CONDITIONS OF SPREADING TUBERCULOSIS

Urgent Necessity for Laws Requiring Stringent Inspection of Milch Herds and Destruction of Infected Stock.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- (Special Correspondence.)-Much consternation is prevalent mental tea garden at Summerville, S. C. drink every day, which is largely contamituberculosis.

move one of the most prolific sources of consumption, and thereby set up a barrier against that dread disease which kills more persons than all the other ills of the flesh tensely cold weather in the history of the

Of pulmonary turberculosis, ordinarily called consumption of the lungs, the public has heard a geat deal in the last few years. It has been taught the nature of the organfisms causing this dread disease, the most common modes in which the bacillus of tuberculosis obtains a lodgment on the lung tissues, and what chances of recovery exist in the various stages of the malady. But on the subject of general tuberculosis-the consumption which attacks any part of the body through the circulation, and which accomplishes its work with frightful speed and certainty-the public has had but little aducation. It is the most fatal form of tuberculosis that is being fought in the present crusade of the state boards of live stock coramissioners against diseased milch cows In this latter type of tuberculosis infection

does not come from breathing in the bacilli with the air. In fact, except in unusual cases, tubercular affections of the hings remain local to the end. Infection occurs instead through the alimentary tract. The disease germs first find lodgment inside of the body after being taken in with food or drink. Healthy digestive secretions will kill tuberculosis bacilli, but where the system is run down or there are digestive troubles the germs frequently escape digestion and find a place in which to grow In a short time they eat their way into the circulation and spread through the body, attacking various organs. Tuberculosis of any part may set in. Death results in nine cases

Specially Subject to Tuberculosis. Children are especially subject to this kind of tuberculosis. One of the most common effects in infants is to produce humpbacks the germs attacking the spinal column and distorting its growth. The great majority

of the humpback children are victims of tuberculosis. Cows kept in stables are especially liable to this disease. The germs seem to find tember 18, Italy's national holiday, and it ready lodgment in them. They attack various organs, first the most sensitive grands fleet at Buenos Ayres is the result of the river, the land having been ceded by the and alimentary tracts, and afterward the movement. When the bacilli have begun to grow in the last-named organs the milk given is contaminated so as to be a possible source of infection to every person who drinks it. Tuberculosis is slow to kill cattle

and a diseased cow may go on giving in-

fected milk for years before showing pro-

nounced symptoms of the malady. The failure of Koch's lymph as a cure for consumption, besides giving an impetus to the whole system of serum therapy, paved the way for development and manufacture of tuberculin, the substance which in the last year or two has enabled tuberculosis in cattle to be diagnosed without fail. Tuberculin is now made by the chemists of the and is given away by the government. It consists principally of the poisonous products formed by consumption germs in their growth on living tissue. When injected into the circulation of a consumptive animal it causes a marked rise in temperature, which evidences the presence of the malady.

In the study of this disease it is found that tuberculosis bacillus is a small plant which has the power to live as a parasite in the bodies of a number of mammals. If it finds entrance into the body it can feed Itself upon the tissues and grow and multiply and continue its life under these conditions for a long period. As a result of this growth it produces certain chemical bodies which are extremely poisonous and are identical with the preparation of the

It has been generally believed by scientists from the very first that the species of bacillus found in men and cattle are the same, as there seems to be no difference in the study of the disease of consumption of each by microscopal investigations. Also that the disease may be transferred from beast to man and man to beast.

Transmission of the Disease.

The transmission of this disease from animal to man is not only found in the agency of the milk, but the source of other dairy products and in the flesh of animals used as food. In the latter instance the disease is contracted by the eating of rare meat containing tubercle bacillus. Bacterdologists particularly recommend that meats of all kinds should be well cooked, so as to through the building. Before he could be kill all micro-organisms which may infect it. Most danger, however, of contracting the disease of tuberculosis is through the drinking of raw milk, which is so universally consumed in the country without being ster-

ilized or boiled. In studying the conditions of tuberculoei in mankind statistics show the rapid increase in the use of dairy products in the past years and a marked increase of cases of tuberculosis in mankind with it. In the matter of the consumption of milk it is a fact that in most European countries milk is not drunk raw to any extent. Nearly all of continental Europe has, especially in the last few years, acquired the habit of sterilizing or boiling the milk before using it.

