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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Dougins County, es.; George B. Tzschinck, secretary of The Bee P. Heling company, being duly sworn, says that actual number of full and complete copies of 7 Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Hee prin during the month of July, 1897, was as follows:

19,466

.002.733 Lens deductions for unsold and re-5,423 turned copies

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

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

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Ree business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Douglas county democrats have troubles enough of their own without beginning now to worry about possible future troubles of Douglas county republicans.

frequent occurrence that people will soon every day.

Mel Redfield's affinity with the silverites ought to make it easy for him to get a nomination from the popocrats. There is where he properly belongs and futures.

to stand up for the slot machine gambling devices and object to having them abated. 'The gamblers' organ may always be found on the side of the gamblers.

Klondike with which the book market is flooded is entitled to a written guarantee that the author never saw Alaska and would not know how to get to Klondike if he wanted to go there.

It may be pertinent to remind the council that it has the right under the charter to order the paving of any street within 3,000 feet of the court house without waiting for a petition or protest from the abutting property own-

Capitol avenue between Sixteenth and Twentieth streets is a standing repreach to the lack of public spirit of the owners of the abutting property. Property owners along that thoroughfare ought to move for its repayement without waiting to be urged.

The attempt of the popocratic organ to project Mel Redfield into the campaign of 1897 as an issue is as puerile as was the attempt of the Howell contingent in the democratic county committee to read Pat Ford and Ed Rothery out of the democratic party.

The Omaha Gas company seems to be Council Bluffs Bridge Motor company insists that it must have a fifty-year franchise in order to raise money to tide and others. it over financial difficulties.

The interchange of correspondence be tween the governor of Nebraska and the governors of other states on the subject of the Transmississippi Exposition our great commonwealths generally.

paper that gives away its space has not

banks that formerly served as deposi- nical points in the interpretation of as to the seriousness of the Cuban retories for the earnings of Omaha work- section 22 of the tariff law and a pro- volt. ingmen has left them without facilities longed contest in the courts is highly for the investment of their savings. An probable. opportunity to buy municipal bonds, even at comparatively low rate of interest,

bicycle that uses the streets, but there with other taxable property and allowgeneral property tax.

THEIR HONOR SATISFIED.

Prince Henri of Orleans and the count satisfied so far as the combatants are this one. The demonstrations made by the Italians over the triumph of their representative can hardly fail to arouse resentment on the part of the adherents of Prince Henri and thus others will be drawn into quarrels which can be settled only by appeal to the code. Feeling is likely to be more intense by reason of the fact that the fight was between

scions of royalty. It would have been no loss to the world if both men had been killed and possibly such a result might have had a good effect in curbing a practice which is at | betically in a single column, and provide variance with the best spirit of the age. But notwithstanding the fact that dueling is condemned by enlightened man- vice with a special space to enable a kind and is no longer regarded as evi- person to vote the straight ticket by dence of true chivalry, it seems likely to continue for an indefinite time the method in continental Europe of settling controversies among certain classes involving personal honor.

ANOTHER CANAL COMMISSION. The commission appointed by President McKinley, under authority of congress, to make another survey of the route of the Nicaragua canal, for which an appropriation of \$150,000 was made, will start for Nicaragua next month. Previous surveys, have been made, as a rule, by two, three or four civil engin- the changes in the election laws and preeers, but the new commission will be accompanied by a corps of engineers who are expected to prosecute the work with greater thoroughness than has characterized the surveys hitherto made, Mr. Warner Miller, the president of the canal company, says it is expected that the report of the present commission will cover every point and he anticipates that it will be favorable. Mr. Miller has also discovered that a new interest attaches to the building of the canal in the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, remarking in this connection that with Hawaii as part of the United occatic county committee because they States the Nicaragua canal becomes did not support Ed Howell for mayor more than ever before as much of a defenses. His suggestion is that having political poker club in which Ed Howthe canal we should be able to dispatch ell and Robert E. Lee Herdman are cona naval force quickly from the Atlantic to the Pacific to defend Hawaii. But worked and voted against Bryan in what if the islands are not annexed? 1896, but that little divergence is con-New high records for wheat and low | Can we then do without the canal? Cer- | doned. You can bolt a democratic records for silver are becoming of such tainly if annexation would make the presidential candidate without hurting construction of the canal, at a cost of your good standing as a democrat with be disappointed if they do not get them perhaps \$150,000,000, a necessity, that the Jacksonian democracy, but if you a liar of big dimensions to declare that

