless to attempt to conclude this transaction on a wheel."

In the Wheeling World.

Club runs have been set aside for a few weeks vacation and the riders of the "silent and who rides a wheel weighing twenty steed" are now enjoying themselves in some neighboring town, camping out on a well lated that a power of more than 3,000,000 known lake or summer resort, or making an

overland tour of several hundred miles, livlog off the fat of the land.

F. W. Fitch, E. B. Henderson, W. J.
Shrader, Lacey J. Patterson, Mr. Mockson of
thire sprominent wheelmen from Denver,
Colo., formed the party from Omaha to
Philadelphia, Penn., to secure for Omaha
the national meet of the League of American
Wheelmen for Omaha
the national meet of the League of American
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the national meet of the League of American
Wheelmen for Omaha
the party from Omaha
to these riders the number of Nebraska,
third before fly is caught, running across
home plate. Fielder returns ball to second,
were intended. The system accomplished
the man on third off base. Is not this
a triple play?—Buck Adams.

The Work of the Empire in Encouraging
Economy.

The Work of the Empire in Encouraging
to these riders the number of Nebraska,
to there are the country with the matter of the paymen for which the savings
and second home plate. Fielder returns ball to second,
home plate. Fie Wheelmer for 1898. Iowa and Colorado men who will join them W. W. Conzoran with a friend is planning W. W. Connoran with a friend is planning at the first Nebraska effective meet, and you a trip up to Spirit Lake, Ia., in the near will have a field of the fastest and most future.

John D. Howe and W. C. Bouk are organrepresentative professional riders in the west. The writer anticipates that there will be at least fifty or sixty to fellow Nebraska's izing a party to take a trip through Yellowcircuit, which is a greater number than is now following the national circuit, and the stone park on bleycles during the present

The party expects to leave

about August 12 or 15 and visit the many points of interest awheel. F. H. McCall, who has been traveling on

HOT WEATHER CAUTIONS.

The further a wheelman or wheelwoman

son knows about and will recommend. Get a cabbage leaf if you can, the thicker

and broader the better, and stuff it in the

help to soften the fierce intensity with which

HIS LIMIT.

the sun beats down upon heads accuston to nothing fiercer than the electric light.

· Cleveland Leader.

When I saw my love in her bathing suit
I was thrilled With a wild desire to meet and slav

way!

But her form was fair,
And she looked so well
That I just stood there
As if in a spell,
And feasted my eyes on the splendid sight
And believed when she said it was all right

When I saw my love in her cycling skirt

She looked so neat and trim and sweet That I was ready to fall at her feet!

My love has another wild wish now,

That's where
The ways must part forever if she
Persists in flaunting defiance at me!
Her heauty's rare
And her waist is slim,
And her form is fair
And her ankles trim,

Indianapolis Journal: Minnic-In

oking for with that lantern?"

"A pretty woman."

on an ice wagon.

girls as you are.

t would seem.

ppinion, one wheel is as good as another.

Mamie—I suppose there is not much dif-

Chicago Record: "What was Diogenes

make of wheel is as good as the one he rides.

roadside, still plying his air pump vigor-

Detroit Journal: The Bicycle Skirt rust-

led resentfully.
"No," it seemed to be saying, "she doesn"

seem to realize how much she is beneath

e. I'll just show her."
With the help of the Wind, there was

knickerbockers and a sweater for?"
Ferry-To keep the fool blcycle riders

Sprockets-Oh, any one should keep cool

Detroit Journal: "I'd give a leg,"

"Yes, but could you deliver the goods?" rejoined the bicycle, something tauntingly, but could you deliver the gooda?"

WHISPERINGS OF THE WHEEL.

Comment.

Outside of Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri

state meets, which were held during the first

week of July, that month has been an un-

usually dull one for mid-western racing

men. There were fewer meets all over the

country during July than there has ever

been here before since cycle racing took its

place among the leading sports of the day.