As the use of sterilized milk becomes more matter of the consumption of milk it is a As the use of sterilized milk becomes more common, therefore, the problem as to the distribution of tuberculosis by means of milk is disappearing. All the younger doctors of European countries are taught the necessity of sterilizing milk and, to a greater or less extent, even the children are

taught the same fact in the schools. Statistics show that Germany in taking measures to eradicate the disease, slaughtered cattle condemned as tuberculous in 1895 to the extent of value of \$1,500,000, which was a direct loss to the German farmer.

It is now estimated that over 20 per cent of the cows that supply milk to the large cities of our country has tuberculosis. The Department of Agriculture is making great strides in the direction of a successful treatment for the eradication of this disease. While the tuberculin serum test is meeting with great success, every possible effort is being made to gain information of the experience of foreign countries with the disease and with the manner of treatment and

Board of Live Sock Commissioners with splendid results and many infected animals were killed. Many states have already in force laws of inspection for tuberculin test, but have not as yet generally strictly enforced them. However, Pennsylvania, Vermont and a few other states are making

great progress along lines guarding against

As tuberculosis is the most destructive disease known to mankind the government emphatically urges that every state pass stringent laws and enforce them regulating the inspection of milch herds, the test of tuberculin and the destruction of all infested stock found as a safeguard to human life. L. W. THAVIS.

SUCCESS IN TEA CULTURE Experiments in South Carolina Encouraging to the Establish-

ment of the Industry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Charles Shepard, who is in charge of the experinually. section was experienced, is a guarantee that the weather conditions will prove satisfactory. The labor problem, he says, has been solved by establishing a school for the education of negro children in tea pick-

The quality of the tea also has proved satisfactory. Of the black tea he says: "It has a distinctly characteristic flavor and, like some of the choicer Oriental teas, its liquor has more strength than its color indicates."

The green tea, he says, has attracted keen interest in the trade and among con-sumers and that "Oriental tea can hardly furnish the like in this country.'

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- (Special.) -The ollowing western pensions have been

Issue of July 20, 1899; Nebraska: Original—Jerome M. Cook, Nebraska: Original—Jerome M. Cook, Lincoln, \$8. Increase—Isaac A. Rice, Juni-ata, \$8 to \$12; Epaphras K. Phelps, Lex-

to \$12. Original, widows, etc.—Mary E. Car-ney, Friend, \$8. Original-Oliver P. Summers. Dexter, \$6; Jeremiah Sigler, Lohrville, \$6. Supplemental (Special July 21)—Thomas J.

Simpson, Montrose, \$12. Increase (Special July 21)—Edgar N. Sleeper, Mason City, \$6 to \$8; Asbury Jacks, Hamburg, \$8 to \$12; Elisha Brown, Savannah, \$6 to \$8; Lucien D. Bingham, Waverly, \$6 to \$8; George W. Engle, Ellston, \$8 to \$12. South Dakota: Original—Enos Brien, Sioux Falls, \$12. Reissue and increase— Parker Swearingen, Scotland, \$6 to \$8.

Visit of Italian Fleet. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-There is some prospect that an Italian fleet may visit being reserved for the red wards of the American waters next month. A movement government. to that end has been on foot of late among prominent Italians of New York, the purpose being to have the fleet here on Sep-

PLENTY OF RAIN IN WYOMING Hay Crop is Above the Average-Other Crops Reported to Be in

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 2 .- (Special.)-The climate and crop report of the Wyoming section of the weather bureau for the week ending today gives the following general summary of climate and crop conditions in the state:

Very Good Condition.

during the week, making it a favorable one becoming decidedly scarce in many of the junction was secured and the ground set up when the headquarters of the army were rain interfered with having which was in crop to be up to or above the average. Grain has made good progress and reports indicate the crop to be in good condition. Gardens and potatoes are doing well. Light frosts occurred in portions of Uinta county on the 22d and 23d, doing slight damage to gardens, but not injuring grain. Ranges are in good condition, but are drying up in sections not favored with rain. Streams are un usually high for this season of the year and water for irrigation is plentiful.

