UNSTINTED PRAISE FOR THE JOURNAL.

Letters Approving Its Support of Bryan Come from All Parts.

Men of All Political Faiths Are Represented in the Great Outpouring.

The Demonstration Leaves No Doubt That Democracy Is Overwhelmingly in Favor of the Regularly Chosen Candidates.

[S]NATOR JONES'S PRAISE.

Washington, D. C., July 17, 1896.
[T]O W. R. HEARST, THE JOUR[illegible]NAL, NEW YORK:
[illegible]e splendid work now being done [illegible] your paper is very gratifying [illegible] all friends of Democracy, and [illegible]ten to thank you for it. I [illegible]incerely hope that the millions [illegible] our friends all over the coun[illegible] will show their appreciation [illegible] your valuable aid to the cause [illegible] good government by giving [illegible] their cordial and enthusias[illegible]upport.
JAMES K. JONES,
[illegible]man Democratic National [illegible]ittee.

[illegible]TY RESULTS SURE.

Washington, July 15, 1896.
[illegible] Hearst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]enal under your guidance is to-day [illegible] greatest papers in the world, and [illegible]ou have thrown its entire force in [illegible]he people's cause, mighty results [illegible] be realized.
OLIVER C. SABIN.

[illegible]Y VOTES SAVED.

257 Broadway, July 15, 1896.
[illegible]earst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]ular stand that you have taken [illegible]omination for Democratic prin[illegible]ve and commendable and is now [illegible]cry which will save the Demo[illegible] many vacillating votes.
F. K. PORTER.

[illegible]VERS OF FAIR PLAY.

Glens Falls, July 16, 1896.
[illegible]. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]r attitude toward the Democratic can[illegible]es and platform has made me a regular [illegible] of the Journal. It has won many other [illegible]ose who love fair play.
W. [illegible] THIRIE.

[illegible] FALSE MOVE.

Millburn, N. J., July 14.
[illegible] Hearst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]e $2 for subscription to your paper. [illegible]ription expired, and I intended to [illegible] you declared yourself. In view of [illegible]orial of yesterday, in which you ex[illegible]y views exactly, I need wait no [illegible]d so I order it renewed immediate[illegible] see no reason why a true Demo[illegible] bolt the ticket.
P. C. M'CHESNEY.

[illegible]ORLEANS SPEAKS.

New Orleans, July 11, 1896.
[illegible]earst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]edingly fair way in which your [illegible] presenting the money question [illegible]ppeals to me. Please find enclosed [illegible] for four months' subscription to the [illegible]Sunday editions.
GEORGE F. LAFEYRE.

[illegible] STATE JOYFUL.

Lynn, Mass., July 15, 1896.
[illegible]earst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]ed to see that you are with the [illegible]eir fight for the success of the [illegible]emocracy. The people in this State at [illegible] that they are in touch with events, [illegible] expressing themselves very strongly [illegible] of Bryan. Democrats in this city [illegible]t been so united and enthusiastic [illegible] Butler campaign in the '80s.
FRANK W. JONES.

[illegible] TO THE TICKET.

Pottsville, Pa., July 14, 1896.
[illegible]rst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]d this morning who asked me [illegible] held in my hand. I replied [illegible]s New York Journal. He said [illegible]on his way to stop the metro[illegible] he had been getting and that [illegible] to get "a paper loyal to the [illegible]ve to send to Lincoln for it." [illegible] attention to the editorials in [illegible] of yesterday and to-day, and he [illegible]dered the Journal sent to his [illegible]
WILLIAM WILHELM.

[illegible]LY GRAND SUPPORT.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 16, 1896.
[illegible]R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible] Democrats of Tompkins County are [illegible]ly congratulating themselves on the [illegible]lid support the Journal is giving our [illegible]dates and platform. When so many so-[illegible]l Democratic papers have turned deaf [illegible] to the cry of the people, it is indeed [illegible] cheering to have the greatest and [illegible] New York's dailies as the champion [illegible]ause.
CHESTER C. PLATT.

A GUIDE FOR VOTERS.

