

cently-that is to say, within the last five heavily charged for several hours. years-the owners of bicycles looked upon horse as a back number. On the his weary way amid the jeers of the wheeling multitude, and calmly bided his time, It has come. The overflowing measure of. public obloquy, which has been a steady diet for years, now affords the longed-for consolation. To see a bicycle standing dejectedly before a wheel store bearing a four-dollar price tag is compensation for equipe trials and tribulations. Time, as usual, humbles pride and evens up some things.

An effort is being made at Washington to stamp every bicycle dealer who handles any second-hand wheels as a junkman and compel him to pay a tax of \$40 a year, which is the license fee paid by junk dealers. Four retailers of bicycles have been arrested on warrants sworn out by the prosecuting attorney, and a hard legal fight is in prospect. The law is very explicit. It provides that every one making it his business to sell or buy second-hand personal property of no matter what kind, shall pay a fee of \$40 annually to the District of Columbia. It the bicycle men lose their case, every dealer who takes second-hand wheels in part payment for new machines will have to pay the junkman's fee or cease the practice. If the law is sustained it will apply with equal force to dealers in typewriters, sewing machines and other articles of like nature, and for this reason the cycle merchants are endeavoring to enlist the aid of the tradesmen in all such lines.

Those foreign riders who came to America under the belief that they had struck a civilized Klondike are slowly resumning to their sunny lands with long countenances and many words of condemnation against those who brought them over and sold them a "gold brick." The American representatives when they were in France predicted to the impressionable Frenchmen that all that was needed in America was their preshonor of panng shekels to witness their riding. Such was not the case, however; it fact, it was a hard job to get together sufflcient specie to pay the training and traveling expenses of the foreign stars whose luster has been so badly dimmed, and now as fast as a member of this now famous international team gets sufficient money together the first investment is a steerage passenger ticket by some of the slower boats to Paris. Those who have already reached the sunny shore of bonny France have been the center of attraction among those who did not come over, and the press of that country has been wild in its description of the treatment accorded their representatives. As was to be expected, the entire racing fraternity of America has been severely blamed for the actions of a few unscrupulous promoters and the good name of the American sportsman has been attacked by all ocncerned. International snor has received a severe shock by this affair and unless such riders as Linton and Taylore, both of whom have been well treated in this country, counteract the effect of the reports spread by the other riders, foreign riders will not treat Americans with that affection so much desired, nor will they be apt to again come to this country for the sake of chasing the American dollar from

Broadly speaking, every wheel needs truing up once or twice in a season, and most machines have by the 1st of August been ridden enough for the spokes to be in need of attention. The total strain on the hub and rim of a bicycle is little appreclated. It has been estimated that the tension on each spoke is about twenty-five pounds. This is pulling on the eyelet in the hub flange and on a little washer that is counter sunk in the wood on the outside of the rim next to the tire. In a wheel having thirty-six spokes this means a total of 900 other washer firmly. This was a good scheme pounds' strain. Every time a wheel is and one that would prove entirely satisfacsteered over a heavy roadway or wrenched around a corner there is an extra pull on the washers in the rim and the tendency is it. To prevent this a little powdered rosin for them to sink deeper. The consequence is that the spokes work loose. In addition feet, if rosin was used on the threads at to the strain of regular riding at this time is to be counted the changeable weather. The heat and moisture of the last few weeks have been playing havor with both wood and steel and the men of the shops say that about 60 per cent of the wheels they see need truing up. Spokes when tight emit a musical note upon being thrummed, and riders with judgment can tell by going over their spokes and twanging them when there is need of adjustment. A word of caution regarding this is given by a New York dealer who has spent more than two decades in the business. He says that riders should not take it for granted that a wheel is out of true because every spoke is not of equal tension. Men have taken wheels to his shop, he says, and asked to have them fixed because they found that some one or two spokes were not as tight as the others. and upon examination the wheel was found to be perfectly true. This is due to the fact that when a wheel is built and trued up the spokes are not of equal tension Theoretically they should be, but practically they cannot be. Workmanship may be ever so fine, but steel and wood cannot be rendered insensible to natural laws. There is always some shrinkage and expansion allowed for. Furthermore there are slight inaccuracies in drilling the holes in which in the aggregate make a marked difference. Therefore, a brand-new wheel may be perfectly true and yet have some spokes which, when snapped with the fingers, like harp strings, do not sound in the same key as the others. If a number are loose in this way, however, it is pretty certain that the wheel needs attention. The best way is to But now she's got her bicycle, she doesn't test the wheel by spinning it and holding the thumb nail so close to the rim that if it does not turn evenly the nail will be rubbed by certain parts of it. It is also pointed out that a wheel may be true and yet have spokes in need of tightening, because all is not distorted.