Shot While Recruiting Miners. CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 2.—David Connell, formerly a deputy marshal at Goldfield, Colo., was shot and probably fatally wounded by an unknown man at the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad depot. He had been soliciting miners to work in the Coeur D'Alene country and seven recruits whom he secured were with him when he was shot. They were surrounded, hooted and stoned by a large number of men and it is said they drew their guns and threatened to shoot. At this some one in the crowd fired two shots, one taking effect in Connell's side and the other taking off a portion of a thumb of one of Connell's companions. No arrests were made. Connell had been warned to leave the camp by a committee said to represent the miners' union.

Insane Soldier Runs Amuck. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—Nathan Her-cog, a discharged private of Company M. accured he knocked out two police officers and badly injured Mrs. LaPlerre, who resides near by. Special Officer Daggett, who was first called on to take charge of the insane man, suffered from many bruises, and Officer Freel was taken to his home, having the beauty out on the head by Elass. been severely cut on the head by glass. Herzog was finally captured after he had wounded himself by breaking through a glass door, the fragments of which injured Officer Freel.

Shipping Bridge Material to India. one-half of the iron to be used in the build-ing of the huge viaduct across the Gokteik gorge, about eighty miles west of Mandalay. The company will get \$700,000 for the piece of work. The remaining half of the big consignment will be shipped late in the fall and the construction will be begun in No-vember after the close of the rainy season.

Thousand Tongues Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will

every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat. Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store; every bottle guaranteed. prevention of its spread. Dr. E. A. de
Schweinitz of the department is at present
attending an international convention held
at Berlin. Germany, where this disease is
being discussed.

The bureau of animal industry has manufactured and sent out enough tuberculin to
test about 75,000 or 100,000 cattle. The tests
were conducted in the various states by the
Board of Live Sock Commissioners with

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC LAND

Epscial Report of Seven United States Land Offices Located in that State.

HAS 11,000,000 ACRES OF VACANT LAND

Rapid City District the Largest with 13,181,000 Acres-Chamberlain the Second Largest-Watertown the Smallest.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 2 .- (Special.) - Hargens. The registers of the seven United States In the light of this widespread infection of 25 per cent. It is estimated that when kota has, in round numbers, 11,000,000 acres Dr. Shepard expresses the opinion reports to the commissioner of the general that the fact that the tea plants lived land office the lands are specified as unapthrough last winter, when the most in- propriated and unreserved, surveyed and unsurveyed, reserved and appropriated or entered. Many interesting facts are disclosed in the special reports made to the commissioner of the general land office.

Of the seven land districts in South Dakota the Rapid City district is the largest, containing a total of 13,181,000 acres. this 7,365,350 is surveyed land and is now subject to entry under the homestead, mining or other laws governing the disposal of government land. In addition to this, there are 911,777 acres of unsurveyed public land in the district, which, when surveyed, will make a total of 8,277,307 acres of public land in the district. There are in the Rapid City district 2,565,595 acres of land reserved, 1,163,595 of which is contained in the Black Hills forest reserve, and the remainder is embraced in the Pine Ridge Indian reserva- \$8,476,143. ion. A total of 2,338,098 acres have been

entered under the various laws.

Surveyed Lands Subject to Entry. The surveyed land now subject to entry in this district is distributed as follows: Meade, 286,387; Pennington, 134,031; Rinebered, about 25 per cent arid and the remaining 70 per cent agricultural land. The second largest district in the state, so far as the amount of public land subject to entry is concerned, is the Chamberlain district, with a total of 1,667,843 acres oubject to entry. The total area of the Chamlain district is 7,914,000 acres. More land is embraced in Indian reservations in this

The Pierre district contains a total of about 1,500,000 acres subject to entry. Most of this vacant land, as well as nearly all that subject to entry in the Chamberlain is thought the sailing north of the Italian district, is situated west of the Missouri

state or in the northwest, 5,357,467 acres

Sioux Indians and opened to white settlement February 10, 1890. In the Aberdeen district there are a total of 281,456 acres which may be entered by homesteaders. During the last year 58,167 acres have been entered in the dietrict by

filed on 14.653 acres. Becoming Decidedly Scarce. county contains only 160 acres of vacant impair the value land; Clay county, 56 acres of grazing land; Douglas county, 68 acres of grazing land; Hutchinson, 49 acres of broken land; Jerauld, 1,200 acres of grazing land; McCook, 2 acres swampy land; Moody, 40 acres swampy land; Sanborn, 24 acres swampy land; Union 71 acres swampy land, and Yankton, 31 acres swampy land. Of the 20,941 acres subject to entry in the Mitchell district 19,200 acres are embraced in the land ceded by the