Rochester, July 15, 1896.
[illegible] W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The stand you have taken is noble and [illegible]triotic. I rejoice that there is one paper [illegible] New York that dares to assert its con[illegible]tions. The Journal is doing a grand work [illegible] this hotbed of McKinleyism, over 2,000 [illegible]pies being sold daily. It is time the work-[illegible]g people knew what they are voting for, [illegible]d I think the Journal will prove a verita-[illegible]e school for all during this campaign.
VICTOR L. WHITE.

YOURS FOR BRYAN.

[illegible]ton A, Niagara Falls, July 16, 1896.
[illegible] Hearst, the Journal, New York:
[illegible]ulate you on the stand the Journal [illegible] in this fight of the people, and I [illegible]d in your namesake, the Niagara [illegible] I am, I think, the oldest Dem[illegible] in the State. Yours for Bryan,
S. S. POMROY.

[illegible]ROM FLORIDA.

[illegible] Fla., July 14, 1896.
[illegible]nal, New York:
[illegible] editorial of [illegible]terday indorsing Bryan for President.
T. J. BIGGS.

GIVE US MORE!

Jersey City, July 15, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I cannot help saying to you that your editorial in to-day's Journal ought to be read by every intelligent voter in the country. Give us more like it! Such fairness is astonishing after reading the other New York papers.
No. 47 Grove street. O. M. KAGAN.

CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

Catonsville, Md., July 16, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I am filled with admiration for your splendid action in the cause of the people. When a paper that is known to be as far beyond temptation as it is above suspicion as yours comes out as it has done it cannot fail to win the approval and confidence of all fair-minded men.
JOHN Y. RENEHAN.

B. O. FLOWER JOINS.

Boston, July 14, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
Allow me to congratulate you on the brave stand taken by the Journal in regard to Mr. Bryan's nomination. I am extremely glad that your paper, which I have read with interest for some time past, should take so decided and able a position as that taken in your editorial columns yesterday. It can now be said that New York possesses a truly Democratic journal which will accord a hearing to those who represent millions of intelligent voters. Again thanking you for your brave, bold stand, I remain cordially yours,
B. O. FLOWER,
Editor of the Arena.

A DEMOCRAT'S THANKS.

Jersey City, July 12, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
Accept the thanks of a Democrat for your fairness in the battle between the aristocratic element and professional politicians on the one hand and the common people on the other. Your news columns tell of the ultra-rich and the political hacks of the old school fleeing from the Democracy. I know of a movement the other way, and though they are only workingmen yet they are numerous.
JOHN J. COTTINGHAM,
142 Woodlawn avenue.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

Plainfield, N. J. July 16, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I will cast my first presidential vote for Bryan and Sewall. I know thirty young men personally who will do the same. Keep up the good fight which you are making, and we will win.
WALTER J. SWALIN.

RAP AT RANTERS.

Baltimore, July 15, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
Your editorial on the platform is without doubt the best of any in the metropolitan papers. It expresses exactly the opinion of the people, and they are thankful there is one great paper that can discuss the acts of the Chicago Convention without hurling such epithets as "anarchists, demagogues, blatherskites, silver lunatics" and the like.
R. M'NEIL.

FAIR AND JUST.

Shenandoah Valley, Va., July 16, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Journal's fair and just statement of the cause of the silverites has made the paper immensely popular here. Its circulation has increased 100 per cent in the past six weeks.
ROGER ATKINSON.

PEOPLE SURE TO WIN.

165 West 23d street, July 15, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Journal has the sincere thanks of many Republicans who appreciate that the salvation of the country is only to be realized through the success of the Chicago ticket. I am for Bryan and the undoubted victory of the people. Our campaign cry will be "The Journal, Humanity, Bryan, Victory!"
DR. F. MORRISON.

BRYAN'S YOUTH NO BAR.

Paterson, N. J., July 16, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
All honor to the Journal for its rebuke of the mud-slinging, un-Democratic press! It was the only true Democratic Convention that this country has seen for years. Bryan fills the bill. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence at thirty-three, and many were the young men in the grand galaxy of revolutionary patriots. Let the Journal continue its just, earnest and sincere attitude.
J. A. LAUT.

TICK, TICK FOR BRYAN.

253 Broadway, July 13, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I am glad that you have come out so bravely for Mr. Bryan. There are 3,000 telegraphers in this city, and I feel safe in saying that two-thirds of them will vote for him when they hear him talk and learn that he is supported by the Journal.
T. A. BOYLE.

