

SELECTED HAWKEYE MENTION

DES MOINES, IOWA.

ADVERTISING is as legitimate a part of business as selling stock, goods or land, and they sell most who advertise most. Of this there is to-day no question.

A FRENCH physician announces that a man can live without lungs. There are men living in this country without either heart or bowels, and any number of them are getting along without brains.

More than sixty million lobsters have been planted at Vineyard sound and Buzzard's bay this summer by the United States fish commission. It is estimated that fully one-third will attain adult size without being eaten by fish.

It is said that the statue of liberty in New York harbor is rapidly falling into decay, and that it serves no good purpose in lighting the harbor. The government is loth to incur the expense of keeping up the light, and it may be that it will be abandoned unless private effort provides the necessary funds to meet the expense.

M. AUGUSTE BURDEAU, the new president of the French chamber of deputies, is a son of working people, and served an apprenticeship in an iron foundry. Later he became a college professor and author. Among his translations are several of the works of Herbert Spencer. He is a close friend of the new president and a firm supporter of republican ideas.

Nothing shows better how deeply the name of Abraham Lincoln is engraved in the hearts of his countrymen as the best type of the new world race of freemen than the fact that nowadays, when a man dies who was happy enough to be a friend of the great martyr, that fact alone suffices to spread his obituary notice, through the newspapers, over the whole country.

It now appears that the real reason the Vigilant failed to capture those races from the prince of Wales' Britannia is that there was a lack of a good spanking American breeze. It ought to be insisted upon by American yachtsmen that if they are to race in foreign waters they shall at least be allowed to take their own Yankee brand of breeze along with them.

New York papers give an account of a detective being robbed by a woman and at the same time telling of a shark that was seen by sailors in New York bay. Now if a detective had robbed a woman the sailors would not have been worth robbing; and while the sailors were fishing at the shark playfully sailing along Wall street.

That Cecil Rhodes, the one owner and political boss of Africa, is not only a man who insists on surrounding himself with sycophants, but he will have a man on his personal staff. Any of his men who marries is dismissed, and spoils a man's singleness of quite appalling.

Another incendiary blaze causes considerable loss.

INDEPENDENCE FIRE. Several business houses destroyed.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. Result of Careless Marksmanship by a Professional.

ATTEMPTED ARSON. Tried to Burn the Great Western Hotel at Dubuque.

DROWNED. Davenport, July 24.—William Carr, aged 15, sank while bathing in the Mississippi river at Davenport.

LOST IN OELWEIN. Loss and Two Men Killed in Bling Timbers.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS LOST. Walter Wellman Expedition Lost in the Arctic Seas.

CHOLERA. Alarming Spread of the Dread Disease in Russia.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON. Great Destruction of Property at the National Capital.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS LOST. Walter Wellman Expedition Lost in the Arctic Seas.

ROODLING SUPERVISORS.

Some Very Sensational Testimony Introduced. SIoux City, July 24.—The taking of testimony in a suit brought to enjoin the county from issuing bonds is developing sensational features. The chairman of the board of supervisors having drawn over \$1,500 in the name of John Perry, who he alleged worked under him on road work nearly all last year, the foreman in that work testified that no such person ever worked on the county's roads. A brother-in-law of one of the supervisors admits doing \$8,000 worth of bridge work at a price alleged to be exorbitant and that he did not have to bid on the work, nor make a formal contract. The citizens committee, which is prosecuting the case, declares that five important witnesses who swore to facts against the board have left the county. City officials are also looking for a leak in the city finances. The revenues of the city through the police court have fallen off of late and last month only \$12.20 was collected in fines.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Electric Plant Destroyed and One Man Killed. PERRY, July 23.—The electric light and water works power house, situated in the western portion of the town, was last evening completely blown to pieces by the explosion of its boiler, fatally injuring Mr. Henry Hoak, manager of the plant, and the only occupant of the building at the time of the accident, and slightly bruising one Joe Blougher, who was driving along the street nearly one block distant. The plant and building was simply blown to atoms, the boiler being thrown twenty yards. The loss will reach \$20,000. The city is now without water and light.

A GIRL'S CRIME.

Servant Girl Robs the House, Then Sets It on Fire. SHENANDOAH, July 24.—Mrs. Fred Rockafellow was awakened at 1 o'clock in the morning to find the house in flames. She at once aroused the household, who escaped in their night clothes, with the exception of the servant girl, who was found up and dressed. After the fire Mrs. Rockafellow became suspicious and searched the girl's trunk, where she found a quantity of her best clothing, which the girl had appropriated. The girl has since disappeared. The evidence is pretty conclusive that she robbed the house and then set it on fire.

FIRE AT DUNLAP.

