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N. P. FEIL.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

(Seal.)

All railroad newsboys are supplied with enough Bees

N. P. FEIL.

to necommodate 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 railroad to the Circulation Department of The Bee. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE.

Hello! Hello! Connect the State Board of Transportation with the telephone

quoted on coal.

balmers might have been expected to busy itself with dead issues.

The sheriff of Luzerne county may have made himself a character of international importance without realizing it.

A first-class fireproof hotel in Omaha who will build it from the day its doors are opened to the reception of guests.

It may be stated as substantially setthat meets in Omaha next week will not dominated by salary list appointees of the state house machine.

People who need light on any subject should come to Omaha to attend the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities next week. Omaha will be the best illuminated city in the country during the street pageants.

From the meager and almost insignificant stakes brought home by the last batch of returned Klondikers the man who accidentally missed the train for Alaska may as well congratulate himself.

For months Tom Watson has been asking in vain whether Mr. Bryan belonged to the democrats or the populists. The answer is at last at hand. The World-Herald says he is "our Mr. W. J. Bryan."

French soldiery. But he does not say that he would exchange the serviceable military.

If Governor Mount of Indiana is as good as his word in enforcing the law against the perpetrators of mob violence, lynching will not become very popular in that state so long as Governor Mount is chief executive.

We are waiting for Dr. Jekyll-Peabody to denounce as an insult to the police board the audacious holdup of ten men in a saloon last Sunday, when every saloon is supposed to be kept closed and under police surveillance.

The licensed slot machines are regarded by the gambling fraternity as the entering wedge that is to result in licensed open gambling. The way to head off open gambling is to blot out the skingame gambling machines.

Chairman Mutz ought to get the governor's secretary to write another letter for him in answer to Judge Doane's charge of bad faith and conspiracy to use the State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb for the payment of political debts incurred by the state house machine.

The World-Herald has published its book account with Huntington's Southern free-pass episode. But why does not the AVorld-Herald publish its book account with "our William J. Bryan?" Is it because it would not look well in print?

Great crowds of people will come from South Omaha to the State fair and Ak-Sar-Ben parades. Most of them will travel on the street cars and the Sixdertaking to carry this heavy traffic over that tottering bridge. If the city author-Ities understand their duty they will have the Sixteenth street viaduct closed at once, without waiting on the dilatory tactics of the railroads, and order the work of tearing it down to commence.

WHICH BRAND OF DEMOCRACY? state over to corporations. Although a silver democrat, he has the enthusiastic support of every populist in the state, because he is a man who will not bow to the money power - Tekamah Burtonian (pop.)

TOTAL STATE OF THE

By such assertions as these the fusionby their state convention of a democratic | knows. populism.

him to have been the intimate associate easily misleads. But a simple statethe populist party to fight railroad dom- ordinary understanding the utter fallacy ease. ination are told that he does not favor of these contentions of the so-called bicorporations.

ince for supreme judge is an original that remains to be demolished. silver democrat and a man who is at outs with the money power, the best answer comes from the gold-democratic 19,461 papers that, while denouncing silver flat- Comptroller Louis Wettling has accepted ism and fulminating eternal warfare a position with Armour's establishment 9.825 upon populism, proclaim a readiness to at Kansas City, which will necessitate support Judge Sullivan as a gold demo- his immediate departure from this city, As an example, the following from one on its face, but it covers a most highof the most outspoken exponents of the handed attempt to interfere with the extreme railroad wing of the Nebraska gold democracy is in point:

> While the Democrat is not inclined to endorse the mixture compounded by the threein-one convention, it feels favorable to Judge Sullivan for the reason that he is a soundmoney democrat, having always espoused the gold standard and never accepted the 16 to 1 idea. He die support Mr. Bryan last year upon the ground of regularity and not because he indorsed the wild and erratic doctrine sent forth by the Chicago convention. With Judge Sullivan and Judge Post to select from we would prefer Sullivan, even handicapped as he is by a populist nomination.-Beatrice Democrat (gold-dem.)

The question is, Which is best fitted to give expert testimony on Judge Sullivan's brand of democracy-the gold democrats with railroad proclivities, with With the coal strike settled we should or the populists, whom he has always analso have a settling of the market prices | tagonized and who know nothing of him | yards and the inference is inevitable except that he was made their standard bearer against their will by the free The new National Association of Em- pass brigade of the fusion machine.

THAT SILVER RESERVE.