FEARLESS AND CLEAR.

July 14, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I have noticed that it is characteristic of the Journal to declare for what is right, regardless of what might seem the popular side of the question. An instance of this is yesterday's editorial. This fearless, decisive and clear expression of its views in regard to the Democratic candidates in what is apparently a "gold-bug" community is a credit to the paper.
EVARTS I. BLAKE.

THE DEMOCRATS GLAD.

Batavia, N. Y., July 14, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Journal's declaration for Bryan creates much joy in Genesee County. True Democrats will support you in making the Journal the great metropolitan exponement of Jeffersonian ideas.
WILLIAM H. RIAL.

PRAISE FROM AFAR.

San Francisco, July 14.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I see the well deserved indorsement and praise of your course in declaring promptly and squarely for the nominees of the Chicago Convention come mainly, though not wholly, from Democrats. Permit me as a Republican (I voted first for Abraham Lincoln and have voted for every Republican nominee for President since that time), to congratulate you and assure you that thousands of Republicans are with you in this campaign.
E. B. DE LA MATYR, M. D.

PEOPLE ABLY DEFENDED.

Rochester, N. Y., July 16, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Journal is proving to be a bulwark of defence of the people against oppression. The Lord and the Journal are on the side of the people and they cannot therefore but win. This is to be a campaign of scare apparently on the part of our friends, the enemy, but it will not avail them much.
G. N. CROSBY.

LITTLE RHODY SPEAKS.

Providence, R. I., July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
Permit me to extend to you the warmest congratulations of the members of the Rhode Island Reform Club upon the noble stand you have taken to defend the Chicago platform and our next President, William J. Bryan. It seems that the long expected prosperous times are now coming to us upon the wings of true Democracy.
SAMUEL MASON,
Secretary Rhode Island Reform Club.

RECRUITS FOR BRYAN.

Norristown, Pa., July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I am more than pleased to see the stand you have taken. There are lots of Republicans as well as Democrats in this county of Montgomery who will vote for Bryan and Sewall.
JOHN McLAUGHLIN.

HOPE OF THE MASSES.

Bloomsbury, N. J., July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Journal deserves the gratitude of a long-suffering people. The masses have been at the mercy of the trusts and corporations, foisted upon us by the Republican party. A number of Republicans in this vicinity have espoused the cause of Bryan and Sewall, with more to follow.
W. A. SCHOOLEY.

NO CLIQUE OWNS THEM.

Brooklyn, July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
It gives me great pleasure to see the Journal advocate the people's cause against monopoly and for honest government. The candidates nominated at Chicago are above reproach, not mortgaged to any clique, and it will be a pride for every right-thinking voter to cast his ballot for such a combination of candidates and platform
ANDREW NOLTING.
1153 Madison street.

SCURRILITY SCORED.

315 Greenwich street, July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
I am glad that you are not patterning the Journal after so many of the New York papers, which must nauseate readers, even of their own political faith, by "substituting epithet for argument, scurrility for reason and wanton slander for decent controversy." Push forward in the way you are going and your paper will continue to be a growing benefaction to the people and to any cause worthy of your advocacy.
WALTER CARR.

BOLD AND ABLE.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The Third Ward Literary Association wishes to add its voice in commendation of your admirable defence of the platform adopted at Chicago, your able advocacy of the cause of the masses and your bold and straightforward stand for Democracy.
WILLIAM KEEFE,
President Third Ward Literary Association.

WHOLE TOWN APPLAUDS.

Gainesville, Fla., July 15, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
The action of the Journal in the present campaign is commended by every citizen here. There is no better evidence of this than the fact that every newsdealer has trebled his order for the Journal, now looked upon here as the greatest of the great dailies of the country. The forcible arguments of your editorials are highly praised on every hand.
J. O. LA FONTISEE.

FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Washington, July 17, 1896.
To W. R. Hearst, the Journal, New York:
Allow me to thank you for your able advocacy of the people's cause. Bryan and Sewall are the champions of liberty and freedom, and the people will show their appreciation of the fight they are making against plutocracy by electing them to the high offices to which they aspire. The people will not forget you for the noble stand you have taken in supporting the Chicago nominees.
JAMES S. McCARTHY.