Seven Business Houses Destroyed. DUNLAP, July 23.—About 11 o'clock at night an alarm was turned in calling the fire department to a fire that was raging in the center of the principal street of the town, and in an hour's time one half of an entire block was in ruins. The buildings destroyed were seven in number and it is impossible at present to estimate the loss. The business houses destroyed were: C. M. Jensen, meat market; Mrs. Wood, dressmaker; Fred Reicher, furniture and J. A. Phillips, land office. Also a vacant building belonging to G. W. Chamberlain.

INDEPENDENCE FIRE.

Several business houses destroyed. INDEPENDENCE, July 23.—The lumber yards of Wackerbarth & Blamer were discovered on fire at 1 o'clock in the morning. A portion was consumed with a large elevator belonging to the same firm. Slight damage was done to the Illinois Central stock yards. Seariff's elevator and cars on the side track. Total loss, \$10,000, partly insured. It was of incendiary origin.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Result of Careless Marksmanship by a Professional. COUNCIL BLUFFS, July 24.—L. C. Duffe, a C. B. & Q. passenger brakeman, was accidentally shot. A professional marksman was giving an exhibition of his skill and a bullet from his gun glanced off from the target and struck Mr. Duffe in the neck, narrowly missing the jugular vein. He was taken to his home in Creston. The wound is not fatal.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.

Tried to Burn the Great Western Hotel at Dubuque. DUBUQUE, July 23.—An attempt to burn the Great Western Hotel was made in this city. The hotel has about forty regular boarders. Waste used in packing railroad car boxes, saturated with coal oil, was used. Suspicion rests on a striking fireman who made threats because the hotel harbors a number of scabs.

DROWNED.

Davenport, July 24.—William Carr, aged 15, sank while bathing in the Mississippi river at Davenport. His legs got hold of him, but their shaken off by him in his struggle, did not rise again.

LOST IN OELWEIN.

Loss and Two Men Killed in Bling Timbers. OELWEIN, July 23.—Fire which started in the lumber yard of the Oelwein Bros., lumber yard, of which origin is not known, destroyed the building and killed two men. The child found here and reported to the Elliotts at Marengo was the child of Ray. The man claims that the child was stolen from his mother a few weeks ago and that every means to obtain the child have failed. The Elliotts positively claim that the child is theirs.

Robinson of Knoxville and pension agent at Judge Trimble.

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CONDENSED ITEMS.

Julius J. Van Meter, a pioneer, died very suddenly near the town of Van Meter, just after partaking of a hearty dinner.

In the Polk county district court John Hammill, the second of the Riddpath murderers, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and the penalty fixed at hanging.

Two distressing accidents happened at Rockwell City while efforts were being made to bring rain by firing off cannon and anvils. John O'Donnell was badly burned by the powder in a keg igniting from a spark. Luckily there was not much in the keg or his life would have been lost. A boy by the name of Win Squires lost several fingers by the premature explosion of a cannon while he was ramming down the charge. He may lose the hand.

The prospects for a large attendance at Highland Park Normal College, Des Moines, Iowa, next year are very flattering. President Longwell says that the college has never been in better shape for good solid, substantial work than it will be at the opening of the fall term, September 4. We are glad to give this news to our readers, as Highland Park Normal College is undoubtedly one of the greatest institutions of learning in the west.

A disastrous fire occurred in Newton a few days ago. The fire started in the basement of the grain elevator owned by Chas. Connelman, near the Rock Island depot; from thence it communicated to the large elevator owned by the Newton Elevator Company. A barn belonging to Robert Burns burned, also one belonging to David Scholes. Four freight cars belonging to the Rock Island road were burned, and the stock yards and sheds were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

A 5 Ray Elliott, the boy stolen from Marengo fourteen months ago, has been brought home by his father from Waterloo, where he had been abandoned by an unknown woman July 6. His return was greeted by ringing of bells, blowing of whistles and general rejoicing of our citizens. Ray disappeared May 23, 1892, and since that time a careful search has been kept up for him. The boy says he was taken to Canada in a covered wagon by some people who had lots of horses. They are supposed to have been gypsies. The woman left him with a family and said she would return in a week, but has not been seen since.