It appears from a statement made by the governor of the Bank of England that a proposal to hold one-fifth of the reserve of that institution in silver had offers an assured profit to the capitalist in the event of the French mint being books and assume the benefit of every tled that the democratic state convention substantial warrant for expecting that that a fair offer of settlement would be she would like to unload, from the United | sentment. States and elsewhere. It is inconceivable that the French government would place itself in such a position. As to the condition regarding the price of silver it General Miles says he admires the is not quite clear, but at any rate is of minor importance.

The advocates of international bimetalregulars of the United States for any lism will find little to encourage them equal number of dress-parade European in the annoucement of the governor of the Bank of England.

SILVERITE FALLACIES DEMOLISHED. Secretary of the Treasury Gage has taken the trouble to demolish a couple of the fallacies of the silverites which have had a great deal of influence with the unthinking and others not specially quallified to analyze and detect them. In his syndicate letter Mr. Bryan said that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will fix a mint dition. price for silver, just as a mint price is now fixed for gold, and that the demand thus created by law will be sufficient to utilize all the silver presented and thus of operators. It has been more a war the bullion value will be raised to the between operators than a contest becoinage value.

the first place, that properly speaking by the operators of Illinois and Indiana, there is no mint price for either gold or who were scheming to keep the Pennsylsilver. When there is brought to the vania miners idle until it became too help for the good roads movement coined gold there is given in return the their contracts for lake cargoes destined same number of grains in coined gold, to the northwest. The settlement of the less enough to pay for the metal alloy contest will insure the filling of all conused by the mint in coining. It would tracts made by the Pittsburg operators be the same with silver. The person before the close of navigation on the bringing uncoined silver to the mint lakes, a matter of no little importance would receive the same amount in to northwestern coal consumers as to the cost of the alloy. In the one case The resumption of work at the mines the man has his gold returned to will result in an unprecedented move-Pacific railroad to explain the Bryan him in gold dollars; in the other ment of coal by rail and lake during the in silver dollars. Obviously effects upon all kinds of business. him this exchange of a certain weight of coin for an equal weight of bulion of having carried on the strike with comthe same metal does not fix a mint price, mendable prudence and discretion. Also that Mr. Gage is entirely correct in though appeals were made to their pas-

no mint price for either gold or silver. As the government gives a pound of few instances of violence or of serious teenth street viaduct will be taxed as gold coin for a pound of gold bullion and violations of the law. In this way they never before. In its present unsafe con- if there were free coinage of silver retained the sympathy of the public dition it will be a highly dangerous un- it would give a pound of silver coin for a | throughout the struggle. pound of silver bullion, manifestly this process would not create a demand for one metal or the other. As Secretary several well sounding Fourth of July of the republic at prices equal to 50 or 60 cents in gold. American farmers who are either gold or silver dollars it must lie at the time in manuscript copy to the receiving from 95 cents to \$1 a bushel for

express itself in the ratio or price at poses. The nomination of Judge Sullivan for an which things would be offered in ex- preme judge They have said at pleasure The Government's Cinim and the Propreme judge by the three silver conventions change for the one as compared with the plenics or tayn, meeting celebrations, at Lincoln gives the greatest satisfaction. other." The secretary points out that however, on the question of corporation . . He is unequivocally opposed to ring the idea that free coinage would raise rule and the Haigers of plutocratic so-Ist press is endeavoring to counteract the legal tender quality would probably him either. the very marked dissatisfaction in pop- operate to raise the value of silver, but to ulist ranks with the forced nomination what extent or how continuously nobody

candidate who has always opposed pop- These are the views of a practical and ulists and everything that savored of experienced financier and their soundsatellites, honest populists are assured much and perhaps more than any that he is opposed to ring rule. Although others to make converts to that cause, Mr. Sullivan's whole public career shows because they have a plausibility that ocrats and always within call when principles, such as that made by Secremetallists. There is really nothing of To the statement that the fusion nom- consequence in the free silver dogma-

HIGH-HANDED INTERFERENCE. The announcement that Deputy City prosecution of the city's case against the Bolln bondsmen that calls for vigorous

denunciation. The deputy city comptroller is the man who has represented the city in checking up the accounts of its defaulting treasurer. He was the principal witness on whose testimony Bolln was convicted of embezzlement and he was expected to appear as financial expert on behalf of the city in the impending civil suit to recover on the bond given by the defaulting treasurer. The offer of a better position on condition of his immediate removal from the city on the very eve of the trial of the Bolln bond case would in itself be a very suspicious circumstance. Add to this the fact that the offer comes through a corporation with But we are moving forward, and irresisti whom he has always trained and to which the principal surety on the Bolln whom he owes his political prominence, bond is known to be associated in the ownership of the South Omaha stock that the men who last spring persuaded a South Omaha assessor to leave his tax list half finished to accept a lucrative employment with the Standard Oil company in New York are endeavoring to tamper with the evidence on which the