Faulk, 15,563 acres; Hand, 14,181 acres; Hyde, 71,618 acres; Potter, 47,060 acres; Spink, 1,378 acres. A total of 54,720 acres in the Huron district is embraced in the Crow Indian reservation. The total acreage of the district, exclusive of the 54,720 acres embraced in the Crow Creek reservation is 4. 430,005 acres, making a total of 4,279,734 acres which have been entered by settlers. The Watertown district is one of the

smallest in the state and the lands there have been rapidly filed upon because they are among the best in the state.

FOR AND AGAINST THOMPSON. An Effort Being Made to Secure His

Pardon at Pierre. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 2.—(Special Tele-gram.)—The application for the pardon of James Thompson, serving an eight-year sentence on a criminal assault charge, was presented to the Board of Pardons this afternoon, as well as a large remonstrance and a number of affidavits in opposition Both sides allege bad character and general cussedness on the parts of the principals and the board will have to decide which might have been the worst in considering the records presented. Mrs. Shankland, the mother of the prisoner, has been working for a year to secure the pardon and affidavits on which she hopes to clear her son from the charge against him. She is here assisting her attorneys as much as possible in their work on the case. States Attorney Smith of Custer county is fighting the application and is presenting a large number of reasons why no pardon should be recommended. It is the most stubbornly fought case which has been brought before

Compensation of County Judges. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 2.—(Special relegram.)-Judge J. W. Jones of the state circuit court has rendered a decision of importance, not so much as to the amount involved, but as to determining what compen sation county judges are entitled to under

Judge Wilkes, county judge of Minnehaha county, sued the county for \$100 for services as a member of the County Board of Insanity, the bill having been rejected by the county commissioners on advice of State's Attorney Bates. Judge Jones decides against Judge Wilkes, holding that the county judges are not entitled to compensation other than that fixed as their safary by the state constitution. It is understood that the case will be appealed to the state

Judge Jones today also sustained the motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Beohl against the city of Dell Rapids. The plaintiff sued that municipality for damages received by a fall from a sidewalk. The evidence showed that the sidewalk in question was not in its proper place and had not been for many months; that the plaintiff passed over the walk every day and thus had knowledge of its location. The jury awarded Mrs. Beehl the sum of \$2,100. The

new trial granted by Judge Jones will be held at the next term of the circuit court. Twelve hours of drizzling rain has greatly

TEACHERS AT HOT SPRINGS South Dakota Educational Association Has an Interesting Meet-

ing-Officers Elected.

benefited corn in this part of the state

HOT SPRINGS S. D. Aug. 2 - (Special Telegram.)-The special train bearing the South Dakota Educational association of 250 members arrived last evening over the Elk horn, making a daylight run from Sioux City. The association convened this morning and was happily welcomed by Mayor

There are about 400 members present. It among the medical authorities and scientists has made a report to the secretary of ag- land offices situated in the state of South is pronounced one of the most interesting over the increased infection of the milk we riculture covering the progress made up to Dakota have just made a special report to and enjoyable meetings ever held in the date. He says there are now about fitty the commissioner of the general land office state and is more largely attended than nated with a deadly disease known as acres of land under tea cultivation and that in reference to the public lands in their usual. This afternoon officers were elected 3,000 pounds were sold last year at a profit districts. These reports show that South Da- as follows: S. C. Hartranft of Aberdeen, president; Mrs. May Cowan, Iroquois, recordthroughout the country the government is all the plants now growing arrive at of vacant government land which is subject ing secretary: J. A. Dixon, Yankton, correspication both federal and state raws to remaiturity they will yield 10,000 pounds and to entry by qualified applicants. In the Plankinton, treasurer. Prof. Dempster was re-elected secretary for the state reading circle. There will be another meeting held at Watertown in December, this year, and the next regular meeting at Yankton in December, 1900. The session continues another day, after which the pedagogues will enjoy Wind Cave and other Black Hills at-

ASSESSMENTS SHOW AN INCREASE.