Fire broke out at Traer recently in a barn in the rear of A. F. Tilden's meat market, spreading through the following buildings: A. F. Tilden's meat market and adjoining store room used as a dwelling; Daniel & Pravaux's hardware building, together with two large agricultural store rooms; Claus Wolf's harness shop; E. E. Shortess' jewelry store; two rooms occupied by Gelves McGinnis, groceries; the Snowflake restaurant; Mrs. A. Peterson, dry goods and millinery; J. H. Carriek, harness shop; William Ralfe, restaurant; J. H. Nauerth, drug store. Here the fire was confined. Some damage was done to the State bank. Not much if any of the goods of any kind were saved. The fire was furious, but on account of no wind the firemen were able to fight it. The damage is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

It is announced that the coal miners of Polk county have nearly all gone to work. They have accepted the terms of the operators, or their places are filled by outsiders. All the miners except in the railway mines have been at work for some time. The latter includes the Christy, Carbondale, Great Western and Poor farm mines. The Great Western miners have gone to work at 75 cents per ton. The Carbondale returned at 55 cents per ton for mine run and 80 cents for screened coal. They have made several efforts to get back to work, and have done so on the terms at first proposed by the operators. The Christy miners have steadily refused to work at the contract price of 80 cents and have been having a very hard time to get along. Mr. Christy has secured a number of colored miners, who have gone to work at 80 cents.

It is asserted that there is a prospect of trouble ahead of some of the saloon men who are operating in the country towns of Woodbury county. Parties at Sloan are making an effort to close up the saloons, and claim that they claim exemption from the prohibitory law is not good. They have investigated the matter and find that in Sloan township alone thirty of the names signed to the petition are either forged or ineligible persons. The man who circulated the petition there was shown the petition and says that twenty-two of the names have been placed there since it left his hands. There is strong suspicion that the whole petition in the county was thus doctored after it came into the hands of the petition managers at Sioux City and there is talk not only of prosecuting the saloon keepers, but of bringing charges of forgery against the petition circulators.

The republicans of the Seventh district, in session at Des Moines, renominated Congressman J. A. T. Hull.

Waterloo dispatch: A man has arrested in this city with a photograph of a child stolen some time ago from his family, which resembles in a positive way the child found here and reported to the Elliotts at Marengo was the child of Ray. The man claims that the child was stolen from his mother a few weeks ago and that every means to obtain the child have failed. The Elliotts positively claim that the child is theirs.

Robinson of Knoxville and pension agent at Judge Trimble.

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ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS

HUNG IN HIS CELL.

Mob Wins a New Scheme to Lynch a Monster.

NEW IBERIA, La., July 24.—A lynching with unusual features, took place at midday yesterday in this city, and the victim was Evan McClure, a negro hostler, who on the previous day attempted to assault a young lady, the daughter of his employer. Between 12 and 1 o'clock p. m., while the police jury was in session and there were many people around the court house and jail, a number of men entered the sheriff's office, broke open a locker and took the jailer's keys. They then walked over to the jail yard and entering the jail in such numbers as not to attract attention, took McClure from the steel cage and hung him in the jail corridor. In the meantime the jail gate had been fastened from the inside and the alarm having been given court officers were unable to gain admittance. The fire alarm was given to summon Sheriff Cade, who was at his home and he came up to the jail on horseback without even a saddle. Being refused admittance he threw his weight against the gate and entering was surrounded by the mob and shoved out again and warned at the point of a pistol to keep quiet. Being informed also that all the other prisoners were safe the mob dispersed quietly and the negro was found dead with a placard on his breast telling the reason why.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Proclaimed by the Hawaiian President. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—Honolulu advises say that on the 4th inst., President Dole, of the provisional government, proclaimed the government of Hawaii from the steps of the former royal palace. The change was only in name, as the officers of the provisional government remain in power. The proclamation was received with cheers by the large crowd. There was no military display. The United States marines were not landed, and there were no signs of disturbance. The new government was recognized by all the governments except England—her minister saying he would inform his government of the proclamation. On the evening of the 4th the annexationists held a big mass meeting in celebration of the double holiday. Captain of Marines Cochrane, of the United States warship Philadelphia, delivered an oration enunciating annexation principles, which Admiral Walker, who was present, evidently endorsed. A royalist commission sailed the 13th to endeavor to secure an answer from President Cleveland as to what he proposes to do in Hawaiian matters.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Minister Willis was a Little Premature. WASHINGTON, July 26.—At a cabinet meeting considerable time was spent discussing the formal recognition of the new republic of Hawaii by United States Minister Willis. It felt the minister was a little precipitate in so committing the government of the United States without first consulting the department of state, as it is said to be customary in such cases, and as was done by British Commissioner Wodehouse. Still the general opinion was the minister's action was only premature, as the United States would ultimately be obliged to accord recognition to the new government, which appears to have been organized in the usual and regular course.

COREAN TROUBLES.

A Battle Fought Between Korean and Japanese Troops. NAGASAKI, July 25.—Advices from Seoul tell of a battle between Korean and Japanese troops, in which the Koreans were repulsed with considerable loss. The Korean troops, together with some Chinese soldiers, made an attack on the Japanese garrison at the Korean capital and attempted to take the Japanese position by storm. A sharp fight ensued, but the Japanese fire was more than the attacking party could stand and they were compelled to retire. The assault upon the Japanese garrison was made at the instigation of the Chinese residing at Seoul.