city must rely in this case. From the very outset the conduct of the bondsmen on the Bolln bond has been been seriously considered, but the bank anything but straightforward. Accorded was prepared to adopt this policy only by the city every facility to verify the opened to the free coinage of silver "and doubt by which their responsibility for that the price at which silver is procura- the treasury shortage might be reduced, ble and salable is satisfactory." There these men have imposed upon the taxdoes not seem to be in this any very payers at every turn. Under pretense Bank of England. There is not the the institution of the suit and after the government will open its mint to free obstruct and postpone its hearing. In ing spirits in the righteous case, silver upon so slight an inducement as the interval the active factors in these that offered. The stock of silver in dilatory movements have been putting France is fully \$500,000,000 and there is away their property by collusive transno reason to suppose that country desires fers to trustees and bogus land comto increase its supply of the white metal panies formed for the purpose. True the tive in doing so and thereby become a during this audacious work. But when silver standard country, for the opening emboldened by this patience the Bolla of the French mint would be the signal bondsmen and their attorneys attempt to in for flooding the country with the white defeat the city's just claim by corrupt metal from almost every part of the methods, it is high time for the fearless world. Silver would pour in from Ger- newspaper to sound the alarm and an many, which has a considerable quantity outraged citizenship to cry out its re

MINERS RETURNING TO WORK.

The striking bituminous coal miners, having accepted the agreement with the operators entered into by their leaders, is known as the Pittsburg district and by the close of the week all to whom the agreement applies will be again employed. According to estimates the strike has been a very expensive one to the people of the district, the loss to the | tions necessary. strikers being placed at two and a quarter million dollars, which is probably not an extravagant estimate. But while the struggle has been a costly one it has not been without some compensations. The miners have secured demanded, and they have obtained other concessions that will improve their con-

There seems to be no doubt that the strike might have been settled much the more quickly and easily. sooner but for the antagonistic interests | timated, tween the miners and the operators. It The secretary of the treasury says, in is a fact that a settlement was opposed ounces and grains of coined silver, less both the supply and the price of coal. he has his silver returned to next two or three months, with good

The miners are to be commended for saying that properly speaking there is sions and attempts were made to inflame them to lawless action, there were

Judge Sullivan is said to have made outside of the mint, in the commercial local newspapers and may be expected to world. "This commercial demand would be trotted out now for campaign pur- cold facts.

Whatalmsfusion nomince for suthe idea that free coinage would raise rule and the Hangers of plutocratic so the buillon value of silver to the coinage clety must be contrasted with what Mr. value is utterly erroneous, because under Sullivan has done for the corporation of the buillon value and the managers. When Mr. Sullivan was in free coinage the bullion value and the managers. When Mr. Sullivan was in the coinage value are and must be the legislature the railroads always knew ! identical, but the determining value is where to find him! and they did not have the bullion value. Mr. Gage admits that to look in the anti-monopoly camp for

upon human action so graphically as the descriptions of a yellow fever scare. The suspicion that a case of sickness in the ness will be conceded by all who are ca-Although Judge Suilivan was foisted pable of understanding them. They conupon them by the state house machine, clusively dispose of two of the fallacies ple completely lose their heads. The cry with the aid of its patronage-plastered of the silverites which have done as of yellow fever has depopulated whole fleeing multitude being altogether reckless of consequences. In most instances the exodus proves to be nothing but a of corporation lawyers and railroad demi-ment of facts and of well-established scare, but the fright-affected people recover almost as slowly from their epineeded by the railroads, men who joined tary Gage, must make plain to the most demie as the fever victims from the dis-

The appointment of a home pathle phyfor the Feeble Minded at Beatrice gives this school of medicine control of one of the state institutions, an object for which its members have long been contending. While the antagonism between the two leading medical schools is not so bitter as formerly, the rivalry goes steadily on, By securing the Beatrice institution the homeopaths will have an opportunity to 539,512. make good their claims to equally good results with the allopaths and make room for comparison of the two.

With a united republican party Maryland would faturally give safe majorities to the republican ticket. With a republican division the state will incline toward the democratic column, in which it has had a place ever since the close of the war. There is yet time for the Maryland republicans to get together and unite for a successful, concerted effort to elect their candidates, and the opportunity should not be neglected.