Those for South Dakota Will Run Up to Over \$10,000,000. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 2 .- (Special.)-The assessment returns which have come in up to today are from all the counties of the state except Custer, Hughes, Jerauld, Moody, turns so far in the net increase over the returns from the same countles last year is

If the same percentage of increase is shown by the counties yet to come in the total The state board will more than likely rewas made to secure co-operation of all the hart, 501,080; Scobey, 570,973; Wagner, 457,- counties of the state in such an aesessment. 720; Washington, 88,595; Ziebach, 580,045. Of but none of the others followed, except that the vacant land in the Rapid City district it it might have been attempted in Walworth, is estimated that about 5 per cent is tim- which also shows a largely increased assessment.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE RISKS.

Report of the Insurance Commissioner for South Dakota. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The advance sheets of the Insurance Commissioner's forthcoming report show that the fire rieks written and renewed in this state district than in any other land district in the for the last year were \$22,537,012; on which premiums were paid amounting to \$406,471. The losses paid for the year amounted to \$193.049. Life risks written for the year amounted

to \$2,569,801, with premiums received amounting to \$363,910, and losses paid amounting to \$68.180. The total insurance in force December 31, 1898, amounted to \$12,-

A large amount of insurance is carried to mutual benefit associations, the total in force December 31, 1898, being \$61,028,200.

St. Lawrence Will Soon Be a Memory PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 2 .- (Special Telesettlers and the state of South Dakota has gram.)-The Miller-St. Lawrence house removal scrap was up before Judge Gaffy today. The whole matter is the outgrowth of The Mitchell district contains a total of an old townsite fight in which Miller came 20,941 acres of vacant land which is now out first best and St. Lawrence has been going subject to entry by qualified applicants, to Miller by piecemeal for several years. At This land district embraces the older last Peter Gross of Miller purchased a large friends bought of General Grant the house portion of the state and the re- brick block at St. Lawrence and began to Showers were quite general over the state port shows that government land is tear it down for removal. A temporary in- General Sherman, who occupied it until 1874, for crops and ranges. In some sections the older settled counties. For instance, Aurora that the removal of such buildings would moved to St. Louis. He then sold it to progress. Haying is now general in all parts government land which is yet subject to en- Lawrence. After the issuance of the tem- it. During the time that General Sherman of the state, with reports indicating the try; Bon Homme county, 40 acres of grazing porary injunction Gross attempted to con- owned it he practically divided the house morning Judge Gaffy dissolved the injuncnow go on without hindrance and St. Lawrence will probably soon be a memory.

Chief Arthur Has No Information. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Yankton Indians in 1895 and is situated in Charles Mix county. The total acreage of lands entered in the Mitchell district during the last year was about 20,000 acres.

The Huron district contains 159,271 acres of vacant government land which is subject to homestead entry. This land is distributed in the following counties: Beadle, 471 acres; Faulk, 15,563 acres; Hand, 14,181 acres; Faulk, 15,563 acres; Hand, 14,181 acres; acre maybers of the brotherhood. About are members of the brotherhood. About 1,000 men would be benefited by the advance

> Mazet Committee Investigation. NEW YORK., Aug. 2.—The taking of testi-mony by the Mazet committee today began with the examination of William Beard of the W. H. Beard Dredging company. W. H. Sayre, jr., of the International Dredging company and Charles Loomis of the Atlantic orbitant prices.

Country's Heroes.

Proposed Testimonial to Dewey Will Be but One of a Long List -Located in Wash-

ington.

The house that is proposed as a gift to Admiral Dewey is not the first presented by admiring friends to officers of the army and navy, there having been several such by way of precedent, but it is the first that has ever been subscribed to by the country at large and under government auspices, says elected to the senate of the United States. has happened at one or two links in the last the Washington Star. It is sanctioned by Shortly after his re-election he purchased the government, at least to the extent of of permitting the national banks to receive deposits for the fund, guaranteeing that all moneys so received shall be used for the purchase of a house for Admiral Dewey, and by permitting treasury officials to take charge, unofficially, of the fund-the present chairman of the committee being Assistant colored people, and finally, was almost aban-Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, with United States Treasurer Roberts acting chairman.