This month is just the opposite, as here-tofore it has been the dull one. There are

umerous good meets scheduled for August

reap the harvest that comes to them only

in the west, and racing men are beginning

during this season of the year. There are in the neighborhood of forty professional

riders following the Kansas circuit, which

goes to show that a man to win nowadays

must have considerable speed as well as a long head to back it up. With these men

who are following the circuit racing is a

osiness, and if they win regularly and save

their money three square meals a day will

ource of revenue during the colder months.

slim. People who attend race meets and sec

Otherwise, unless they have some

within their reach the coming winter.

ously; "but it's getting its second wind.

much to be done in that direction.

nost pleasant decoration for a wheel?"

"What, in your opinion, is the

But I swear

That's where

who had urged her to dress that

as shown by telegraphic reports.

month

the Kansas circuit, has done himself and Omaha great credit during the past week The majority of the local racing men have been doing their training upon the Charles M. T. street park track during the past week, pre-paring themselves for the coming six-day race and series of match races, which open at the park tomorrow evening. The boys have been turning some very fast eighths, quarters, halves and miles, which goes to show that the track has been put in good shape again by the thorough overhauling given it this spring.

little towns which have accured circuit dates

fastest field of riders ever assembled to-

gether in the west,

will have a chance to see the largest and

That a good beginning often makes a bar can go without a drink the better. Cyclists ending all must be aware of, since the old saw has said so, for goodness only knows for the period of one year. The company contested the claim on two grounds. One was that under the terms of the policy the was that under the terms of the policy the was pledged to submit the question of damage to arbitration, in the event of a distinction, in the event of a distinction, in the event of a distinction of the policy provided that if the plaintiff should be at the rate only of the exact of the fact and throat the exact the indemnity should be at the rate only of the were baxardous compensation for the period of the fact in the certificate the indemnity should be at the rate only of the were conceded the plaintiff's action of the period of will be surprised to note how easily it is acquired by this movement has had this stacken, follows it up with a generous shove time and again hypothecated the future with his right against the rear of his already revenues of their kingdom for a score of you a telephone for a three minutes' contrainers simply shove their men over the purchase them from their fortunate posturates but Denman's is certainly the superior sessors. Every devout fluidfhist believes, the slifer with a faith implanted from childhood, that Justice Davy of the supreme court, before whom the case was brought, ruled in favor of the plaintiff on both points. In the first he held that ne private agreement looking to arbitration could extinguish the plaintiff of appeal to the courts. In the second, he dismissed as untenable the theory that bicycling as practiced by the ordinary children be an "extra hazardous" occupation.

Wheel is the only really will also be since the world. They will also be and oppression in the chest. That is nature's warning to stop and take a rest. Warning to stop and take a rest. Which is right against the read of his aircady in which is right against the read of his aircady in which is right against the read of his aircady in which is right against the read of his aircady in which is right against the read of his aircady in which is the only really and oppression in the chest. That is nature's warning to stop and take a rest. Possibly a weakened stomach may have something to do with it, but a weakened atomach means hard work for the heart as well as the other hard work the heart is doing to supply blood to the body that is undergoing such unusual exercise, compared with that to which it has been accustomed. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately ensues. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately ensues. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately ensues. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately ensues. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately ensues. If the rider refuses to note the warning like for position that immediately in a course of the plan of starting a man. It gives the clier as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work the heart as well as the other hard work shortly there will be a collapse and a told boon to the rider whom he starts in a cyclist prostrate on the road side. race, as he invariably always gets his man away in front, and if the race be paced it seems but little trouble for him to push his man to the pace. His system is unlike that Never, under any circumstances, plunge amediately into cold water when overrecens but little trouble for him to push his man to the pace. His system is unlike that of America's greatest statter, Asa Windle, who started Bald in all of his races during 1835. Charlie Thomas, also of this city, is another excellent starter, and always get his man away in the lead, unless Denman be starting against him, when Charlie never falls to put his man away second. His ayatem differs somewhat from Denman's, in the way that when he draws his man book to get the combined pull and push he keeps the man's wheel moving sibrity forward and back, and as the gun cracks always has him soling forward. Thomas is starting Me-When riding in the broad sunlight of a when ficing in the broad stinight of a summer's day it is not a bad idea to put a damp handkerchief on the top of the head, but better than that is a good, o'd-fashioned relief from the bot rays of the sun which every farmer and every farmer's crown of your hat or cap. If a cablege leaf can't be found the broad leaf of the wild dock or the leaves of the turnip will and back, and as the gun cracks always has him going forward. Thomas is starting Me