Prosperity Moving Forward.

The demand for labor is increasing, though is not yet equal to the supply, nor will be until the stocks of goods imported in it be until the stocks of goods imported in anticipation of the new tariff are exhausted. pressure toward movemen

Exports of Breadstuffs.

originates on the farms.

The effect of the harvest on the foreign of the country is shown in an increase of \$11,000,000 in the total exports for August all of it furnished by the two items of breadstuffs and provisions. The month's increase nd numbers, one-half of the total increase of the current year.

From Fusion to Confusion. Fusion among the silverites of Nebraska apparently fails to fuse. The middle-of-theroad populists are dissatisfied with their of the "dicker," and unless there is a new division of expected spoils they propose to place a third ticket in the field. There is nothing so dear to the average popocrat as strict loyalty to "principles."

Courage of Their Convictions.

The national democrats of Nebraska have substantial warrant for expecting that that a fair offer of settlement would be decided to held a state convention at Omaha there will no doubt be plenty of capitalists the engines come up.

anything w. I be done for silver by the made, delay after delay was secured in on Tuesday of next week. The call provides on hand to avail themselves of the opporfor 600 delegates. Hon. J. Sterling Morton. secretary of agriculture during President slightest probability that the French case was in court nothing omitted to Cleveland's administration, is one of the movdemocrate are multiplying everywhere,

Cronkers Shake the Farmer.

The demagogues who have dropped the farmer to lament with those who work for wages will be a long time in learning that -certainly it would not take the initia- taxpayers have looked on immovably labor and wage earners in general are earng much more money than they were a year ago. This would be the case if in no instance had there been an improvement in the price of labor. It is the case because thousands more are earning wage than a year ago.

Coming Era of Thrift.

It is true that the farmer seldom is a miser and that he spends freely when he had the money. But he is not going to be such a free spender this year as he has been in th Adversity has taught him the valuable lesson of frugality. He is going to buy spar-ingly this year. While this new spirit of conomy and frugality on the part of the are rapidly returning to work in what farmers may disappoint the more earguine merchants for awhile, in the end the effect will be a betterment of all the terests of the country. It will lead to an era of thrift and accumulation of which have stood in sore need ever since the industrial changes wrought by the civil war ren-dered a readjustment of conditions and rela-

Rural Free Delivery.

As the Postoffice department intends to make an experiment of rural free delivery this year on as extensive a scale as the limited appropriation for that purpose will permit, it could be wished that some means better pay, though less than they at first might be found for carrying out the very excellent suggestion made by an exchange that free delivery and good roads should go together. It is argued that the better the roads the less the cost of delivering the It is argued that the better the mail, because the postman can get over so much the more ground and do it so much Roughly es a postman in a light wagon will cover twice as much ground as one on foot and if he can use a bicycle he will cover three times as much, besides being put to no expense for the horse and its maintenance Pessibly, the free delivery system made a kind of premium for good roads, by extending it only to those sections where the roads come up to a certain standard. If this could be dene it would be a grand mint a certain number of grains of un- late for the Pittsburg operators to fill there is no question that every community wants free mail delivery.

MEXICAN PRICES FOR WHEAT.

Another Chunk of Heart-Breaking News for the Croakers. Dgiqqin, Journal.

Misfortunes never come singly. Mr Bryan has barely had time to flounder through an explanation of the simultaneous rise of wheat and fall of silver-when another perplexing situation has arisen to annoy him. When the Nebraskan was, making his memorable campaign for cheap money last fall, it will be remembered that one of his stock arguments was the adsertion that the low value of farm products was directly traceable to the gold standard. Based upon this assercoinage of sliver, by largely increasing the amount of money in circulation, would effect a corresponding increase in the price of whatever the farmer had to sell. In proo of this contention he was accustomed to point to Mexico, as tangible evidence of the value of cheap money to the producing classes.

It may be unkind of the Mexicans to strike a man when he is down, but the facts appear to indicate that they have dealt the boy orator a body blow when he was hardly condition to receive such a shock. In a dis patch from the City of Mexico recently it

UNION PACIFIC FORECLOSURE.

posed Final Settlement. Kausas C "It is the duty of every good citizen to sas Popocratic paper.

out of anything by the sale of the Union Pacific under foreclosure it would certainly duty of every good citizen to hold up the hands of Senator Harris in his efforts Nothing Illustrates the power of fright is true that the United States will lose some money by the consummation of the proposed foreclosure sale, but not as much portionately as has been tost by the bondnolders or creditors of many other railroads