lives some distance from the city and usually rides home from work over the Ridgefield road. While pedaling through the woods below Sugar Hollow one evening he was overtaken by a heavy shower.

There was a blinding flash of lightning and a crash which seemed to Wight to shake the earth. He remembers that something struck him a blow, but after that all was blank to him until the rain splashing upon his face awoke him, and he found himself lying in the gutter by the readside, scaked through and aching in every joint of his

Wight remembers that as he fell from the

In these days of evolution and revolution wheel a bluish ball of fire exploded at the things seem to shape themselves so that point where the handle-bars connect with those in the rear of the procession may find the steering fork and that sparks of fire flew a consolation prize if they look about. Re- from the spokes. The wheel remained

A woman has just beaten all records in a streets and boulevards he was regarded as long-distance bicycle ride between New York an interloper, tolerated for his past and and Boston. She will be enabled to make pitted for his present condition. His value the proud boast that she rode in less time sunk to zero, and in some sections of this between those two cities than any one before great country he was not considered worth her. Her feat will also incite a number of his hay. But he lived on somehow, plodded silly imitators to risk health by similar feats of speed and endurance, which will harm themselves and do good to nobody else. Nerve and endurance are good things to posess, and women in these trying times are making splendid use of them. But they are grave things to abuse, and that is what these much-praised feats, with their reward F. W. Fitch and H. K. Smith, the latter of ensuing notoriety, achieve as their main

> sum of \$25 to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any one Arch, turning west around the Grand Court, guilty of maliciously placing tacks or other back to the Administration Arch, counterobstructions on bicycle paths for the purpose marching to the Grand Plaza, where the of puncturing tires or otherwise disabling parade will be disbanded. Wheels will then wheels. The divisions of the organization be checked and the Midway will be taken

first parts to be attacked by rust, although and the all the joints suffer, because the moisture trance for bicycles will be on Sixteenth finds room to deposit itself. It is possible street south of the viaduct, where for riders to a considerable extent to pre- the wagon gate is located, and wheelmen vent trouble of this kind by taking proper | who come with two or more bicycles coupled care of the wheel after each ride and by together and decorated in the way of a using judgment concerning where they stow float will be admitted free, while those with them away. The great trouble about bloycle | single wheels, decorated, will be charged the places that lurks the moisture which causes will be made by almost all of the Midway rust. A room that is cool and dark and ab- attractions. Wheels will be admitted only solutely dry would be best all around, but at the one gate, and wheelmen who try to this is not always convenient and riders take their machines in at other gates will have to make the best of what circumstances be refused admittance for them. Many of afford, using some discretion in knowledge the out-of-town cyclists will arrive this of the facts. In taking care of a wheel it evening, but the majority will come in on is best first to clean off the wet and dry the early trains tomorrow morning. Many mud and then remove all dampness with of them will not only be here Wheelmen's a dry rag or woel waste. After that a going day, but will remain during the entire ence, when the Yankees would fight for the over of the nickel parts with an oily rag, week. will protect them fairly. There are some oils claimed to be rust preventives and the best of these is preferred to any of the ordinary sort. The true cure for rusty spokes is to have them enameled black, the same as the frame. In England enameled spokes are used almost universally. Formerly some of the American makers enameled the spokes of their products, but the practice has now wholly died out.