Congress took the proper course in authorizing another commission and unshould look for his political options and doubtedly Admiral Walker and his associates will perform their task in the It is only natural for the World-Herald most thorough manner. It is also prob- his term would have expired in March, so far as the feasibility of the project is concerned, since this is generally admitted. But unless they can demonstrate that the canal can be built for a great deal less money than the estimate Each purchaser of the new guides to of the engineers who made the last survey the project will continue to meet a vigorous opposition.

contingency attached.

IMPORTS BY WAY OF CANADA.

The question regarding imports by way of Canada, raised under section 22 considered by the attorney general of entering upon his official duties in 1899. the United States, is commanding greainterest in both American and Canadian railroad circles, as well as among importers of goods which come into this country through Canada. -The section referred to fixes a discriminating duty of 10 per cent on all goods which, "ba ing the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country, except in the usual course of strictly retail trade." An importation of diamonds from Europe by way of Canada was held by the attorney general to be subject to this additional duty Subsequently there were received at the Chicago custom house large invoices of tea from Japan transported in bond over a Canadian railroad and the col lector of that port asked the treasury officials whether these goods were sub encountering no difficulty in floating a ject to the discriminating duty. The twenty-year loan, but the Omaha and question was referred to the attorney general, who last Saturday heard arguments upon it by ex-Secretary Carlisle

The opinion of the attorney general in regard to the application of the discriminating duty to goods in bond brought into the United States over Canadian railways will be of very great importance, although of course not final. If should be conducive to more cordial re- he decides that such importations must lations between the chief executives of bear the additional duty it may prove to be a serious blow to the Canadian railways and possibly result in doing away Give-away newspaper advertising de with the bonding privilege they now ennotes neither popularity among adver- Joy. The effect of this would be to turn When he assumed the reins he was laytisers nor wide circulation. It is simply over the large traffic now done by these a conclusive indication that the news- roads with the United States to American railroads-a consummation which enough attractiveness as an advertising the latter have been very earnestly medium to get advertisers to pay for it. working for years to accomplish. As written proclamation for some time past. shown by the arguments before the at-The closing of a number of savings torney general there are some fine tech- Weyler has modified his original views

It is easy to understand that Canadian interest in the matter is very great, bewould doubtless be availed of by savings cause there is involved perhaps one-half. if not more, of the traffic of the Canadian railways. On the other hand, the ques-The courts have declared unconstitu- tion also possesses great interest for a tional the Chicago ordinance intended to large portion of the American people at 42 cents, it would be loser by 16 impose a license tax of \$1 upon every who are benefited by the cheaper rates of transportation resulting from the comis nothing in any constitution to prevent petition of the Canadian roads. Moreassessors from listing bicycles along over, there can be no doubt that in the event of the withdrawal of the bonding ing the wheelmen to contribute to the privilege from those roads, or what would amount to the same thing, the

while the prince was severely hurt it course. Thus there is involved in this the selection of its members. is said that he will recover and the matter an international question of count, who was merely scratched on his very great consequence. We believe sword hand, is the hero of the hour that public sentiment very generally in among his countrymen. Honor has been the northwest and in New England will has not the slightest intention of abanconcerned, but it is by no means certain the bonding privilege accorded the Ca- this is true, what have the powers of that other duels will not grow out of nadian railroads, or to any policy de- Europe to show for a whole season's structive of their competition.

THE NEW ELECTION LAWS.

The coming November election will put to the test for the first time the new election laws enacted by the late fusion | alliance legislature. These laws practically rev. sidered off. olutionize the election system that has been in operation in Nebraska since the adoption of the Australian ballot. They wipe out of existence completely the ballot familiar to Nebraska voters, with the names of the candidates arranged alpha- the Omaha exposition next year. for printing the different tickets in separate columns, headed by a pictorial demaking a single mark.

Aside from these confusing innovations, the old system of choosing judges and clerks of election is also abolished and their appointment vested in the county judges of the respective counties in which the precincts are located. New penalties are prescribed for violations of the election laws and the number of offenses increased to include almost all of the voter.