COMING OUT FOR BRYAN.

Lawyers, Workingmen, Brokers and Democrats of Every Kind in New York and Near It.

F. Kaye Porter, lawyer, of No. 150 Nassau street, yesterday sent a letter to Candidate Bryan, of which the following is a part:

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sir—Permit me to offer you my congratulations on your success. A stranger to you in person, yet an observer of public affairs since 1870, I have watched and admired your course since your great speech on the tariff issue. You are young in years, it is true, but, God-gifted in brains and speech, it seems to me that it is a dispensation of Providence that you are called at this time to lead the great mass of the American nation in the paths of simplicity and to the fields of success that once existed in this country, before the money power became the master and the people its slaves.

Believing in the brotherhood of man and that no discrimination should be made between the citizens of a great Republic, and feeling that your personality and powers will awaken an enthusiasm yet unknown in political affairs, I offer my poor services without reward, or the expectation of reward, to assist in carrying your banner to a complete and effective victory.

Placed as I am in the hotbed of a money centre, and having submitted to the sneers of that dominating power for years, I feel that it is time the yoke should be thrown off. I watched carefully the public pulse and I feel that for every pretended Democratic vote against you, you will gain ten Republican voters who love their country better than party. Respectfully, your obedient servant,
F. K. PORTER.

Francis A. Adams, of No. 101 West Eighty-ninth street, one of the young orators of Tammany Hall, has declared for Bryan and will take the stump. Mr. Adams is a lawyer, and was formerly editor of the Gotham Monthly, the pioneer of ten cent magazines. It became the organ of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was called Adams's Monthly until he retired from its editorship to study law. Later he was editor of Printer's Ink, and has written a novel and at least one play.

His father, John Quincy Adams, is a leading member of the Democratic Club and of the Sons of the American Revolution. The elder Mr. Adams is as ardent as his son in the support of Bryan. The following is part of a letter of congratulation Francis A. Adams has written to the Democratic candidate:

Hon. William Jennings Bryan:

Dear Sir—The Democratic party should rejoice in the epithet, "Party of Revolution" that is being hurled at it. Let us as a "party of revolution," discard our old symbol, the docile, yet determined ass, to adopt in its stead, an emblem, the ant.

Our legions are now forming, and we will march through the land, destroying the golden images, annihilating the parties that stand in the pathway of progress, and our processes will not halt until we have conducted a true, brave and competent servant of Democratic principles to the Capitol—a man who will stand in contrast to the monopolist's puppet, a man who is resolute in declaring himself opposed to all leagues that are formed for the purpose of oppressing the people—this man is the Democratic candidate, who deserves the vote of every true Democrat, every loyal citizen.

Will you permit me to suggest that the National Committee adopt as an emblem and button, an ant, with a morsel of silver in its mouth, as this would be suggestive of the thrifty toilers who are to support you and your associates in the battle against the goldbug.

FRANCIS A. ADAMS.

Several Wall street brokers were asked yesterday about their probable political action. The following are the expressions of opinion:

John E. Fairchild, of No. 56 Broadway: Mr. Bryan was not my choice for a Presidential candidate, but I shall, probably, support the ticket; although I have not made up my mind absolutely.

J. F. Fowler—I shall not vote for McKinley, that's certain; and I ,probably, shall not vote at all, although I am, as always, a Democrat.

John W. Pace—I have not made up my mind definitely, but if the Democrats of the State fall into line, I shall vote with them.

George W. Niven—I am a Democrat, but I cannot vote for a debased currency. I, probably, shall not vote, unless a gold candidate is nominated by my party.

C. E. Thorburn—I am a low tariff gold Democrat. I believe in international bimetallism, and shall vote for some sound money Democrat. I regard McKinley as an unsound man and dangerous in his financial views and oppressive to the people in his ideas of high tariff.

J. A. Sweeney—I am a life-long Democrat, but shall not vote for Bryan. I will vote for a sound-money Democrat if one is nominated.