A Chicago man has patented a device to overcome in a measure the jar of the seat in passing obstructions of some size. It consists of two parts, one providing for a sists of two parts, one providing for a longitudinal motion of the seat and the other longitudinal motion of the seat and the other program has been arranged, watermelon, for a vertical motion, both motions being and plenty of it, will be served to all who retarded by springs. One spring works up attend. A short run will be had before the and down the seat post and the other on a reception, starting at 7:30 p. m. All wheels longitudinal bar beneath the saddle. Another will be checked and cared for at the building. On Saturday, August 20, a visit will Chicago inventor has invented a flexible or yielding handle to prevent the vibration of the handle bars that is sometimes so exessive as to numb the hands after a long ride. The invention consists of the main part of an elastic metallic core and a flexible covering inclosing it.

Most riders who use toe clips are bothered great deal by having them work loose and shift to one side or the other. A handy way to prevent this was hit upon by a rider who topped at a bicycle store a few days ago. He asked for a piece of leather. Having obtained it, after some trouble, he cut out two small round pieces with his knife and hen punched holes in the center of them so that they might be used for washers. When placed on the bolt of the toe clip, between the pedal plate and the original metal washer they permitted of the nut on the bolt being set up very hard, because of the yielding quality of the leather, and after the nut was tightened the leather held the tory unless the nut on the bolt worked loose because of the strain and the jar on on the threads of the bolt is the thing. In first so that the nut was bound in its place for awhile, it would become set and there would not be the trouble with loose toe clips that is now so prevalent. Another

point in connection with these useful auxiliaries is that many riders consider it worth while reversing the bolt in their clips, so that after being fitted to the pedals the nut will be on the outside, instead of the inside, of the pedal plate. If the threads of the nut and bolt are well cut, so that it is not necessary to use both a wrench and a screwdriver to tighten the clips, this plan will be found a very useful one.

A device to lessen the effort of steering provides for returning the steering head to a normal or streight ahead position after being turned. Incidentally, it may be of value for learners who are inclined to wabble, and for weary wheelmen who wish to take their hands off the bars and st up atraight. By this device, when the steering head is turned, it is slightly raised by means of a special gearing, so that the weight of the rider forces the front wheel to the normal when the guiding force is

ONE BICYCLE GIRL

Somerville Journal. Before she got her bleycle she sometimes used to make The beds and wash the dishes and help her mother bake,

She would even sweep the parlor, and dust the bric-a-brac, id once she did the washing, though it almost broke her back.

have become loose so evenly that the rim | She looks extremely natty in her hrief bicycle skirt. She often talks with strangers, and she has

Triangle Club Notes.

Saturday the club will visit the packing houses. All visiting wheelmen are invited. Captain Barnes, who has been on a vacafor the last six weeks, will return Monday.

Members are especially urged to be on the runs this week, as many visitors will be

To see if they mean it one will be arranged for next month. All members are requested to have their wheels decorated for the parade on the exposition grounds Monday evening.

Members in club uniforms will meet at the building not later than 7 p. m. That was a jolly crowd that started for Prica' lake Tuesday evening. The roads were very rough and the boys quit at

Indications point to a rousing good time at the reception Thursday evening. Re-member, fellows, you're entitled to all the

WHISPERINGS OF THE WHEEL

Tomorrow will be Wheelmen's day at the Transmississippi and International Exposition and all a rangements for their reception and entertainment have been completed and it new remains in the hands of the weather gods to make the day a big success or an utter failure. With anything like pleasant weather it cannot help but be the successful day that the bicyclists have planned to make it. The morning hours will be spent in receiving the out-of-town isitors by committees from the different local clubs, while the afternoon will be taken up in looking through the different buildings. At 7 p. m. the wheelmen will assemble in front of the band stand on the Grand Plaza for the monster parade in which there will be 500 wheelmen in line Comptroller John Westberg will be marshal of the evening, and will have complete charge of the parade. He will have as his aides the following well known wheelmen J. H. Butler, J. L. Livesey, J. H. Minds from Council Bluffs. The parade will move promptly at 7 p. m. and the route to be followed will be south around the Horticul-The Maine division of the League of ture building, thence north on East Mid-American Wheelmen has voted to pay the way to viaduct, west on North Midway to Twentieth, south through Administration in other states should follow the example of | in by the wheelmen in a body. The following places on the Midway will check wheels free of charge: German Village, Pabst on The spokes in a bicycle are always the Midway, Schlitz Pavillon, Chinese Village Bohemian Inn. The enstorage is that what is good for the tires is regular price of admission. The credential apt to be detrimental to the rest of the ma- badges will be given out at this gate, and chine and vice versa. Tires should be kept without these badges wheelmen will be unin a cool, dark cellar, but it is in just such able to obtain any of the concessions which