The various party organizations will have to take immediate cognizance of pure to adapt the campaign to their requirements. As usual, there are apt to be divergences of opinion as to the interpretation of doubtful points, and for the benefit of the voters these should be settled, if possible, in advance. The new election laws must be the subject of areful study by those who are in charge of the campaign for all the political parties and by the rank and file of voters as well.

The Jacksonians who wanted to oust Pat Ford and Ed Rothery from the demin 1897 killed their fatted calf for Jimmy national need as war ships and coast Sheean on the prodigal's return to the spicuous members. Sheean talked. seems to be a pretty substantial reason bolt the fusion candidate for mayor you for not taking the islands. We do not forfeit all your rights and privileges as want remote territory with any such a democrat. Consistency is a jewel that does not ornament the Jacksonian snout.

The death of Senator George of Mis sissippi creates a peculiar situation with respect to his successor. Had he lived 1899, but he had declined to seek another election and the legislature of last year made a choice of Senator-elect H. D. Money as his successor. His death leaves a vacancy covering a period of a year and a half, which must be filled by appointment, but which, if given to any one but the senator-elect, can carry with it no hope of re-election or retention. Notwithstanding this fact there is no likelihood of any lack of candidates for the intervening term, which might possibly become important on the contingency of the tariff law, which is now being of the death of the senator-elect before

Ex-Governor Altgeld tries to stir up the calamity cinders by declaring that the farmer ought to be getting \$1.50 : bushel for his wheat and that he would be getting that much if 16 to 1 free coinage were enacted. The farmer can get more than \$1.50 for his wheat today if he will take his pay in Mexican silver dollars, but he will not be able to use the money exceptat its depreciated bullion value. The farmer is getting the highest price for his wheat that has been offered in more than five years, and what is more, he is getting it in dollars that are worth 100 cents in every market

It is perfectly proper for ex-Secretary Carlisle to appear as the attorney of a railway corporation that is attacking the interpretation put by the treasury officials on the tariff section relating to discriminating duties on goods transported over Canadian railroads, because as a practicing lawyer he has a right to pledge his services to any clients who may engage him. But the fact that he was formerly at the head of the Treasury department should not give any additional weight to his arguments. Attorneys practicing before the government departments should all be on the same plane.

General Weyler has had absolute control of the civil and military government of Cuba for almost a year and a half. ish with his promises and unchecked in the use of his typewriter. Taught by experience, however, he makes no more promises and has not issued a type-These are infallible indications that

Paying laborers in Mexican dollars at the rate of two for one in American money would be even more unpopular now than it was a year ago. A year ago the laborer was the gainer by 2 or 3 cents in bullion value by this process, while now, with Mexican dollars quoted cents, or one-sixth of the wages.

The imaginative Washington correspondent has just turned half of President McKinley's cabinet advisers out of office and constructed a new cabinet to suit himself. In this patriotic work the

practical extinguishment of their traffic president of course has not been con-When Frenchman meets Frenchman in a duel the usual result is that neither in the Linited States by the discriminating duty, the Canadian government is harmed. As just demonstrated, it is would find means of retaliation. Undifferent when a Frenchman and an questionably some injury could be in assistance of anybody. No cabinet in assistance of anybody. No cabinet in assistance of anybody. The capture who Italian cross swords. The duel between flicted upon American interests in this recent years has remained unchanged way, while there would be created a through an entire administration, but of Turin was in deadly earnest and feeling of commercial hostility that the president has usually been percame very near being a fatal affair, but might eventuate in complete non-inter- mitted to exarcise the deciding voice in

The latest information from the seat of the late eastern war is that Turkey be found unfavorable to the abolition of doning either Crete or Thessaly. If work?

A Shattered Alliance.

Big crops and presperity have struck Kanzas and Nebraska, and their political with South Carolina may be con

Kansas City and the Exposition.

Kanses City must take pains to show that she has no spite against Omaha for securing the convertion of the National Republican league in '98 by making a big exhibit at

Nebraska promises to be the banner crop oducing state this year. This distinction usually belongs to Iowa and the general average is in our favor. But Nebraska has been badly in need of a tonic for some time, and bounteous nature has provided it.

Nebraska Carries the Banner.

Benefits of Protection.