> be kept open until tomorrdw evening, as George Meieratein, who has been following the Kansas circuit telegraphed Manager Morgan that he would return to this city tonight, bringing with him several of the fact professionals who have been following the Kansas circuit, and the entries will be kept open for them. The entries to the six-day race up to last evening were: Meier-stein, Virgil and Charles Hall, A. E. Proulx. Louis Flescher of this city, Hibbs and Ashley of Sloux City and messenger boys Ralph Brown and Church: bothsthe laster have been shown and Couren; betalthe latter cave been showing good spred lattly and hope to be able to duplicate Edghill's performance next week. In addition to the six-day race there will be trials each evening by the smatters for the one-half and one-mile state records as well as match races each evening. Among the amateurs who have been training for record bresking are Brewer, Schrader, Ben-ewa, Gernherd, Bergahabu and others. The match race between Ashley of Sigux City ing to start a co-operative shop, and Pixley of Omaha will be best two in Seventeen cotton mills are in three races for a purse of \$100, hung up by tween the contestants. On Monday evening the first race, a mile open, paced by tendem, will be ridden; on Tuesday, the pursuit race, in which the men start from apposite sides of the track and ride until one calches and passes the other. This race will be especially interesting, as the men will ride for all they are worth from the crack of the pistol until one overtakes the other, which will undoubtedly take at least "A man who would admit that any other three to five miles. If it is necessary to take of wheel is as good as the one he run the third race this will occur on Wednesday evening and will be a one-mile unpaced race, the men starting from oppreste sides of the track. Manager Morgan is also endeavoring to arrange a wrestling match, to take place in the enclosure between events. between Herman Muenterfering and Turner Chicago Tribune: "The trouble with your nachine," said the scoffer in the buggy, machine," said the scoffer in the buggy, but the scoffer in the buggy, machine, said the scoffer in the scoffe Chicago Tribune: "The trouble with your Nach for Monday, and on Tuestay ev-

year, will be referee. The Owl club of Council Bluffs has an ounced a race meet for next Saturday afternoon, August 14. The entry blanks are out and the program, which is a mixed one, will be exceedingly interesting. Harry K. Smith, formerly of this city, is secretary and tressurer of the new club, and has charge of the meet. Mr. Smith has had considerable experience in conducting race meets, and Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace—I didn't other racing affairs, and with him at the head of the coming meet people in Omaha who wish to enjoy an afternoon's sport can take. Wallace—Then what are you wearing nickerbockers and a sweater for?"

Experience in conducting race meets, and other racing affairs, and with him at the head of the coming meet people in Omaha who wish to enjoy an afternoon's sport can take a run over the river to the Union Driving park and feel sure of getting their money's sional; half mile amateur, paced; two-thirds mile amateur, paced; one mile match race; three mile amateur paced. The track, which is one mile, is just now in fine condition, and as the events are to be paced, some fast time

rved the horse, "to be as popular with the may be looked for. The racing board isn't doing a thing to some of our western athletic associations and race promoters, as the following list of those to whom sanction will be refused for failure to file reports and programs of past meets, will show. In addition to these there are quite a large number of eastern A Breezy Gust of Social Chat and tracks in the associations published in the

fulletin this week:
Omaha Speed and Fair association. T. J. Mallalieu, Kearney. Pastime Cycle club, Marshalltown, Ia. Hastings M. & W. club, Hastings. Wheelmen, Gothenburg, Neb. Omaha '98 Meet club, Omaha.

Lexington Wheel club, Lexington, Neb. And about twenty other colleges chools for the same offense. Appa Apparently the racing board has adopted drastic measures. The infraction of the rule seemingly oes not warrant such severe action. Two western colleges are affected by the man-date. Wheelmen believe that the league date. will suffer by Mott's action. In the black-list is also included the Omaha track and the 98 Meet club. That organization expects to obtain the next league meet. With ban placed on it, it is safe to assume its officers will not meet with much success in

Philadelphia this week .- Pacemaker.