The populists who are holding up the hands of Senator Harris in his futile efforts villages and towns in a few hours, the to delay or prevent the sale of the Union Pacific under forcelosure are very stupid or to be given in the case of Senator Harris. He objects to the sale upon the theory that eventually the government may be led to secure possession of the Union Pacific and run it as a government railroad, thus putting into effect one of the theories of the populist party. But populist theories do not after the fact that the terms of the proposed sale are highly advantageous to the government and it would be impossible for Senator Harsician to take charge of the State Asylum ris or anyone else to devise a better settlement than the one now in

A great many people note an example in-idea of the amount the government has in-vested in the Union Pacific. The lien of the government is upon that portion the system extending from Council Bluffs Ogden and from Kansas City to a short distance east of the west boundary of Kansas. The total amount advanced by the United States to the Union Pacific railway company including both of these divisions, was \$33,-539,512. The total interest on these advances, as shown by the final decrees ren-dered in the foreclosure suits brought by the United States against the Union Pacific. ounts to \$57,198,447.37, making a total inthe Union Pacific Railway company has paid to the United States, in the way of services. Milwaukee—Business was brisk last week \$20,623,880.88. The railway company has and the millers are happy. Output this week also paid into the treasury of the United estimated at 45,000 barrels. States for a sinking fund various sums of money which have been invested by the United States treasurer in securities, the amounts to \$18,000,000 or \$20,000,000. Under the provisions of the foreclosure decrees, the United States is to get the total amount of the proceeds arising from the sale of the securities in the sinking

The liens upon the road and its equipment ahead of the mortgage to the United States amounts to about \$40,000,000. Although the apon the property, the United States has been guaranteed \$45,754,000 for its interest in the mortgage indebtedness of the road. This guaranteed bid is to be paid partially out of the proceeds of the sinking fund, which amounts, as above stated, to \$18,000,-000 or \$20,000,000, the first mortgage bond-helders having waived their lien upon the sinking fund and consented that the whole mount should be applied on the government ndebtedness.

sale has been consummated the United Railway company not less than \$66,-377,889,88 upon a total indebtedness of somehing over \$90,000,000. In other words, the government will have received not only the

In this connection it should be remembered that the United States has not agreed to take \$45,000,000 as full payment of its claim, but to the sickness." has simply exacted a guarantee that it will not receive a less sum upon the sale of the property. The sale is to be open to the world. Any man or any association of men may attend the sale and bid their price, and sum realized is greater then the guar- summer dusters. antee the government will receive the benefit. If the property is really worth more than of age, have been arrested for incendiarism, the upset price fixed by the decree of court. They set barns after for the fun of seeing funity to buy a railroad cheap.

It is undoubtedly the scheme of Senator Harris to have the government come into full possession of the Union Pacific and run it as a government railroad. Before this could be accomplished the government must pay off the first mortgage liens to the amount of about \$40,000,000. Even then it would own nothing but the route from Coun-Il Bluffs to Ogden and from Kansas City to the west line of Kansas. To acquire pos-session of the branch lines would require the openditure of many millions more, and in the end the government would have invested something like \$175,000,000

Briefly summarized, the situation is this; The government originally invested \$33,500. It has already received back \$39,000,000, or \$6,000,000 more than the original investnent. All the remainder of the sum claimed by the government is in the form of interest mon the original investment. preclosure sale is completed and the guarantce fulfilled the account between the Union Pacific and the government will stand thus:

Balance due government\$24,369,979 This is the very worst that can happen to the government in disposing of its interests in the Union Pacific railroad system. Cousideting that the government holds only a second lien upon the property involved, it would seem to form a remarkably advantageous settlement and one more favorable than has been afforded to second lien holders anywhere over our common country ince the enormous contraction in property values commenced.

FOOLS' PARADISE.

St. Louis Republic: A hundred miners, with about \$400,000 to the good, have just been encountered on an outward-bound Yu-kon river vessel, "fleeing from starvation." Many hundreds more, with far less money. are madly trying to reach the same desolate district from which these lucky fellows were

Philadelphia Record: Renewed warnings ome from the Klondike region that there will be grave peril of starvation should the migration in that direction continue, and there can be no question that the admonition is given in good faith, or that the disregard shaft about seventy-five feet high, the core of it—which may be looked for—will be attended with serious consequences. If the condensed foods with which the War Department lately experimented could be turned in that direction there would doubtless be a at Pretoria, South Africa, is the church where And great market for them; but there is little Mr. Kruzer is wont to pray on Sundays. that is reassuring in the statement that hundreds of barrels of whisky are being shipped into the country.