The growth of the timplate industry in America in the last seven years is a strik-ing illustration of the benefits of the proective tariff. The fact that the cost of timplate has been reduced during that period from \$4.80 per 100 pounds for the imported article to \$3.30 for the American fenses increased to include almost all ported article to \$3.30 for the American of better business later on. The country possible attempts to influence the action product, and that America has already begun merchant, the laboring man and the farmer to export its own manufactures, furnishes a are enjoying their full chare of the better most instructive object lesson. most instructive object leseon.

Revolt Anginst Injunctions.

ingfield (Mass.) Republican Two states are now in revolt against the deral power. The tax commissioners of indiana defy an injunction issued by Judge of the United States district court and proceed to assess the property of the Indiana Manufacturing company at the market value of its stock. Judge Baker had held that the patents of the company, composing most of its property, were not taxa-ble, and had accordingly enjoined the as-Now the tax commissioners are threatened with arrest for contempt The insurance commissioner Kansas is also defying a federal injunction estraining him from forbidding a New York life insurance company, which had not com-plied with state law, to do business in his state. Carry the news to South Carolina.

"The Enemy's Country."

Having been "noigily welcomed" at Butte, Mont. "by a crowdi estimated at 30,000 per sons," and called on for a speech, Mr. Wil-liam J. Bryan remarked that it was the anniversary of his speech at Madison Square Garden, and that he was "forcibly reminded of the material difference between the two "I said on going to New York, cities." he continued, "that I was going to the enemy's country. It would take a liar of big dimensions to declare that I was in the enemy's country on this occasion." It might not be strictly courfeous to say that it took he was in the enemy's country on that occa sion, but such a statement would come pretty near the truth. A year ago Bryan meant and tried to foment jealousy, recentment and strife, and for that purpose he called this the eveny's country. His application of the term was dishonest, and he does himself no credit in reviving it.

Indifference to the Referendum.

most striking feature about the an country is the impossibility of getting the mass of the people to take any interest in the matter. Nothing can be more important to the people of a state than the they shall continue to live under an old constitution or a new one Yet when this question was submitted to the people of Tennessee a few days ago, a small portion of them would take only he trouble to go to the polls to express an opinion one way or the other. Soon afterward three proposed amendments to the constitution of Texas were submitted regarding the adoption of a system of irrigation on a large scale, was of great consequence to development of the commonwealth. while over 535,060 ballots were cast fo resident in Texas last year, less than 190, 00 could be persuaded to express their sentiments on this vital issue. There was nothing abnormal about these experiences of Tennessee and Texas. It is the very rare exception that our American referendum which we do not call by that name, eve orings out more than a very light vote Merely calling the process by the Swiss title will, of course not affect the disposition of he people toward it, and until the misse show more interest in the chances which they now enjoy there is little encouragement to multiply the number.

PLAIN TALK ON INJUNCTIONS. Conditions that Do Not Call for Fed-

Hartford (Conn.) Courant What earthly legitlimate business or erand had that West Virginia coal company n a federal court? What "federal question" is involved in these disputes, except no one of the constructive and sleazy variety is manufactured to order by the device of puting forward a stockholder residing in some other state to file the bill of complaint? Take the case of the Monongah company. If respass upon the property had been com mitted or was threatened, the state laws were there to punish. The only peace in any possible danger of being broken was the peace of West Virginia. Interstate com merce was not arsailed. Nobody was stop Interstate comlog the United States mails, or menacing United States property, or inciting rebellion against the government of the United States. The governor had not even dreamed of certifying to President McKinley the existence of insurrection or domestic violence beyond the state's power to suppress. How does Judge Jackson of the circuit court of the United States come to be meddling and makin the domestic affairs of West Virginia His apotogists now gay that he did noth g but forbid sets that are unlawful awa themselves had done that long before the public ever beard of him. That is what he laws are for. What judges are for is expound and upply the laws, and to do in normal and orderly waya oward making them terrible to actual law

It is in the injerest of the courts them-cives, of the federal judiciary as well as f the country, that we protest against even he appearance of annabuse of their powers There has been too much of it already, and the results came to the surface last year the Chicago convention and the saign that followed a The typical Bryan democrats were as bitter against the federa judges as against the Wall street bankers We do not want to see any more such campaigns in this country. We want to see the courts of the United States securely bulwarked on every side (as they have been for so many years) by the confidence and the veneration of the people. We do not bolieve that the sight of a federal judge fulninating novel and unnecessary injunc-tions from the beach, as an apparent preiminary to the substitution of summary 'contempt' proceedings for the ordinary, or-derly processes of the law, tends to insure this result. We believe it is a sight dis-turbing and odious to the people. And we hope to see no more of it. Better a thou-sand occasional trespasses and turbulences than a sapping of the people's belief in government. When that goes, the foundations go.