> The following letter, which explains itself. has been sent out by President Henry of the Young Men's Christian Association Wheel club

To Visiting Wheelmen and All Wheelmen week. Special runs and a reception to the visiting wheelmen have been arranged. Tuesday evening the club goes on a blind ing. On Saturday, August 20, a visit will be made to the packing houses at South Omaha, leaving the building at 3 p. m. You are very cordially invited to attend on all these occasions. I am, very respectfully,

President Triangle Cycle Club.

Everything points to a very auspicious ppening of the Nebraska state bicycle racing circuit, which will occur at York on Thursday of this week, and continues until the end of the present month. Vice Consul Benson has been most persistent in his efforts to get up a good circuit, and in the face of considerable opposition on the part of a few wheelmen and the non-support of others, has succeeded admirably. The circuit will be composed of eight towns, as follows: York, August 18; Seward, 19; Kearney, 22; Grand Island, 23; Minden, 24; Lincoln, 26; Beatrice, 29, and Fairbury, 30 There will be two open professional events at each meet, and one handicap, besides fuel and light. several good amateur races. For the proessionals there will be from \$90 to \$110 to compete for at each meet, while the amateur prizes will, of course, be smaller. The state and woman join hands over a running championship for 1898 will be divided up stream, which is symbolic of the desire among the following towns: Kearney, toe one-half and one mile; Grand Island, the one-fourth and two mile, and Minden the five mile. Heretofore there has never been five-mile championship held in the state, but Consul Benson has decided to add one this year. The following well known racing men have already signified their intention of following the circuit, and there will doubtless be many more join it later, besides, Hoffmans. there will be any number of lesser lights. Ed McKeon, Greenville, O.; Birney Bird, St. Paul; White, Rebenscheld and Laituer, Kansas City; H. C. White, Cedar Rapids; Jerry Woodward, Detroit; Iver Lawson, Chicago; W. B. Vaughn, Santiago, Cal.; Frank Meierstein and Fred Baraum of Omaha. and his agent, he This list includes nearly all of the repre- he had anticipated. sentative racing men of the mid-west, and the contests between them will undoubtedly Mrs. George Law to the maharajah be fraught with much interest.

The national meet of the League American Wheelmen for 1898 is now a thing of the past, and while there are chances that there may be some changes in the percentage table of the leading professionals, yet during the season it is pretty certain that and pilsener beer than any other man who Eddie Bald, the champion of four consecu- every set foot in the Midway. tive seasons, will add '98 to his list, and was held at Indianapolis, and is now more convinced than ever that Bald is the greatest bicycle racer this country has ever known. On Tuesday, the first day, he did not show up so well, and when questioned not show up so well, and when questioned other then. And God has given us in the training quarters, after the races, by best earthly thing within His gift. the writer, said that he did not have any excuse to offer for not getting to the front in the championships, other than that he lacked ambition, and did not feel at all like riding, but on the second day he simply made monkeys of the other fast ones, his win of the half-taile championship being accomplished with apparently the greatest ease, and his ride from scratch in the first trial heat of the great American handicap in which he finished first in world's record time was remarkable. He mowed down his A bicycle frame heavily charged with lightning nearly killed Charles Wight of Danbury, Conn., one night last week. Wight lives some distance from the city and the first petitors. He was unable to get to the front worn and thin.