Questions and Answers. OMAHA, Aug. 5.—To the Sporting Edi-tor of The Bee: I have heard disputed a number of times that William Cody was not the original Buffalo Bill, but William Mathiason, now living in Wichita, Kan. the original Buffalo Bill, who worked sim. People who attend race meets and acc a racing man win a \$40 or \$50 race seem to think that he has won a big lot of money and should get rich fast; the chances are, however, that it will take the entire purses the rider has wen to pay up his back board bill, his trainer, get his medals or diamonds and, not a few times, clothers out of the rewes when, and the government as scout and killed buffalo and fed so many settlers in an early day and hired William Cody to work on his ranch at times. Will you please enlighteme on the subject in next Sunday's Bee !-G. D. J., 1622 Burt street.

Ans.—Cody is the only Buffalo Bill I know

times, clothes out of the pawn shop, and Art unless meets are held often and he is fortunate enough to win frequently, by the time he makes another stake the same debts will have accumulated, so it can readily be seen that "all is not gold that glitters," and unless a racing man be a Baid, Cooper, Kiser or Gardner, his chances of getting at the game are rather slim. Going on a anything about. LOUISVILLE, Neb., Aug. 5.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly answer the following question through the columns of The Bee? In a game here there were three men on bases. A long fly is batted to center field. Man on second leaves base and passes man on

lowing: In a bail game there are two outs and a man on third base. The batsman and a man on third base. The batsman makes a fair hit and starts for first base, the ball is fielded and thrown to the home plate to catch the man running from third; he is declared eafe; the catcher throws to first and the umpire decided the batsman out at first. Does the score count?-T. L. Ans.-It do.

FREMONT, Aug. 4 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Please state in Sunday's Bee whether the 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of clubs beat four aces? Also inform me which prize ter can strike the hardest blow.-L.

Ans.-(I.) Yes. Any straight flush beats fours. (2.) I don't know yet, but as soon as they have all had a smish at me I'll write and tell you what I think. L. H. M., Council Bluffs: Post a forfelt

is no such a rule. Miss Lily Johnson, Omaha: Look in the Marcus Jones, Omaha: You come and see me and I'll tell you all about it.

esptacle of the soul of a departed priest of Buddha, while the possession of one of these pretty, pink-eyed animal albinos is believed minutes, and so on.
by royally to insure the safety and perpetuity

A NE by royalty to insure the safety and perpendicy of the reigning dynasty. It is, in fact, the royal mascot of the reigning house, and we lit was introduced only last year. There has been much discussion in the newspapers, in been much discussion in the newspapers, in the royal many discussion in the newspapers and elsewhere about the necessions.

the departure of the semi-sacred beast from the royal palace at Bangkok, Siam, its final flight, under cover of darkness and escorted by the royal guard, and the long, anxious voyage to America, would make a volume of absorbing interest. Its arrival in America is, however, an accomplished fact, and it will be shown here in conjunction with Ringling Bros.' fine zoological display. In addition there will be a fine three-ring circus performance and a series of exciting hippodrome races, the whole preceded by

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Over 2,500,000 acres of land are irrigated Garment workers of St. Louis are prepar-Seventeen cotton mills are in course of construction in North Carolina.

steam-shearing plant in Wyoming recently fifty men sheared 3,400 sheep in one day. Children in the glass industry begin at 11 years old in Indiana. Statistics show that

seven cut of ten die at 19. Several sugar beet colonies are to be established by Major Winchell of the Salvation Army, on land in California donated by Claus Spreckels.

The force of car builders of all grades the addition of 100 men. Ground has been broken for a new shoe factory a Nashville. The promoters of the plant are J. W. Carter and J. H. Fullton of

the wholesale firm of J. W. Carter & Co. who will do business under the firm name of Carter, Fullton & Co. In Montana cheep are sheared by machinery propelled by water power. Cali-fornis has a new grain harvester, with a cutting front of fifty-two feet, which reaps, threshes and sacks 180 bushels of wheat an

The American farmer is keeping up with the times. A proclamation has been issued by the governor of Texas calling a convention at Rockport, August 25 and 26, 1897, for the purpose of considering the important ject of opening to navigation the chain of bays, lakes and bayous along the gulf coast, from the Rio Grande to the Mississippl and the mouths of the tributary

ivers, and devising ways and means for lt : accomplishment. from running over me. They think I m one of 'em.