ADVANCING PROSPERITY.

is selling wheat to Europe and getting 100 cents on the dollar. There's millions in it, and an era of mortgage lifting is at hand, Detroit Journal: Good times are here. The signs proclaim it. The fact cannot be ed. Every prediction made by the of the protective theory has been fulfilled. Every promise is being redeemed. If the Dingley law has not brought about the change we are not disposed to quarrel over The change is here. The transition is

going on with encouraging rapidity. Indianapolis Journal: The unmistakable signs of returning prosperity continue to ultiply. The business of the clearing ing July 30 chowed an increase of 25 per cent over the same week in 1896; the week ending August 6 showed an increase of 28 per cent over the same week in 1896, and week ending yesterday shows an increase of nearly 36 per cent over the same week of last year. It is safe to say that the smaller cities, which transact their business without the aid of clearing houses, are sharing in the gain.

Minneapolis Times: With the passing away of the hard times, resulting not from tariff legislation or from any other artificial cause, there will be less political discontent and a return to genuine and solid business conditions. For all of which we shall be under obligation to the kindly forces of nature which have contributed to the abundant yield of the farms. There are signs, we, think, that the stagnation of bust ness will disappear with the marketing of the new crops. The inflow of \$100,000,000 and more into the northwest must make an enormous change in the condition of its people.

Kausas City Star: The total bank clearings of the country last week are 14 per cent larger than the clearings in the correbusiness is so general, and is quite as large in nearly all the smaller cities as in the larger ones, shows that the improvement is the situation extends to the consumer of goods and is not alone due to the laying in of supplied by merchants, in anticipation gives assurance that the enlarged volume of ss will be maintained, and probably will go on swelling to yet larger proportions, Chicago Post: No interest in the country is now engaging so much public atten ion on account of the phenomenal presperity t is enjoying as agriculture. The farmer s today king of the situation, with his aggregate wealth increasing by the tens of millions daily. Every successive upward move of the markets adde vast heards to his already overflowing coffers. Through him enewed activity is being given to every idustry and every business enterprise. workshops and factories are filled with busy workmen; the railroads are putting every wheel into motion; the storekeepers see their business places crowded with customere-banks find their deposits increasing with bounds- and all because of the prosperity of the farmer,

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Fifty cents a glass is not a prohibitive tariff on beer at Dawson City. When the American people want a thing they want it. A "horse swapping" convention was held at Winder, Ga., last week. For three days the swapping went on, and 3,000 head of stock changed hands. No attempt was made to compute the stories swapped. The Canadian government has definitely fixed upon 10 per cent on \$500 or less and 20 per cent on amounts above that sum as its

rakeoff on Klondike gold. What per cent the mosquitoes extract from the prospectors has not been definitely ascertained yet. William Watson Woollen of Indianapolis has bought a forty-acre tract of land in the wildest and most beautiful part of the suburbs of that city and will give it to Inclianapolis as a public park. He intends to preserve it in its wild state and to cultivate

as many birds as possible on it. A large part of the money necessary to purchase Elmwood, Lowell's old home, and to incorporate it into the park system of losing a Cambridge, has been raised by prominent to grief. citizens, and there is a vigorous effort under way to induce the city to appropriate the additional amount needed to complete the

There is an eminent physician in London who takes the position that the health of the people would be, on an average, better and the duration of human life longer, if there were not a practicing physician in the world In other words, he favors the idea often tersely expressed in the words, "physicians

arrangement.