The scheme originated with Rear Admiral Upshur, and the original intention was to raise \$100,000. Up to date not more than \$15,500 has been received, but the subscription has been open only but a few weeks. The committee has not as yet any definite house under consideration, nor will it have until the size of the subscription warrants Pennington, Potter and Gregory. On the re- it. All statements to the contrary are with-

The first house presented to an officer of the army was given to General Grant by increase for this year will be over \$10,000,000. his enthusiastic and admiring friends upon his coming to Washington at the close of done this, for the reason that Yankton county the war. This house is situated on the north Butte county, 1,252,004 acres; Choteau, 501,- alone accounts for practically \$4,000,000 of side of I street, between Second and Third 185; Custer, 314,463; Delano, 629,760; Ewing, this increase. That county started on the streets northwest, and, although forty years 234,970; Fall River, 693,945; Harding, 649,- theory of assessing property at as near have passed since it was built, is still a fine 841; Lawrence, 10,411; Martin, 460,120; actual cash value as possible and an effort mansion, plain, but decidedly dignified and substantial. The entire block, bounded by I and K and Second and Third streets, was bought by Senators Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois and Rice of Wisconsin, with Vice President Breckinridge.

Upon the eastern portion of this block facing on I street they built their three spaclous houses, but before they were completed war was declared, and Vice President Breckinridge departed abruptly for the south to assume at a later period the vice presidency of the confederacy, leaving his house on the hands of the contractor, who roofed it in, laid floors and put in doors and windows, and rented it for a hospital Juring the war to the government. At the close of the war the house was properly finished and committee representing the friends of General Grant bought it and the adjoining lawn, measuring 115x315 feet, for the sum of \$15,000, and presented it suitably furnished to General Grant, who occupied it until his inauguration as president in 1869, when he removed to the White House. When the houses were built the neighborhood was deidedly aristocratic, but with the departure of General Grant it rapidly lost its prestige the center of fashionable life moving nearer to the executive mansion. neighborhood, although still thoroughly good, is quite outside the boundaries of the

social world of today. Presented to General Sherman. When, upon the accession of General Grant to the presidency, General Sherman took command of the army, some New York furnished for \$65,000, and presented it to bonds issued by St. Mr. Matthew G. Emery, tinue work and was arrested on a charge of into two, and built a new entrance to the contempt of court. On final hearing this western side. After the property passed into the hands of Mr. Emery he completed the tion and released Gross on the contempt division, and the eastern half is rented to a charge. The removal of the building will private family. The house contained origially about thirty rooms. The corner or eastern house, built by Senator Douglass, and for some time occupied by him, is now used by Monsignor Martinelli as the Catholic

apostolic legation. The house in New York City which ex President Grant made his home after his famous tour of the world was also the gift of friends. This fund for the benefit of General Grant was managed by the late Mr. Frank Work of New York City and amounted to \$250,000. The house was pur-chased for something like \$100,000. General Grant lived here until his departure for Mount McGregor, where he died. Mrs. Grant sold the house some little time after and took up her residence in Washington with her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris.

Company and Charles Loomis of the Atlantic Dredging company, who testified as to the prices received for dredging. The examination of these witnesses was technical. It was shown that the rate for dredging varied from 12½ to 17% cents per cubic yard. The witnesses denied that there was any agreement among them to charge the city expectation. Washington. The gallant general had many warm friends in Chicago and they quietly planned a gift which should testify in a substantial way to their love for him. Samuel Johnson of Chicago and twenty-three close friends contributed each the sum of \$2,000 and bought him the house No. 1617 Rhode Island avenue. Forty-five thousand

The Greatest of All-

The W. W. Kimball Co. are the largest producers of planos and organs in existence-Their present factories are one-half larger than those of any similar institution-these factories have 14 acres floor space-with the new addition just building they will then contain 18 acres-This will make the works double the size of any piano and organ factory on the globe-All this because they have succeeded in making a high grade piano at a moderate cost-We are Kimball agents for Nebraska-

A. HOSPE. We celebrate our 25th business anni-versary Oct. 23rd, 1806. Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

Mr. Frederick Hatter-

Wants it known that he isn't an animal tamer but a hatter. Hatting is his business-and he keeps right up and sometimes ahead of the times. There are Fedora hats, Derby hats, Elk hats, Cattlemen's hats. Pasha hats, helmets, caps and straw hats. We don't think any one can give you so much for your money in a straw hat as we can. know how to buy straw hats so that we can sell them at the right price and give

you the right kind of a straw hat. FREDERICK The Hatter, The Leading Hat Man of the West. 120 South 15th Street.