Detroit Free Press: Sprockets—Say, De-Rims, do you keep cool on your wheel?
DeRims—Keep cool? Ordinarily, yes.

Mark the following is the pregram:

One mile amateur, three minute class; half mile open, professional paced; one mile amateur; one mile antique, open to ridera of machines of 1894 or previous years patterns; One mile professional; half mile amateur, paced; two, thirds

In a letter received by Secretary Ryerson Ritchle of the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland manufacturing and merchants are invited to compete with Europeans in the Egyptian markets. The letter came from Richard Brown & Co., commission merchants of Alexandria, Egypt, and they said that while competition among Franchisms. In a letter received by Secretary Ryerin that city, there are still many opportuni ties for the goods manufactured in Amer ican mills. The American goods most used, the writer said, were the following: Iron bars, plates, sheets iron pipes, general ironware, woelen goods, belting, oils, greate. tallow, furniture, electrical instruments sheets, hardware, cutlery, iron bedsteads, carpets, boots, shoes, turpentine, paints, colors, varnishes, paper, paper

goods, lamps and soap.

EROKE HIS TOE IN A DREAM.

CROKE HIS TOE IN A DREAM.

CROKE HIS TOE IN A DREAM.

CROKE HIS TOE IN A DREAM. Kicked at an Alligator and Struck

Chief Clerk John S. Tebbets had a decided "What's the matter-gout?" asked Magistrate Job Hedges in a compassionate tope. he winced with pain.

"That's too bad," remarked the magis-rate. "How'd you get it—cable car?" "No, in a dream. You needn't smile, for it's true. Just a plain dream, but not an ordinary one. It was this way: I was deep in that sweet slumber that comes of an easy conscience last night, or rather early this morning, when by one of those in-explicable transitions that occur only in dresms. I found myself against a rocky bluff and a short distance in front of me was a half grown alligator. The 'gaitor was apparently hungry, and, from the way it syed me, had a hankering for human food. It began to crawl toward me stealthily, evidently expecting to take me by surprise. It would take a step forward and then stop to see if I had divined its purpose.

"Now what it was that prevented me from running away from that impending danger I cannot explain. But there I was, as though tied to a stake, and the hungry alligator creeping nearer and nearer. I had no weapon and felt that I would be bitten to death. The alligator by this time had are death. The alligator, by this time, had approached within about four feet of where I was standing and paused before taking the last spring at me. I grew desperate, braced myself, and, as the 'gaitor jumped for me.

SAVINGS BANKS OF THE GOVERNMENT

Post, Telegraph, Telephone, Express and Banking Combined in One Great System_A Remark-

able Showing.

In every village, in every hamiet, and at

almost every cross-road in the rural

districts of England, and within a radius of a mile from any given point in any city or large town throughout the United Kingdom. can be found an interesting combination of postoffice, telegraph office, telephone office, express office, banking office and savings and your challenge will be published. There bank, all under the direction of one or more very polite young women, with ruddy cheeks, broad feet and broad accents. They represent that excellent person known as her gracious majesty the queen, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record, and in her name will take charge of your letters and

minutes. At 100 miles it will be a shilling for three minutes, or two shillings for six

and back, and as the gun cracks always has him going forward. Thomas is starting McCall on the Kansas circuit, and out of ten starts last week his man was away in front cach time.

Everything is in residiness for the sixnow at Charles Street park tomorrow evening. So far, a field of nine riders have entered and the entries will be kept open until tomorrow evening. So far, a field of nine riders have entered and the entries will be kept open until tomorrow evening. The steep of the kept open until tomorrow evening as ferout telegraphed Manager the Manager that would seem as penny or and cannot be taken, nor will they be surrendered voluntarily without compensation that would seem excessive. The present arrangement is a concession to public sentiment and a step toward an irresistible consistent will be arranged before the charters expire, it leaves the local business to the companies and places the trunk lines under the care and in the use of the postal department. The telephone companies supply individual subscribers as before, but what we call public telephones in the United States are controlled and operated by the surrounced to find a term of a term of a very valuable and profitable. A person who desires to save a penny or each cannot be taken, nor will they be surrendered voluntarily without compensation that would seem excession. The present that would seem excession to public sentiment and a step toward an irresistible consistent with the world sent are concession to public sentiment and cannot be taken, nor will they be surrendered voluntarily without compensation that would seem excessive. The present that would seem excession. The present that would seem excession to public sentiment and a step toward an irresistible conscillation that will be arranged before the charters expire, it leaves the local business to the companies and places the trunk lines to the companies and places the trunk lines to the care and in the use of the postal department. The telephone companies supply individual subscribers as States are controlled and operated by the same men who manage the government telegraph system.