Such charles with strangers, and she has field like they were standing still, and at the finish simply ran away from his competitors. He was unable to get to the front in the final, however, as Costello, the St. Louis man's handicap of 250 yards, was too great to overcome, but Bald made a trame ride and finished well up in front. In this race Gadke and Meierstein, the two Omaha boys, were both entered, the lat-

were unable to qualify, but both made game

succeed in getting into the money at the

meet at all, but the riding of both made a

good impression among the other racing

men present. Owen Kimball's win of the

are unable to account, but it was certainly his day, and he won the race easily. Major Taylor showed up well the first day, but failed to even qualify on Thursday. 'Plugger Bill' Martin, who rode his malden race n this city and who was formerly attached to the Second infantry at Fort Omaba, was in the thick of the fray and finished well up in a number of the races. In the big handicap he ran fourth from the 60-yard mark, and that after a bad spill in his heat n the morning, in which he was badly cu p and bruised. To look at him one would naturally have thought he was knecked out for good, but he showed himself to be game to the core and got an even hundred dollars for his fourth place in the handi cap. Arthur Gardiner's fall put him out o the big handleap. He seemed to be riding in poor luck, and was unable to pick any of the first plums in the races, although he won most of his trial beats. Cooper rode in something like his 1896 form, but was unable to get better than seconds. The writer was told by some of the old- following the trails of the northwest. Maltimers, who have attended all of the national meets that this was one of the best ever held, although there were not nearly twenty-five years purely for love of it so many visitors present as was expected. The only reason for lack of attendance of- inlet, Alaska, undertaken a year ago in fered was the war, which has taken many search of the white sheep of that country, young men out of the country, who were eague members, and almost always attended ceeded in bagging.

the national meets.

Questions and Answers.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Aug. 6.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee; What license does a traveling show have to pay in Omaha?-F. Hester.
Ans.-The lowest license is \$50 a night. It runs up to \$250. No answers by mail. Thanks for the stamp.

OMAHA, Aug. 7.—To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: In Sunday's Bee a subscriber asks if there are any sait water rivers, to which you answer no. The Colorado river Texas is a salty stream .- H. L. Saward OMAHA, Aug. 8 .- To the Sporting Editor The Bee: Suppose a fellow and his girl go out for a good time Saturday evening. They get on a car and the fellow finds he forgot his money. Is it O. K. for the girl to pay the fare, or let him go home after his money? This has happened twice. I paid once and let him go home once .-

Ans.-Kitty, that laddybuck is working You want to send him home for his dough or you miss your good time, see? That excuse is getting too numerous and you don't want to stand for it any more the boy blows his money you down to the last nick, be a good fellow and go down into your-well, your and pay the fare. I've been there.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Alexander Gregg Belleville of St. Louis, who recently buried his seventh wife, has married again, this time a girl of 15.

Despite the circumstantial story credited the woman herself, that Lieutenant Hobson and Miss Lella Cook of Oswego are en-gaged to be married, the gentleman says he has not the honor of Miss Cook's acquaint-

Miss Fanny Stewart, daughter of the late Judge John A. Stewart of Trenton, N. J., has started for China to be married to Rev. Gouverneur Mosher, a missionary in that The ceremony will take place as soon as the woman arrives.

The girl who is preparing to get mar-To Visiting Wheelmen and All Wheelmen of Omaha—In behalf of the Triangle Cycle club of the Young Men's Christian association to bake beans and broll beefsteak successtion, I extend to you a hearty invitation to fully she can do more to insure happines associate with the club during the coming after the first two weeks of married life. It is evident that they don't do their courting in Kentucky on the same plan that it is done elsewhere. A Louisville youth has sued his former flancee for the cost of the engagement ring and she has



The simplest and perhaps the most impressive marriage ceremony is that in use southeast from Tyonic and lying near the among the Cherokee Indians. The man that their lives should thereafter flow on in

the same channel. A unique series of weddings took place in were married to three brothers named Two of the brothers who were married were twins and also two of the One other brother of the Quinn family is already married to a sister of the

The Prince de Lenoir de Reina of Cvallback is looking, through an agent in this formed. The prince is only 26 years of age and does not require that the woman be Wing, Ottawa, Ill.; H. C. Gadke, George greenient as to commissions between him and Fred Barnum of Omaha. older than 45, but because of some disa-

The announcement of the engagement of to which the maharajah was a distinguished visitor. His highness was not the most exaited personage who visited the exposition, but he was thoroughly democratic and he achieved the proud record, according to the Chicago Chronicle, of being able to stow away more little neck clams hour tramp was necessary to bring us to

The Humbolt (Kan.) Herald editorially thus make it five. The writer spent three remarks: "Mr. F. A. McCarty (that's us) as far up the mountain as possible, so that, days of last week at the big meet, which and Miss Nannie Fisher (that's more of at daybreak, we could begin the hunt withus) were united in marriage Wednesday, July 27, at 10 a.m. The ceremony was followed by a sumptuous repast, which we way, events seemed to crowd on joy in a sweet wife is too great to be described—too sacred to be spoken of."