HISTORIC AMERICAN HOMES dollars was the price paid and \$3,000 was These pass as currency throughout the prise to the general, who knew nothing

him in his office. The entire amount was Houses that Have Been Presented to This raised in one day, in the whole-hearted western way. years, until early in May, 1888, a des-

OF FRIENDS AND ADMIRERS perately sick man, he was removed aboard the ship Swatara, detailed by Secretary

out authority.

The Grant House.

A Delightful Surprise. On November 1, 1883, General Philip Sheridan assumed command of the army and removed with his family from Chicago to Washington. The gallant general had many

dicate presented to Mrs. Hancock the new brownstone house at the corner of Twenty-Grat and R streets. Mrs. Hancock lived here but a few years, and sold it some time before her death. It is now vacant and "For Rent" signs decorate its windows. There is a story of a house in Philadelphia having been given to General Meade, but none of the officials in Washington know In 1895 General Miles was placed in com-

of earth,

of earth.

The torri, or Japanese arch, in bright red and black, is such as is seen near all Japanese palgees, on which the sacred birds of old rested. They are always made to look old, even if the wood has to be "treated," The summer house and all the other wood, work is of chestnut, of fine workmanship and decorated with the usual symbols. There are covers for Japanese lanterns, varieties of Japanese pottery and stone work, and a bell which is rung by the wind. The paths are of bright, round stones which, to the Japanese, represent the islands of their country. The water abounds with frogs and turtles and even a small crocodile and a snake are to be seen hers.

Nearly in front of the doctor in the picture is what is called Ishizor. This is in shape like a little Japanese house, the windows on the sides being covered with oil paper. At night, when the Japanese lanterns are lighted, this is also illuminated inside, appearing like a house in the distance. These are found in all Japanese washet and invariably tune the soul of their owners. Near the gate is a Japanese washet and and the first symbol to greet the eve is that of "ichu"—liberty.

The doctor believes in being out of doors and he inds his novel grounds a means of recreation. During warm weather he has his meals servid out here, under an awning. The Japanese follage was quite expensive and altogether the garden cost nearly \$1,000. mand of the army, and, shortly after friends in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, San Francisco and other cities, east and west, quietly gathered together some \$40,000, and represented by a small committee, after consultation with General Miles as to location, bought and presented to him house No. 1736 N street, in the center of the finest residence section. The price paid, including repairs, is said to have been \$30,000, and

force, and many a youngster has gambled

away his day's carnings before they have

been received, paying his debts with the

Your true caddle has a supreme contempt

for a novice, and many a man would throw

down his clubs forever if he heard his game

described in the caddies' quarters after the

match is over. When poor Mr. Handicap

Forty takes him out he assumes a conde-

scending air and delivers his criticisms with

brutal bluntness, but the aforation with

which he regards the "big players" is unfail-

ing. His pride in carrying for one of them

is almost as great as though he himself

were the center of attraction, and the boy

who is chosen by the champion in a big

tournament immediately becomes a small po-

tentate in his own sphere, and scarcely

deigns to notice his less fortunate compan-

ions. In fact, it is a little world of his

own in which he moves. Each force has its

recognized leader, and what he says is im-

plicitly obeyed, even to going on strike, as

few years. But what promised to be a new

subsided of late, for the prices paid at all

large clubs has become so uniform that there

most of the boys are too glad of the oppor-

tunity to increase their pocket money ?

quarrel with the means by which it is made.

QUAINT GARDEN IN A BACKYARD

Belongs to a New York Man and Has

a Curious Effect.

A Japanese garden is located in the midst

of the barren yards in the older portion of New York City. It belongs to Julius Hoff-man, a German physician, who has con-structed it after making a visit to Japan, The Japanese idea of representing a minia-ture landscape is followed; small trees and

ture landscape is followed, small trees and plants are arranged in the distance and larger ones in the foreground, giving the appearance of a greater perspective.