W. H. McQuoid—I am a Democrat and a farmer, and I shall vote for Bryan.

C. J. Howell—I am a Democrat for a tariff for revenue only, but I shall vote for McKinley.

J. T. Duigan—I have been a life-long Democrat, but I shall vote, this Fall, for McKinley.

Organized workingmen verywhere favor Bryan and Sewall, and are enthusiastic over the Journal's support of the ticket. Henry White, United aGrment Workers, said yesterday:

"The Journal's splendid reports of the convention made it impossible for any working man not to understand the issues of the campaign. They were fair, impartial and intensely interesting, and the Journal's support of the Democratic ticket, as well as its able reports, have made it immensely popular among the working people. Certainly Bryan is the people's candidate."

"I like the Journal's stand in this campaign as well as its bright and fearless articles on the situation," said James O. Stockton, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. "Bryan will be the champion of the working man."

George W. Jones, delegate of the Clothing Cutters' Union—The workingmen are in favor of Bryan, and the Journal is doing good work in supporting his candidacy.

Patrick J. Kelly, ex-president of the General Council of the Knights' Union Protective Society—I was a Republican until the bogus reformers of this city turned me into a Democrat. Bryan is the real workingman's candidate. I admired the honesty, good sense and fairness of the silver delegates at the Chicago Convention. Bryan is the squarest man I ever heard of and he is just the man we want.

Matthew H. Murray, ex-business agent of the Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Society—I will work for Bryan and Sewall all I can, and the Democratic ticket will make a clean sweep of the Twenty-eighth Assembly District.

Theodore Dubois, commission merchant, No. 335 Broadway—I and my five sons will vote for Bryan, although none among us like the silver idea. I am amused by the charge that the Chicago Convention was revolutionary. Even if so, when has revolution meant anarchy in America? The Journal's leading article in support of Bryan was an inspiration. It reflects American opinion so well that I do not know what one might add to its expressions. I shall vote for gold Congressmen.

Joseph Silk, merchant, No. 147 Sixth avenue—I applaud the Journal. Its editorial in support of Bryan was great. It was distinctively American. Business cannot be worse than it is. I am certain that free silver would improve business; but even if I were not so certain of this, I would vote for Bryan in hatred of the anti-American manner in which the gold men attack the majority of the convention at Chicago which nominated him.

Gustave d'Aquin, leader of the Madison Square Roof Garden Orchestra—I will vote for Bryan, not because he stands on a double metal platform, not because McKinley is a syndicated candidate, but because Bryan is young, ardent, generous and full of faith in America.

Robert Adrain, of New Brunswick, N. J., for two terms president of the New Jersey Senate, and a lawyer of wide reputation, has declared for Bryan. Mr. Adrain thinks that an active campaign will turn sentiment all over his State. He will take the stump before long. Mr. Adrain's greatest gift, perhaps, is his eloquence. His wit and graceful oratory made him a name while a legislator. Interest attaches to Mr. Adrain's position because Howard MacSherry, an old political foe of Mr. Adrain's, has made a declaration for sound money. He is a Republican, and preparations are making for a debate between the two.

Mayor Fagan, of Hoboken, has declared for Bryan. He said yesterday: "While I cannot yet say I am in favor of free silver, I believe every good Democrat should stand by the majority of the National Convention. Mr. Bryan is undoubtedly an able man, and I believe he will win."

RUSSIA WANTS A SOLDIER.

Bootblack Must Return to the Czar's Domain or His Father Will Suffer.

Boston, July 16.—William Colswasser, a young Russian Jew, who for the past few years has gained a livelihood as a bootblack about the police headquarters in this city, has received a letter from his father from Tala, 105 miles south of Moscow, in which he said he had received notice that if William did not return to Russia by September 1, to perform military duty, the father would have to pay a fine of nearly $400.

If Colswasser's father is unable to pay the fine, his goods will be confiscated and he will be imprisoned.

Mrs. Fleming's Trunk in His Way.

Property Clerk Harriot, at Police Headquarters has in his charge a trunk and some articles of clothing, the property of Mrs. Alice Fleming, who was recently acquitted on the charge of poisoning her mother, Mrs. Bliss, which he is anxious to be rid of. On July 2 Lawyer Shaw, one of Mrs. Fleming's counsel, called at Police Headquarters and presented an order to the property clerk for the goods, and said he would send for them, but he has not done so. Mrs. Fleming is now stopping at Long Branch, and Mr. Harriot would be glad to hear from her.