> Those who have relatives and friends in he several expeditions to the Philippine islands will be pleased to know that a good supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been taken along and more will be procured from the agency in Hong Kong as required. The great sucbowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. During the epidemic of cholera in Honolulu it proved more successful than any treatment. For sale by all druggists.

Very smart and pretty are the tollets of slored, ciel-blue or dove-gray mohair sicilienne trimmed with graduated rows of Irish guipure insertion, with a tiny frilling of tulle at each edge. The full bodice fronts on the 175-yard mark and diagonal lines that form diamond shapes former at 125 yards. They single row of the rich lace finished with rides, and a splendid effort. They did not the tulle frilling.

Lovel Clark of Denmark, N. Y., who is fight under the stars and stripes four differ men present. Owen Kimball's win of the ent times, first in 1812, then in 1846, in two-mile championship the first day was a 1861, and a few weeks ago, when he went Well big surprise, for which the other fast men to Syracuse to see the boys off to camp.

HUNTING THE WHITE SHEEP

Big Game of Alaska Bagged by a White for the First Time.

HUNTER'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Trip to Cook's Inlet and Adventures in Search of the Rare and Wary Animals of the Northwestern Mountains.

CANTON, N. Y., Aug. 10 .- There is probably no man in America who has hunted over more ground or pursued more different Tommie kinds of big game than Mr. Silns N. Malterner, whose home is in this little Adirondack town, though most of his time is spent in terner is a huntsman of the old school who has followed the chase for more than He ha, just returned from a trip to Cook's which no white man had ever before suc-It was during a trip through Oregon that

Malterner heard of the famous Alaskan white dians, the stories at first appeared to have | for a point, some forty rods to my right, cure a specimen of so rare an animal ap- headlong down the steep declivity. to his love of adventure. Two facts rewarded his inquiries among the animals grazing among the rocks 1,000

the who had heard something concerning the and satisfy my curiosity I unswung my glass subject. The first was that the white sheep and lying flat on the ground watched the were to be found only in the mountain fastnesses of Alaska, in the neighborhood of started on once more, following the narrow Cook's inlet, a region so difficult of access path along the face of the cliff. This, my that even the natives themselves seldom first experience in the hunting grounds of hunted them. The second fact was that, the Alaskan sheep, was the most dangerous although seen by a government official I had ever encountered. So steep and (Prof. Dalls), during his trip to Cook's slippery was the path I followed that i inlet, not a single specimen of the animal had been obtained for mounting, nor did in many places where the cliff fell in a sheer any of the existing natural histories contain a comprehensive account of this peculiar variety of mountain climber.

Resolved to obtain one or more of th sheep, or to prove their existence but another of the many Indian fables, Malterner hastened to Sitka preparatory to pushing further north into the mountains of Alaska. Fortune favored him at the outset, for in Sitka he found Prof. L. L. Dyche of the the white sheep, and had gone to Alaska to obtain, if possible, a specimen for his cotlection. Joining forces, the two proceeded northward to Cook's inlet. The success which attended their efforts is told by Mr. Malterner in the following story, the notes of which he made while on the trip:

Locating the White Sheep. On the tenth day after our departure from Sitka, on the steamship Dora, we reached towering peaks, again sinking into the Tyonic, 760 miles north, and situated upon



THE HOME OF THE WHITE SHEEP

retaliated by suing him for the expense of | the Turnagain arm of Cook's inlet. we embarked in a fishing sloop for Knik station, a solitary trading post 125 miles base of the mountains in which, we were informed, the sheep were to be found.

Remaining for two days at Knik, we pro ured the services of an Indian guide, and taking such provisions as were requirde for A unique series of weddings that plant it he expedition, embarked in his cance for had ceased to echo among the distant crags our destination, the plain lying at the base of the Knik mountains.