New York Tribune: Since the Klondike discoveries the outcrop of fool's gold all over the country has been found to be unusually profuse, and the samples sent in to the mint for examination have greatly increased in The officials of that institution say that of such samples only about one in a hundred contains true gold, and of that limited proportion only a small number of the finds are worth mining. The stuff sent n is generally about the value of the sweepof a macadamized road, consisting iron pyrites, mica, talc, sand with yellow es in it, crystal-sprinkled rock and the like, awakening eager hope in the bosoms of their discoverers which are nearly all doomed

Chicago Chroniele: "Small by degrees and beautifully less" expresses the fashion in which the Klondike output has dwindled from is original heroic proportions. The first detachment of returning miners—according to their own accounts—were weighted down with treasure. The auriferous cargo had to be carefully distributed throughout the steamer in order to prevent the vessel from tipping up or listing heavily The second instalment was not so heavy or the enthusiastic correspondents a petty nature as on their face to be con-had got tired of dealing in big figures. Suc-ceeding arrivals have still further reduced Davenport Republican: One change in the the amount per capita, and the latest batch of returned argonauts report these amounts: A. Manger, \$900; E. Turner, \$500; J. F. Creider, \$2,000; W. Urquhart, \$900; J. D. Rogers, \$2,000. The sums represent the labor of eighteen months, and as the largest one could have been earned in a similar time by to an industrious brickiayer or by a bone exreconcile Bryan's filmsy argument with the

REVIEW OF THE FLOUR TRADE.

All Mills Running and Generally Report Good Demand for Product. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16 .- The Northwest

ern Miller reports th		output last	16.6.6
at four centers as fo	Howa:		
Minneapolis Head Lakes Milwaukee	Sept. 11, '97, 15bts. 306,745 55,065 42,335	237,200	Sep 14, 3 bbls 241,1 101,1 37,3
Total spring St. Louis	404,865 78,500	338,990 79,600	579.T 79.3
Augregate	483,385	418,500	450,0
Previous week	515,865	419,490	121,8

Minneapolis-All the mills are running The mills did the largest business last week in a long time. The sales of Minneapolis mills proper approximated 320,000 barrels. Early in the week foreigners bought freely and the export business done in the first three days was larger, patent as well as clear selling well. Very good prices were often obtained. The domestic trade, while not yet taking flower in any large quantities, Pacific under foreclosure are very stupid or wade a very good showing last week. Exvery perverse. There is but one explanation port shipments were \$8.200 barrels, against 0.200 the week before, 15,500 in 1896 and 93,400 in 189%. Feed, with large production,

is more quiet and prices easier.

Superior Duluth—All the mills are in operation. Domestic trade was not at all brick
last week. Fair sales for export were made by part of the mills. Feed is in active demand and some mills have been compelled to buy elsewhere to fill pressing orders. Flour stocks Saturday were 141,000 barrels, against 160,000 barrels a year ago. Export shipments were 11,400 barrels against 6,000 the week before, 24,400 in 1896 and 36,200

St. Louis and Southwest-A large and sateign buyers seemed anxious to get stuff and there was quite free selling at the highest prices reached this season. Domestic trade was fairly good as a whole. Drouth havin active demand at advancing prices.
Chicago—The mills had a good domestic

trade and were bothered to get flour out as fast as puyers wanted it. Some export business was done, but the mills with domestic orders crowding them do not care to sell debtedness of the railway company to the very much abroad. Feed was only in mod government of \$99,737,959.37. Of this amount erate demand, but with heavy receipts closes erate demand, but with heavy receipts closed easier in tone.

DAWSON NOT A HEALTH RESORT. Conditions in Summer Bad from a Sanitary Point of View.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 - John Sibley Webb, atterney at Washington, D. C., for the Alaska Commercial company, has made a visit to Dawson and the Klondike mining district for the sole purpose of informing himself of the conditions of living there and government mortgage is only a second lien in Alaska generally, in order that he may upon the property, the United States has speak and act understandingly when matters affecting Alaska are discussed in congress and questions as to the feasibility of arrangements, schools, etc., are being considered