kill more people than they cure.' The figure nine has a peculiar connection with the career of the emperor of Germany. His majesty is the ninth king of Prussia; he was born in the fifty-ninth year of the century, entered the army in 1869, and completed his university career in 1879. The dates of his birth and marriage, January 27 and February 27, both make nine if the figures two and seven are added together. A lightning bolt made a desperate effort reach a resident of Perry, Okl., a few days ago. The intended victim was snoozing omfortably in a bed when the flash dropped in by way of the chimney. But it did not connect. By way of revenge it smarked the bedslead and fused the wire spring. The occupant of the bed dropped to the floor and was tucked under a coverlet of plaster. "Oliver Wondell Holmes," says the Boston Globe, "son of the poet, a justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, is so generally known as Judge Holmes that nobody ever thinks of referring to him as 'Colonel' Holmes. He is entitled, however, to that appellation. His record during the war is ful of the most exciting incidents. wounded severely four times, and for each yound he received a title. He was made captain of the Tweetleth Massachusetts infantry first, and for gallant and meritorious serv-lees at Ball's Bluff was created major. For gallant and meritorious services at Antietam he was breveted lieutenant colonel, and for gallant and meritorious services at Chancellorsville they made him a colonel.

The curiosity of a daughter of Eve, which ed her to pry into the mystle doings of sfied by being led before the court and duly initiated, has a sister in a New York woman similarly afflicted with a bankering for mas-After having watched culine secrets. eremonies of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Forceters, she posted herself on a fire escape and saw the Red Men dancing around a paleface tied to a stake. In strict she described the spectacle to her friends, and consequently will be called upon to respond to the following section in the penal code of New York: "Eavesdrepping—A person who secretly loiters about a building, with intent to overhear discourse therein, and to repeat or publish or annoy or injure others, is guilty of a misdemeanor.'

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sioux City Tribune: In Ohio the populists refused to longer occupy the democratic bed, and in Virginia the democrate kicked the populists out and pulled all the covers over themselves.

Dubuque Times: A dispatch from Omaha

says that railway companies can't get cars enough to move the immense crop produced in Nebraska. The president will have in spiration enough in the grand crops to write an eloquent Thanksgiving proclamation. Davenport Democrat: One of these bright days corn will begin to bulge. much said about it, owing to the mand abroad for wheat, but t grain is the staple. It turns more money nto the pockets of the producers than wheat. Burlington Hawkeye; The telephone service in Burlington is now exceedingly service in Burlington is now exceedingly cheap—too cheap, because it cannot be permanently sustained at the present low and losing rates. Recidence telephones a rented at \$15 a year, and where lines" are used (several phones on one wire)

result of competition. Davenport Republican: expects to be able to attend the state vention of the Christian church, to be held at Oskaloosa August 30. He is president of the association, and is transacting the business of the executive office from Centerville as far as possible. He now gets around the house on one crutch and a cane, and has GOSSIP AROUT NOTED PROPIE.

Robert C. Winthrep, jr. of Boston, has one of the founders of Groton. The came of Deane Winthrop stands at the head of the st of selectmen general court. earliest list by 1655, the May 1655, and in compliment and his family the town wa and after their English home. The letter, dated December 16, 1662, is supposed to have been written at Groton, and is addressed to his elder brother, John Winthrop, Jr., afterward governor of the colony of Connecticut.

During a recent visit to Moscow Court Toistoi observed a policeman taking drunken man to the station with some vigor The count stopped him and said: "Can you read?" "Yes," was the reply. "And have you read the gospel?" "Yes, sir." "Then you ought to know that we should not offend our neighbor." The constable looked the ount up and down, noticing his shabby appearance, and asked: "Can you read?"
"Yes," said Tolstol. "And have you read the instructions to the police?" "No."
"Very well, then, go and read them first, and then come back and talk to me again."

The eccentric William L. Winans, died recently in London, was a son of the inventor and locomotive builder, Ross Wienes of Baltimore. The father made a fortune from his great railway supply work at Baltimore years ago, and his son found gold mine in the building of the St. Peters burg & Moscow railroad for the Russian government. William's L's narrow escape from shipwreck on the way over to Russia frightened him so that he never returned home, and he married and settled in England, where the sweep of his imperial for-tune, particularly in the acquirement and conduct of the great game preserves, kep him well in the public eye. He neve traveled except in a special train. no taste for singing other than Patti's. One of his hobbies was the invention and consponding week of the very presperous year struction of various designs of cigar-shaped of 1892. The fact that the increase in ships, on three of which he spent \$2,000,000 to no purpose whatever.