Fifteen miles from the station we put in shore that we might pitch our tent for the night, and on the following morning begin the tramp across the plain to the mountains Through my glass the elevation appeared plainly before me, a range of som- huge horns and swaying unsteadily from country, for a wife who will pay over to ber mountains, covered with patches of side to side. Fearing to lose him I shot snow and ice, seamed with fissures, rock again, when he lurched forward and went ridges and belts of timber.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when having tramped for hours through the tall grass of the level plain, over aggressive rocks and treacherous depressions, reached the timber line which ran parallel parent. The excitement of the hunt passof with the base of the mountain as far as the ting, I awoke to the consciousness of a sting-Kapurthala recalls memories of the World's eye could reach. We were completely used ing pain in my feet, which were bleeding up by the exertions of the day and at from a dozen cuts, for I had been obliged Dyche's suggestion that we go into camp I to remove my shoes in order to follow the threw down my fifteen-pound pack with a sheep with any degree of safety. sigh of relief. Not so our Indian guide. He pointed out to us that yet another twopoint whence the feeding ground of the sheep might be easily reached in the morning, it being our purpose to gain a position out miles of walking and climbing be-

fore us. Making our way through the belt of imber, we continued climbing upward, the slope becoming more and more precipitous until it lay at an angle of 45 degrees. The Indian's two hours stretched themselves into double that number and it was close upon darkness when we reached a small plateau, less than fifteen feet square, but which afforded sufficient room for a sleeping place.

First View of the Quarry.

As we rounded the rocks which flanked mountain drew our attention. Looking in the rocky ridges 1,000 feet above our heads; they were the famous sheep of the Knik us in alarm, then, taking to their legs, body. vanished among the distant boulders.

the cold, for the wind pierced my blanket desolate region. I soon left the sheep just inlet, and, laden with my booty, I returned like a knife, and the first light revealed the as they were, to make my way back to by steamer to Sitka. mountain side, 500 feet above, covered by a camp with all possible speed. Regaining

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still that it was 9 o'clock before we reached a rocky ledge from which the Indian said we would probably have the chance of get ting a shot at them.

Wishing to hunt alone, I asked Dyche and sheep. Coming to him through the In | the guide to go on before and I would make but little foundation and nine persons out of where it seemed to me a shot could be ten would have passed them over as obtained. Five minutes later I heard the legendary, an example of the fertile "big report of the Indian's gun; this was followed talk" of the northern red men. Not so by half a dozen more, and, looking over the with Malterner; the prospect, vague though cliff, along the dangerous edge of which it was, of being the first white man to se- was climbing, I could see a sheep rolling

Half an hour later I came upon a herd of

Indians and the few whites feet below. In order to get a better view animals for five or ten minutes. Then I ecame necessary to remove my shoes, and descent of 3,000 feet at my very elbow rawled along on hands and knees, dragging my rifle after me. To add to the danger of the situation the rocks which I was forced to clutch for support crumbled beneath my hands. At times a bank of fog would sweep own from the mountain top, completely enveloping me; then nothing was to be done but to exercise patience, for with one's eyes blinded by the dense mist a step might Kansas State university, who had heard of be in the right direction, or, what was more probable, over a precipice.

But when the shadows lifted a view was slowly materialized which would have made any enthusiastic lover of nature wild with admiration-and what a nature this! Its seauty and glory derived from ley crags, ; imitless stretch of country, and the fan tastic effects of the rolling mists, as they seemed to touch now here, now there, the gloomy depths below. To the north, about seventy-five miles distant, lay the Alaskan range, sparkling in a coating of ice and To the south rolled the great rock ridges, over which I had climbed, interspersed with patches of green and white.

A Hairbrendth Escape.

My enthusiasm was somewhat dampened by the constant watchfulness I was obliged to exercise with regard to falling rocks, which clattered about on all sides. At one point in the path I heard a tremendous crashing just above, and, glancing up, saw a small boulder the size of a bushel basket coming directly toward me with the speed of an express train. I had only time to the butt of my gun into the snow and, holding to the barrel with one hand, bend my body as far as possible in the opposite direction. So close came the rock that it shot through the space between the rifle and myself, whizzing as it passed like a minie bullet.