"I have been all around the coast route, as it is called, and up to Dawson," he said.
"I have visited the mining camps of Bonanza creek and some of those on Eldorado creek Dawson is low and flat and even height of summer the ground is frozen half It thus appears that when the foreclosure a foot below the surface, and ice is en-ale has been consummated the United countered beneath the muck. The develop States will have received from the Union | ment of the creeks was followed by the washing down into the Klondike river and thence into the Yukon, above Dawson, of large quantities of filth and refuse. Sweeping by the very doors of the inhabitants of Dawson. ull amount of the principal indebtedness of it is no wonder that there should be sickness he railway company, but, in addition and death. In the little cemetery there and death. In the little cemetery there the railway company, but, in addition and death. In the little cemetery there thereto, very nearly \$33,000,000 to apply on lay no less than twenty victims of typhoid fever and now the number has no doubt been increased considerably. The drinking

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The precipitate appearance of Klondike breezes caught the multitude napping in Three Indianapolis boys, the oldest 8 years

The giant of the St John Gibson. He is six feet six inches in one under consideration is the height, weighs 255 pounds and lifts 1,500 Rent varies greatly, but this item can be bounds without grunting. Preadily calculated. Even with a very liberal

That admirer of the Latimer sheriff who ominates him to succeed General Weyler is an enemy in disguise. The Cubans have cols to shoot with and know how to use them.

Reports from Chicago Indicate that the ingredients of the bologna is as deep a mys-rev as ever. It is feared that succulent endout will lose caste on free lunch coun

efforts rewarded at last. A swarm of bees are now disputing with him for possession

When the to meet General Prosperity, and suggested nd the guar- that he "fold the drapery of his ears about

The jolly old patriarch of 73 or thereabouts Senator Stewart—unintentionally compli-nents Speaker Reed in likening him to Li Hung Chang. Chang is the most progressive tatesman of the far east.

Kaiser Wilhelm keeps up mediaeval tradi-ons. He has made General Count Caprivi, his dismissed chancellor, a canon of enburg cathedral. His only duty will be to draw pay, which is \$750 a year, It appears that General Longstreet is only

76, instead of 80 years, as reported, and on his wedding day he assured his friends that he wasn't old at all. "In fact," he said you will never know what life is until you reach my age." The Atlanta Constitution approaches peril-

to echo the famine cry. Instead it jusists there has been no real advance in th of cereals, but that the gold dollar has depreciated in value, Next. The Ainsley Advance Agent of Reform warns the friends of man to be on their guard against the word confusion, lest some nalicious gold bug organ quote

usly close to the brink of treason by failing

period and a space after the first syllable and give the whole snap away. The design of the monument to the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance, at Asheville, N. C., has been decided upon. It will be a shaft about seventy-five feet high, the core If the granite. It will stand in the public square

in front of the courthouse. Hard by Oom Paul's presidential mansion No member of the congregation is more regular than he, and at times he leads the ser vice himself, and will even preach when in the mood. He himself draws large audiences, t when not actively engaged in the conduct of the service he usually sits beneath the pul- That I oit, being, it is said, somewhat deaf at times.

IOWA PRESS COMMENT.

Sloux City Times: Iowa populists are neeting on the State fair grounds to hold an experienced meeting. Iowa popocrats will not get together there, for they could not with propriety engage in their usual occupation of exchanging hard luck stories. Burlington Hawkeye: Republicans eco-not deny that with a full control of the na-tional administration hay fever is quite prev-

alent and a great many people are sneezing

at them. No political party can meet every expectation, and there are people who will

turn up their noses at the republicans. Sioux City Journal: The fusion campaign against Mr. Shaw, so far as he is personall; concerned, has degenerated to a miserable search for any one who during his life may have had a business mirunderstanding with him. So far it has been possible to find only one or two cases, and they were of such

code is being commented upon. It is the amendment of the state laws relative to criminal affairs, which provides that after any person his been convicted twice of lar ceny on the third conviction the court shall sentence to a term of seven years in the penitentiary. There is no distinction made between petit and grand larceny, and hence pert in a murder trial it is probable that it is thought that these crimes will be matthe Alaskan fever will now begin to subside.

COST OF GROWING CORN.

Results of an Exhaustive Inquiry in Eight States. Louisville Courier-Journ

people know that the Indian corn crop is the most important product of our farms, though it cuts no such figure in statistics of trade as wheat and cotton, since not more than 10 per cent goes directly to market. In 1895 and 1896 the crop ran considerably above 2,000,000,000 bushels, so that even at the very low price at which it was sold it represented a vast amount of thoney. Indirectly it came to a great deal more. This year the yield will be somewhat reduced, but the lowest estimate of a rediable authority is that a prodigious barvest of 1,750,000,000 busilels will be gathered from

cur fields.
We have heard a great deal of talk during the past three years of the farmer being compelled to sell this magnificent grain below the cost of production, and as statisicians have never given it the attention pestowed upon more showy products many otherwise well-informed people have had a notion that the more corn was raised the poerce the farmer grew. This is nonsense, for maize does not require nor receive the attention given less hardy crops, and even n years of greatest abundance and lowest the cultivation much more considerable than That this is so is proved by an ex-

haustive inquiry into the cost of production in eight of the principal corn growing states made by B. W. Snow of the American Agriculturist. Mr. Snow takes crops on watch records of cest have been closely kept. conclusions at which he arrives and calculated to make certain people open their