NOVEL USE FOR PIGEONS.

Winged Messengers from Land Will Bring Election News to Ocean Steamships.

Here is a brand new use for the carrier pigeon.

Long ago the experiment was tried of taking these far-sighted, fleet and faithful birds to sea, that when liberated from ships they might carry to anxious ones on shore some tidings of the voyagers.

For centuries they have been employed in peace and war. The famous dove which Noah liberated from the ark is, indeed, shrewdly thought to have been the lineal ancestor of the crack homing pigeon of to-day.

Even in this electrical age, the carriers, with bits of tissue paper tied to their feathers, have performed civilization's tasks in emergencies where the telegraph could not be used at all.

But now the experts have gone a step further in the training of the carriers. Instead of raising the birds on shore, they are bred and trained on shipboard, and if kept on land when the vessel sails, will make a bee line for her the moment they are set free.

The Presidential election this fall offers opportunity for the supreme test of the carrier's ability to follow her own particular ship for hundreds of miles across the broad waters, through storm and sunshine, to pick her out from among the thousand craft that throng the ocean pathways and land his message at the captain's feet.

For months the men on board some of the transatlantic steamships have been preparing for the trial of this novel plan of election bulletins. There are coops with whole colonies of carriers, which the ship's crews have fed, petted and coddled, and people who start for Europe in that momentous first week of November may be tolerably certain of having a good bulletin system of the returns.

If a business man is called to London or Paris on the very eve of the great day, he has to go. But it is a sorry time he spends. Many a man who has been through it will tell you that for three days he neither ate nor slept. Business calculations are impossible. No projects can be mapped out. The American in such a plight is literally "all at sea." But this fall the carrier pigeon is going to change all that.

Then, besides, people to whom the result of election is a matter of business life or death, there are those, just as there are on shore, who merely "want to know." On shore they get early dinners, chase to the nearest illuminated bulletin board, and stayed there until the last returns are in, and cheer themselves into voicelessness as the dispatches tell good news of their candidates.

That is precisely what is going to be done on shipboard this year, and under the gray-blue feathers of the carrier pigeon the story of the gold and silver battle will travel over the Atlantic.

To receive returns of a national election in such fashion is alone worth the price of the passage, for it will be an event in history, and there will be gay old demonstrations on the decks of up-to-date ocean liners when every few minutes a carrier comes from the far horizon, where home lies, and the chalk artist letters the message he has brought, high on a big blackboard. There will be cheers and jeers and popping of bottles.

In sending out returns the birds will have to be liberated every five or ten minutes, to insure frequent bulletins on shipboard, as well as to allow for the few flyers which fail, as pigeons will at unexpected times, for some of them at times refuse to fly, as a sulky race horse does to run.

In sending the carrier pigeons out to the vessels a start of twelve hours only will be allowed the ship. The birds will be detained at the docks, and will see their home disappear. It is said carrier pigeons can see fifty miles at sea.

There are, the experts say, only a few strains of pigeons which can find their way over water readily. Most birds require landmarks—steeples, rivers, towns—but these ocean-going pigeons, which are German, Belgian and English, have an infallible instinct which guides them across the sea.

This experimental bulletin will settle a great many questions about which pigeon enthusiasts have long been in doubt. They do not know, for example, just the distance that a carrier will fly over water. A first-class bird can go a mile a minute for many miles, but whether he can keep it up for 1,000 miles nobody has yet learned.

A record bird ought to cover 1,000 miles in twenty-four hours, with some time to spare for rest. It is the resting, or perching, that makes pigeon-wise people doubt the perfect utility of the carriers as ocean messengers. They will not fly at night. When darkness comes they perch on the highest point they can find, and rest until light comes again. But the first faint tinge of dawn finds them on the wing again. And on moonlight or starlight nights they often fly continuously, stopping only to rest at the dark hour just before the dawn.

If a bird happens to perch on the mast of a returning ship, he loses, during his resting hours, just the distance the vessel travels, in addition to the loss his own delay causes.

But even with these drawbacks and uncertainties, it is long odds that the carrier pigeons, with their bundles of microscopically written election returns, will bring relief to many anxious people, and sport to a great many more who are not so anxious.

Bookmaker Dickerson Rearrested.