John Green Brady of Indiana, who has been appointed governor of Alaska, never knew his parents. He grew up a veritable street arab in the utmost poverty. In 1800 he was sent to Indiana with a load of waifs. The car reached Tipton, a county seat thirt miles north of Indianapolis, and a number of the youngsters were committed to th care of residents. Judge John Green, prominent resident, caled for the 'uglies' raggedest and most friendless" in th "Jack," as he was afterward known, premptly presented, and the judge took the lad home. He appreciated his home and the kindness of his benefactors, and diligently applied himself to study. A at the public schools was followed A cours year at Waveland academy, and that be four years at Harvard. After he had been graduated from Cambridge he was sent Judge Green to England to pursue his the ological studies. Returning to Tipton in 1876, the next year he went to Alaska as a missionary under the auspices of the Presbyterian church, and he has since remained

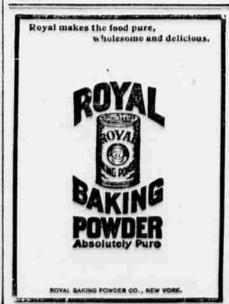
Captain Patrick Henry Ray, who is command the new military post at Circle City, Alaska, has an excellent record as a soldier and also as an explorer. He took part in many of the battles of the civi war. In 1872, and the year following he was a member of General Stanley's first and second expeditions to the Yellowsto He was acting signal officer from May, 1881 ill June, 1885. He was assigned to th ommand of the international polar expedicommand to Point Barrow, Alaska, June, 181 eailed from San Francisco and landed Plover Bay, Siberia, August 21, 1881, a 1881: Plover Bay Siberia, August 21, 1881, and at Point Barrow, Alaska, September 8, 1881. He established and commanded the meteor ological station at Uglaamie, Alaska, to August 23, 1883, when the station was aban doned. During 1882 and 1883 he made two expeditions into the interior, traveling over one thousand miles in an unexplored region with dogs and sledge. He discovered and partly surveyed Meade river, picked up Lieutenant Schwatka and party at Redoub-Michaelofsky September 13, 1883, and lander in San Francisco October, 1883. Of all the expeditions sent out by the United States government officially his was the only one that passed two years in the Arctic without a single life or that did not come

Congressman Hepburn of Iowa tells ho he once got back a \$2,000 office by knowing clerk," he says, "of the Iowa house of rea resentatives for several terms, but the whe of political fortune had finally brought i a house that was not as friendly as I could Another candidate appeared, and I had a warm fight, with the resul that he defeated me by a few votes in the republican caucus. The house was organ epublican caucus. zed, and this man was duly elected chie clerk. It so happened that the first pape he had to read was a communication rela tive to the Sloux Indians. The name 'Sious appeared very frequently, and the new cleri persisted in calling it 'Si-oux,' to the dis gust of the old westerners, who had been customed to the correct pronunciation al their lives. As soon as the house adjourne on the first day one of the republican leaders asked all republicans to remain for a caucus. The caucus having been convened this gentleman arose and said: 'I moy that the present chief clerk be discharge and that J. P. Hepburn, the former chie clerk of this body, be re-elected. We wan man who knows how to "Sloux," The motion was adopted unan-imously, and I was reinstated because knew better than to call 'Sioux' Si-oux.

WHEAT AND SILVER. They Were So Near Last Fall and Now So Far Apart.

New York Journal of Commercial

Senator Teller, one of the honestest an most intelligent of the silverites, has bee again interviewed on his way home. This ne at Omaha, and expressed his surpris that anybody should think that the rise wheat had any bearing on the silver que tion. He thinks it should be perfectly clea to everyone that wheat is up because ther is a shortage. But Mr. Teller and all his associates have been telling us for that the only reason why wheat went down was that silver was going down in cons-quence of being "degraded." So that, as cording to the senior senator from Colorado when wheat goes down it is on account o the "crime of 1873," but when it goes t it is due to an insufficient supply. Mr Teller can see a deficiency very plainly but an excessive supply he is entirely bline to. It is impossible that this sort of incon sistency should not in the course of tin undermine the influence of the silver leaders; it is inconceivable that even dull appre hensions should be permanently enthralled by the nonsense of the silverites. In this same interview Mr. Teller said: "When In dia and South American countries had good crop of wheat they sold it for slive and received about twice the value in their money that an American farmer would We will venture to say that 3.2 Teller has told his audiences more than hundred times that prices in silver-using countries have not risen; that the ould buy as much as it ever did," and al that sort of thing. What the silverites cal easoning is simply a process of thimble rigging.