After an hour of this perilous scrambling and climbing I reached the summit of the mountain and the sight of nine sheep quietly ceding about half a mile below renewed ny strength and zeal in their pursuit. With the aid of my glass I saw they were slowly working toward me. Moving in my turn slowly so as to meet them, I soon crouched behind a point of rock and awaited their approach

In half an hour the herd came within rifle shot and I could see that there were a am, six ewes and two lambs. I had re olved to bag a ram for myself and Dyche had expressed a desire to obtain a lamb and ewe for his collection. The distance beween the sheep and myself seemed to be only about 100 vards; so I felt reasonably certain of knocking over three or four before hey could get out of range. Drawing areful sight on the ram I fired; withou waiting to note the result I threw a fresh cartridge into the barrel and drew bend on a fat ewe before the report of my first shot A third followed the second as quickly as

could work the lever of my rifle. Looking over the rock I saw the herd coming toward me on the run. The ewe and lamb had fallen, but the old ram, although apparently badly wounded, was clambering over the rocks, shaking his down the steep descent, rolling over and over in his struggle to regain a footing. Having brought down my game I mentally congratulated myself that my worst troubles were over, but the mistake was soon ap-

Recovering the Game Making my way painfully over the sharp

and ragged rocks, I slid down 100 or more yards to the place where lay the bodies of the ewe and lamb, and putting aside the rifle made a careful examination of my booty, wishing to see in what respect the animals for which I had traveled so many miles iffered from others of their kind. I found that the white sheep of Alaska bear a striking resemblance to the big horned sheep of the Rockies, except that the hair is of pure white, of a fine silky texture, and from six to eight inches in length. Leaving the animals I went in search of the old ram and found him 100 feet further down the mountain side. During his struggles he had wedged himself between two rooks and lay with his feet in the air, having been shot through the shoulder and neck. It did not require a second glance to assure me that I had secured a spleudid specimen. The old the edge of this shelf a ciatter far up the | fellow must have been the leader of the herd. He was much larger than the ewe, the direction from which the noise came I weighing about 180 pounds. In every way saw a score of white animals running along except as to the hair he resembled the mountain sheep, even in the size and shape of his horns, the color of the eyes and the mountains, who gazed for a moment upon general shape and contour of limbs and

My work was finished, the day waned, and Exhausted by the day's tramp, I slept it was little to my mind to be caught alone of the quarry, but so far away were they had brought down. He had secured the ewe of Cook's inlet.



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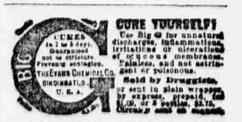
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and a ram, while Dyche had brought down a good-sized lamb at which he proudly pointed. I allowed them the gratification of their pride until my hunger was satisfied, finding the meat of the ewe of as fine a flavor as I had ever tasted. After listening to a description of their hunt, which closely resembled my own. I asked them to go with me at daybreak and help secure the bodies of the three sheep I had left on the mountain side.

Returning on the following morning I removed the hides of the sheep and taking as much of the meat as we could carry, we retraced our steps to the camp. Carefully packing the heads and skins we lost no time in returning to our first comp on the shore of the Knik river, whence we embarked in the indian's cance for the trading station fifteen miles below. A few days spent at soundly until morning to awake stiff with in the gathering night of that bleak and borhood, concluded my sojourn at Cook's the post, hunting and fishing in the neigh-

Twenty years of my life have been passed thin layer of snow which had fallen during the spot where I had left my shees, I re- in hunting and traveling through the west, the night. Arousing my companions, I set placed them and began the difficult and up the Mackenzie river and through the about making preparations for ascending to tortuous return to the plateau, where we Yukon district, but I do not hesitate to say the spet where we had seen the sheep on had passed the previous night. Arriving at that never in my experience have I come the previous evening. Dispatching a hasty the camp I found Prof. Dyche and the in- upon a more dangerous locality to the breakfast, we started on a tiresome climb dian eating their supper of biscuit, coffee hunter or a more difficult place of access of 3,000 feet, which brought us within sight and the meat of an ewe, which the guide than the rallying grounds of the white sheep