Dr. Dudley M. Dickerson, who was arraigned in Yorkville Court on Friday on a charge of fraudulent bookmaking and who was thereupon taken with a fit and removed to Bellevue, was rearraigned before Magistrate Mott yesterday and discharged, as the alleged offense was committed in another county. He was immediately arrested by Sheriff Hendrickson, of Long Island City, for the same offense and taken there for trial. The doctor's wife, who was in court when her husband was arraigned, had $2,200 with her, which was more than enough to have paid all the claims, for the non-payment of which he was arrested.

"Club Men of New York."

A new edition of the "Club Men of New York" has been published by the New York Printing Company, of No. 14 [illegible] place. The volume contains a [illegible] the various clubs and alumni as[illegible] with the busine[illegible] 28,000 members. [illegible]

GOWN FOR A BICYCLE FETE.

A Picturesque Creation for Special Dress Occasions on the Wheel.

The needs of the bicycle Summer girl seem to increase with each day. In addition to her ordinary bicycle costumes and their many accessories she now requires a bicycle fete dress, if she is to be happy and keep up with the times. And this suit is not only impractical, but costs a neat little sum of money.

But she couldn't think of attending a bicycle tea or appearing in a bicycle parade in her every-day wheeling suit, so the fete costume has to be ordered.

These fanciful bicycle suits cannot be bought ready made. They are either fancy dress costumes or designed after an ordinary bicycle suit, but of costly material and most elaborately trimmed. The fancy dress suits are by far the most picturesque.

A fete costume which will appear at Richfield Springs this Summer is a striking affair, made to represent night. It is in black satin, trimmed effectively with silver braid and silver stars. The divided skirt is a rippling mass of accordion plaiting, worn over black India silk, accordion plaited bloomers.

The waist is made with a bolero jacket and broad sailor collar of black satin, edged with a cording of silver braid and ornamented with two silver buttons shaped like stars. The front of the waist is black chiffonette, accordion plaited. With the waist is worn a belt of wide silver braid, fastening with a silver star buckle. A big, fluffy bow of white chiffon, striped with silver, is caught at the neck. The sleeves are short, accordion plaited, black satin puffs, joined by long, silvery gray suede gloves.

The fetching Napoleon hat is of black satin ornamented with a silver star and a white Prince of Wales plume.

The boots, which are one of the most costly parts of this costume, are of gleaming silver kid, trimmed with black patent leather and laced with black silk cords. This costume amid a gayly dressed throng is particularly effective.

The boots to be worn with fete costumes are one of the novelties of the season. Many of them are made of satin, gorgeously embroidered and strapped with light-colored leather. A pair of black patent leather boots just designed were ornamented down the outer side of the boots by rhinestone stars in graduated sizes.

When the fete suit is not to be a fancy dress creation there is no better material out of which it can be made than mohair. This season the mohairs rival the silks in beauty of coloring and lustrous texture.

A charming fete bicycle costume may be made of delicate rose mohair. The skirt should be short and plain and worn over pink silk bloomers. The jacket reaches just to the waist line, and should be trimmed military fashion with gilt braid mingled with black. It should be opened to show a full vest of changeable rose and gold silk. The belt would be effective of black satin, fastening with a gold or gilt buckle. The sleeves should be of the rose mohair with small black epaulettes almost entirely covered with gold embroidery.

A black satin Tam o'Shanter Caught up at the side with a few pink roses would be a jaunty hat to wear with this costume.

The boots should be gilded kid, trimmed with black patent leather.

If linen is the material chosen for the fete costume it should always be made up over a bright shade of silk.

When the handle bar of the wheel is trimmed with flowers the same flowers should appear somewhere in the costume. If the day is not too warm a flower boa is not to be despised.

ROBBED IN A HOSPITAL.

A Nurse Skips Out with His Patients' Money and Valuables.

A PHILADELPHIA STORY.

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The Philadelphia papers give up columns to the story of how W. H. Thomson, nurse, ran away with $25,000 to $30,000 of cash and other valuables belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Moore, who were patients in St. Joseph's Hospital. Where robbery of patients is such a common practice in a legal form by doctors, why should such a hullabaloo be raised because Mr. Thomson only robs his patients of money?

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