NEW INVENTIONS.

In apartment houses the use of a bell boy is Robert C. Winthrep, Jr. of Hosten, has recently given to the Groton Public library an autograph letter of Deane Winthrop, a younger son of Governor John Winthrop and one of the founders of Groton. The came of sliding plate set in the door frame, to be drawn by a cord running to each apartment, the device also outwitting agents and sales-

A Virginia woman has patented a guard to keep cyclers from catching their heels in the spokes when mounting the wheel by the step. a flat steel spring with a hole in one end he ng slipped over the end of the shaft and held fast by the nut, the spring being urved back on a line with the heel as the

oot rests on the step. Smokers will be pleased with a little de-vice which is intended for use in lighting a pipe or eigar when the wind blows, a semi-circular shield being fitted with a hislow andle which is corrugated inside to a match as it is pushed into the handle match resting in the center of the shield to light the cigar.

CALCULATED TO TICKLE.

Detroit Journal: "The unexpected always supports," remarked the observer of men happens," remarked the observand things, "just about as m 50 to 1 shot always takes place."

Detroit Free Press: "What does Biller bean by riding around every day in an ice 'He's in training for the new gold region,"

Indianapolis Journal: "What a liar Wick-wire is. He says that they taught branze casting at school when he was a boy."
"He is not a liar. I learned to pitch penules at school myrelf."

Puck; "Dear mel" exclaimed the fly; these baid-headed men are very annoying, Not one of them will sit still a second after light on his head."

Indianapolis Journal: "Carter has such a pretty little wife,"
"Yes. But he tells me that it costs just as much to dress a little one as it does a big one. She is his second, you know?"

Chicago Tribune: "We have some kind of alamity shricker with us all the time," since Unce Allen Sparks. "Just as soon as the wail about hard times begins to stop, and things look a little cheerful, here comes he katydid predicting an early frost."

Cieveland Leader: She-What was the list thing you thought after you had proposed to me? He-I thought what a fool I'd been to ever have any doubt that you'd say "Yes," considering the way you jumped at the chance.

Chicago Recera: "Willows are so sensitive. Mrs. McFitz doesn't speak to me any more."
"What is the matter?"
"I told her I didn't like the white dove in her hat: it looked as if she might have had it left over from 'Gates Ajar."

Puck: "I know," said the African chief, sitterly, "that your people will sconer or ater grab my territory."
"Don't use such harsh expressions," said he European diplomat, soothingly, "We may some time find it necessary to rectify may some thos find it necessary our frontier, but don't talk about grabbing

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Over the 'Phone-Yes, this is Manul. Oh, is that you, George? Well, what did papa say? What's that? You didn't mind what he said? Well, what did he do? Good gracious! Did he? And you can't sit down? Where are you now, George? In the hospital! Dear! dear!

Detroit Journal: "What an unspeakable ostume!" exclaimed the emperor, irritably.
You ought to be fired."
The mandarin with the yellow jacket
rembled visibly. "I am not aware," 'he faltered, "of being In that country the jokes were not unlike the political system; that is to say, about as old and vicious as ever comes down the pike.

THE FARMERS KLONDIKE.

St. Louis Republic. You may talk about your airship
Or Andree's big ballon,
Or the latest thing in man-flight
That is almed to reach the moon
But the livellest flyer of today
That nothing elise can beat
Is the farmers' own production—
America's crop of wheat!

Oh, the whole wide world is after it.
They need it for their bread;
They're short in their own granaries and
Naught else will do instead. So they step right up to Uncle Sam And his high prices must, for the farmers' golden Klondike yield-America's crop of wheat!



Is a very popular pursuit, and it has had its influence on the clothing styles of the season. Half the men who wheel do so in golf

The bicycle suit, precisely speaking, is a different thing, but every one to his taste. We half golf suits and bicycle suits in every desirable style.

Everything else that goes with an outing suit is in our Furnishings Department too.

And for those stayat-homes that don't want knickerbockers, here are attractive light-weight summer fabrics made up in the most desirable styles, and at prices that are positively as low as can be.

Our guarantee with every garment.