The important item of labor includes the cost of preparing the land, prowing planting, cultivating, gathering and cribbing. The sfactory business was done last week. For- labor coat for the different states is given as

Acres. Acres. Kentucky 140	Total Cost. \$ 16.94 116.97 279.82 374.74 180.28 108.95 107.81	Cost Per Acre \$0.68 .92 .92 .76 .65 .65
Kansas 351 Nebraska 743	352.74	.18
Total2,632 This is the most inter		

sideration, such as taxation, wear and tear of tools and team maintenance. items are largely matters of personal The conclusions as to cost, so far as they could be made a matter of record, were follows for growing a crop on 2,632 acres in pinety-six counties of these eight corn states: Cost of production.

Removing stalks Flowing, haring and repling Cultivation \$0.074 .014 Net cost The average rate of yield on these crops

was forty-three bushels to the acre, which is much above the average. these same states for the 1896 crop timated by the Agriculturist at 33.1 bushels to the acre, on which basis the cost would be 7.8 cents a bushel. The article concludes as follows: "That corn is grown at a cost per bushel so low as 6 cents will prove a surprise to a great many people. It has been customary to as-sume that the cost of production was a little under 20 cents, but such estimates have

erred in underrating the accomplishment of a day's labor and assuming the payment the highest wage rate by the day. This last fault has been the grevious error, as nearly all hiring is done by the month. The result of this investigation, however, so far as the exact record is concerned, is not open to question, and the allowance for the two estimated items has been liberal in-

It will be observed, however, that this esimate does not include rent or the interest on money invested in land and tools. such an important item of cost could be left out by a statistician of the reputation of Mr. Snow we do not understand. readily calculated. Even with a very liberal ullowance for it the cast per bushel would be increased to only a trilling extent, thus showing that corn is not only our greates farm crop, but even at present prices is much more profitable than has been generally supposed.

COMICAL CRACKS.

handout will lose caste on free lunch counters.

A New Jersey planist, whose favorite air was "I Want You, Mah Honey," had his efforts rewarded at last. A swarm of bees

of his home.

John Brennan of Sioux City sends his condelences to a calamity scribe, who declined to meet General Prosperity, and suggested that he "fold the drapery of his ears about him" and sleep it off.

The folly old naturals of 72 miles.

Indianapolis Journal: "You newspaper fellows are great toadles," said the cynical visitor. "You full over one another trying to get stories about successful Klondikers, but why don't you write up the fellows who have falled?" "We haven't the space."

Brooklyn Life: The self-made man was speaking. He said: "My father was a raiser of hogs. There was a large family of us"—and then his voice was drowned by the applause, Claveland Leader: She-How nicely you care to

did that! And would—would you care to always repair my punctures? He Darling, it would be the greatest joy of my life for me to do so; if you would promise to darn my socks in return." So they rode along in search of a parson. Detroit Free Press: "I do love," said the hostess, "to make people of congenial tastes acquainted with one another. Allow me to introduce Prof. Spencerian, who has written 19,000 words on a single poetal card. Professor, this is Mr. Bryan, who has written a whole book on a silver dollar."

Chicago Tribune: "Isn't it_hard work

chreago rribune; isn't in hard work elerking in a department store?"
"It's a dog's life. I hope to get out of it before long,"
"What'll you do then?"
"Tm going to start one of my own." CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer I dreamed I was out on the rippling sea. In a snow-white yacht with the sails flurg free; ee; dreamed that a cloud came athwart the sun, And we hauled in the canvas, one by one; But the cloud rushed up at a terrible rate, And the sky was the bue of a schoolboy's squall burst forth with a shrick And the so wild I woke-'twas the squall of my infant

AMATICURISH.

Detroit Free Press. Last night I kissed her in the hall;

(My promised wife)

She said: "Now tell me truly this,
Another girl did you e'er kiss
In all your life?"

I gazed down in her pleading face
And told her "No."
Now why did she with pensive sigh
And sad look in her soft blue eye
Say: "I thought so?" The game she gave me, you'll admit, Was pretty stiff.