If you want to send a small package to any part of the kingdom you go to the post-office and use the parcel post. If you want to send a large package you take it to the "booking office for goods" of the railway company. The pircel post takes the place of our express business, but is much cheaper. You can send a package for a sixpence here that would cost you from 40 to 75 cents in the United States. Last year there were 672,300,000 packages containing books and samples-which have a special and 60,527,428 packages containing other forms of merchandise sent in the parcele post, or 18.55 per capita of the popula-tion. The average charge per parcel was London, which are supported by the county 5.44 pence, or 10 cents and 8 mills in our councils, there are 6.998 postal savings bank

POSTAL BANKS.

The general banking or exchange business of the government through its postal service | cent funds.

keep the accounts and pay the bills of the of labor at the Wisconsin Central car shops at Stevens Point, Wise, will be increased by an ordinary salary can deposit his pay in utilized by many classes of people, and supthe bank every Monday, or at the end of the plies an absolutely safe as well as convenient month, and go home and write checks to form of investment for small sums that is pay his bills. This saves him a great deal not enjoyed by the people of our country. Of trouble, but compels the banks to employ many more clerks. He contributes source of revenue to the government. It is nothing to their compensation, for the bank does not have the use of his money for more than a few hours or a few days at least. It does his business for nothing. The English banks will not permit themselves to be used as a private convenience in such a man-ber, and therefore the postal order and the postal note are used a great deal more generally for the transmission of funds than bank checks. There were twenty-three postal orders issued last year for every person in the kingdom, and the average value was

of the service. Its advantages are so apparent, the good it has accomplished is so universally recognized, it appeals so rectly and so closely to the people, that 6,453,597, or about one-fifth of all the men. vomen and children in Great Britain and Ireland, are depositors, and their savings thus invested and drawing interest amounted on the last day of last year to £97,868,985, or nearly \$500,000,000.

ENORMOUS TRANSACTIONS. Last year there was deposited in the postal savings banks £32,078,660, or nearly \$160,-900,000, representing 11,384,977 transactions. 000,000, representing 11,351,371 than 20,000,000, representing 11,351,371 than 20,000,000 by people who do not have access to ordinary banks. The sum drawn out during the year was £25,698,296, or about \$130,000,000, in 4,102,059 transactions. The difference in the number of the deposits difference in the number of the deposits and the number of withdrawals explain and illustrate the usefulness of the system. It shows that 7,282,918 more people went to the north and an arrangement of the system. postal savings banks to leave money than to take it away, and 2.351,538 of those who

the withdrawals were much larger—nearly three times as large. This is explained by several posturasters in London and in the country towns that I have visited and by limp as he went on duty at the Yorkville the officials at headquarters by the same court Saturday, relates the New York Sun.
"What's the matter—gout?" asked Maris. posits had reached the maximum allowed rate Job Hedges in a compassionate tone to any one person, which is £200, or \$1,000, "No; broken toe." Tebbets answered, as and the depositors transferred the money to permanent investments, either in real estate or government bonds or shares in corporations. Many other withdrawals were due to the accomplishment of special purposes of the depositors. Some of them owed money coming due upon a certain date—
maybe the interest upon a mortgage, or a
note of hand; others desired to make purchases; a boy wanted a gun or a watch, or
a girl wanted a pony, and all these various
classes and conditions solicited the assistance of the queen's postal agents at the
nearest postoffice and deposited their pennies and sixpences there from time to time,
which would otherwise have been gauan noney coming due upon a certain datewhich would otherwise have been squandered, and when the amount they required was reached, perhaps by 100 or 200 de-

The clerks in charge of the postal savings offices I have visited told me that the largest number of their depositors are children and young people. The next largest number are household servants. One of the clerks at an office in Leamington told me that she knew very few children in that part of the city who did not have accounts, and every servant of her acquaintance was a regular depositor. But Learnington is a society center. It is the Saratoga of England, and almost entirely without mechanics and factory operatives. In the manufacturing towns the largest depositors are workingmen's wives, and in the postoffices at centers where there is a large population of this class it is always customary to send addi-

of pay day.