But the most picturesque effect is hidden by the foliage. It is a winding rivulet flowing from a lake which is fed by a waterfall constructed in the further corner of the yard. It winds around beds of Japaness flowers, under a pretty arched bridge, and forms little pools and cascades. To get this effect the ground had to be given an incline of five feet, which required fifty cartloads of earth.

torri, or Japanese arch, in bright red

Mr. John Sherman the old-fashioned phase of the labor question has somewhat

Clifton and Thirteenth streets, northwest, is little occasion for dissatisfaction, and

checks that the winner will cash in-

the balance of the fund was used for furnishpensive and nearly \$1,000, So the project of buying or building a

WELL-DISCIPLINED CADDIES.

home for another of our heroes will not be

without precedent in the history of Wash-

ington, and should the desired or necessary

sum be raised, one more historic house will

be welcomed to Washington's already long

ing and decoration.

about it until the deed was presented to

General Sheridan lived in the house five

Whitney for the trip, to his cottage at Non-

body did not rest in his home in Washing-

ton, but was escorted by two troops of cav-

Matthew's church, where it lay in state and

whence it was given a military burial. The

family have lived in the house during the

eleven years that have intervened between

then and now. It is in the very heart of

The Logan House,

In 1885 General John A. Logan was re-

colonial mansion and one acre of ground, a

portion of the Stone estate, at the corner of

This fine old house was in a state of dilapi-

dation, having served as a hospital, a board-

ing house and a residence for awarms of

doned, the cows grazing in the fields about

The location is quite ideal, commanding

from its site upon the hilltop a superb pan-

oramic view of the city and rivet. The price

was \$20,000, of which General Logan paid

a small portion only and gave his notes, on

time, for the balance. A few months after-

ward he died and left the debt unpaid. Cap-

tain George E. Lemon, a warm personal

friend, started a private subscription among

the friends of General Logan all over the

country and a fund of \$60,000 was raised and

presented to Mrs. Logan. With this money

she paid for the house, restored it to its

original beauty, built a "memorial ball" sa-

cred to the memory of her husband, fur-

nished the house in a style harmonious with

its architecture and made it her permanent

Two Other Testimonials

Soon after General Hancock's death a syn-

fashionable Washington.

the house.

quit, where he died the last of June.

alry under General Carpenter to

At Some of the Country Clubs They Are Uniformed and Have a Master. At the sweller country clubs the caddle force is managed with all the decorum that rigid discipline can produce. If a member desires a boy a low-voiced servant telephones to the caddle house, and the caddle master dispatches one immediately with the member's bag of clubs. The boys are uni- teur will need. formed, and each bears his number on a shield pinned to his hat. But this is not possible at the smaller organizati private links, where the number of players is insufficient to maintain a regular force, and at some the custom has grown up of raising a flag when a caddle is needed, and the first boy who spies it and reaches the links is the one engaged. At some clubs it is usual for the members to sign for their caddie service, and the boys receive metal checks from the caddle master entitling 1408 Farnam, them to their pay at the end of the day.

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creased our holdings in Kodaks, Cam-

eras and Photographic sundries until we now have every-

thing the ama-Special attention given to the retouching, developing and printing of all work.

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To Parents—Talk No. 45—

There is no more injurious practice than that of holding toys close to baby's face to attract his attention. More cases of cross eyes are caused in this way than from all other causes combined. The strain necessary to focus the eyes for so close an object injures the muscles and throws them out of harmony. If your child shows the slightest tendency to cross his eyes have them examined for glasses; do not put off the matter a moment. Glasses will cure him at first, but if you wait too long nothing but an operation will do him any good.

J. C. Huteson, Manufacturing Optician, Kodaks, Cameras 1520 Douglas St.

Outside the Philippine Village—

You couldn't even dream of anything as attractive as our line of ladies' fashionable and comfortable footwear-there is the Foster Custom last-the latestthe Hanan Man last, so tasty and comfortable-the Military last, so popular now-the new model, hardly introduced as yet, common sense and all the well known lasts-Pug toes-have you seen them? and all the new popular round toes-vici kid, soft and durable-finest of Russia lightweight, surely it is a panorama of shoe leveliness rarely seen.

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