The number of new accounts opened last year in the postal savings banks of Great Britain was 1,153,236, which was an increase of 22,000 over the previous year. The num-ber of accounts closed and passbooks surrendered was 808,403, leaving a net increase of 344,834 in the number of depositors for the year.

tional clerks to the postoffice on the evening

The daily average number of depositors throughout the kingdom was 37,084, as against 35,861 during the previous year, and the average aggregate daily deposit was £104,490, as against £99,475 for the previous year. The largest number of deposits made on a single day was 92,761 on the 30th of December, and the largest amount deposited on any day during the year was £332,132, on the 31st of December. The largest sum ever withdrawn from the postal savings banks on a single day was £172,501, on the 17th of December last year. It is supposed that the money was wanted for the purchase of Christmas presents.

PRIVATE SAVINGS BANKS. The savings bank system of England is not confined to the Postoffice department. There are private institutions and chartered corporations in all the larger cities and manufacturing centers which pay higher interest in many cases than the government rate, which is 21/2 per cent, and, although I have not been able to obtain the amount of their interest-bearing deposits, they are said to aggregate nearly as much as is in the hands of the government, but they are mostly trust funds and the money of men of means who are debarred from the government system because postal deposits are limited to \$1,000. There are almost every conceivable kind of provident and mutual assurance societies for the encour-agement of economy and raving, and they are under the orrictest scrutiny from the government. Occasionally some shrewd swindler invents a new scheme to rob confiding depositors, but there is no country in the world where the financial interests of the

poor are so well protected and encouraged by the government. The smallest amount received at a postoffice for deposit is 1 shilling. The largest amount, as I have already stated, is \$1,000. To encourage the saving of pennies, particularly of children, however, the go has adopted a system of savings bank cards. A person who desires to save a penny or eny sum under 1 shilling is permitted to economy at least once a week, and at all times to encourage them to spend their pennies for stamps instead of confectionery.

PROMOTING THRIFT IN SCHOOLS. The movement "for the promotion of thrift in schools" has, however, apparently slackened, whether from lack of interest among the teachers or for other reasons, I cannot say, for the number of school stamp cards presented during the last year was 45,000 less than during the previous year. Out of 20,000 elementary schools in England alone there are 8,668 penny banks kept by the teachers, in addition to the stamp-card system. When the deposit of any scholar amounts to more than a shilling it is transferred to the nearest postoffice and a credit depositors, and the amount of their deposits last year was \$50,448.

The rules of the army require that 10 per last year amounted to nearly \$150,000,000 of enlistment. There is a similar regulation money orders sent by mail or telegraph, 757 over the previous year, and nearly \$4.
000,000 in amount. The English use the money order system a great deal money order system a great deal money order. 000,000 in amount. The English use the other employment. During the last year money order system a great deal more generally than we do for the transmission of ferred their deferred pay from the paymaster funds. They do not use so many bank checks. The banks in the United States which amounted to the sum of \$1,797,480.

It will thus be realized that the postal sav-ings system of the British government is source of revenue to the government. intended that the system shall be only selfsustaining, but the net profits last year, which was \$84,915, would have been three times as much but for large expenditures that were made in acquiring lands and buildings. The deposits are invested in 3 per cent consols of the government, which leaves a margin of one-half of 1 per cent to pay the expense of maintenance, after giving the depositor 21/2 per cent interest. The appreciation of the price of consols during the last year also diminished the net profits, and if The postal savings bank business is in-creasing more rapidly than any other branch ask Parliament to authorize the issue of special bonds at 3 per cent interest, which shall not be offered to the public, but held exclusively for the investment of savings bonds other outstanding securities may be

BICYCLES \$20.00

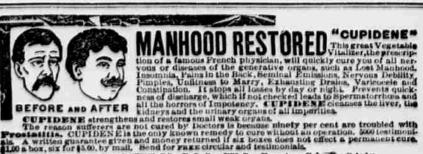
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