HE LIVED HIGH.

Stole Money From a Bank for Thirteen Years. SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—William Melville, correspondence clerk of the Bank of California, made a confession that during the past thirteen years he stole \$35,000 of the bank's funds. Expensive living and clothes beyond his income was the cause.

CHOLERA.

Alarming Spread of the Dread Disease in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—The spread of cholera is assuming alarming proportions. There are 200 cases and 100 deaths daily, and 1,000 patients, chiefly factory and barge hands, are in hospitals. The heat is stifling.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON.

Great Destruction of Property at the National Capital. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The warehouse and stables of the Geo. W. Knox Express company, occupying over a quarter of a block, were destroyed by fire. Three firemen lost their lives. Over two hundred heavy draft horses, nearly all of the company's express wagons and the contents of a large storage building were burned. The Adams Express company's stable, adjoining on the north, was also entirely consumed.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS LOST.

Walter Wellman Expedition Lost in the Arctic Seas. LONDON, July 25.—Advices from Norway leave little doubt that the Wellman arctic expedition is lost. Experienced skippers just from the Spitzbergen seas express the same opinion and experienced arctic explorers concur in the belief. Walter Wellman, in charge of the expedition, is a well-known American newspaper correspondent. The expedition was equipped for an expense of \$100,000 a year, and 975 who represented...

BREVITIES.

A dispatch says: In case the senate does not surrender the president will exercise the right given him under article 2, section 3, of the constitution, providing in case of disagreement between the two houses the president may adjourn them to such time as he thinks proper.

A. D. White, minister to Russia, has resigned on account of ill health, and Representative C. B. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, has been selected by the president as his successor. Representative Breckenridge is a cousin of Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, and failed of renomination at the recent convention.

A terrible cyclone, the first in the history of the state, swept over Elk county, Ido., a few days ago, uprooting trees and killing thousands of cattle and sheep. Hail stones to the depth of five inches fell in some places. Some large trees were uprooted and blown hundreds of yards. The territory was sparsely settled or many persons would doubtless have been killed. Several persons were injured and two prospectors are missing.

Washington dispatch: After consultation with the secretary of war and attorney general, the president has decided that the local authorities of Chicago are capable of preserving order there, and the decision to withdraw the federal troops will not be rescinded. This action is in response to the request of bankers and other influential citizens that the United States troops be retained there. A sufficient force will continue to be maintained at Fort Sheridan to meet any possible emergency.

An explosion of 400 pounds of loose powder at Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Ga., fatally wounded Ordnance Sergt. William Chinn, seriously injured Mary Washington, his mother-in-law, and set fire to the fort, causing intermittent explosions of fixed ammunition and doing much damage. Just after breakfast Sergeant Chinn went into the store room and took a handful of powder from one of the open cases, wet it at the pump and placed it in the middle of the room to drive out the mosquitoes. He had left a trail of dry powder from the middle of the floor right up to it. As soon as he had ignited the powder it burned along the trail and four hundred pounds exploded. There were three large explosions each within a few minutes of each other.

New York dispatch: Mgr. Satolli, papal ablegate, has just rendered a decision condemning the liquor traffic. He approves of the expulsion of liquor dealers from Catholic societies. This decision was called forth by an appeal from the decision of Bishop Watterston, of Columbus, Ohio, who said in a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese: "I hereby withdraw my approbation from any and every Catholic society or saloonkeeper at its head, or anywhere among its officers; and I suspend every such society itself from the rank and privileges as a Catholic society until it ceases to be so officered." One of the societies laid the matter formally before Satolli. To this appeal the apostolic delegate has just responded, sustaining the position of Bishop Watterston.

Gov. Hoag of Texas was a few days ago presented with a gold watch by the officers of the state militia, and in response took a gloomy view of the future. He predicted that within six months martial law will be declared in California, Kansas, Colorado and Illinois, and the anarchists of Chicago would use dynamite and "bespatter the lofty buildings of that city with their hearts, lungs and livers of the citizens." He alluded to President Cleveland having ordered the troops there and Judge Cooley's letter commendatory of the acts, and said he "felt humiliated over it, as it was a dangerous invasion of state rights and not done before since 1860." The governor predicted a great revolution soon and possible dismemberment of the great republic, unless a foreign war diverts attention from the internal dissatisfaction.

While there have been no open developments in the negotiations between the state department at Washington and the Japanese government respecting the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Corea, there is ground for the belief that everything is progressing towards a satisfactory termination, and the happy result will be in a large measure attributable to the beneficent exercises of the good offices of the United States. Without reference to publications that purported to be the language of Secretary Gresham's dispatch, it can be stated now that it contained nothing that could be construed into an affront, even in a diplomatic sense. The quotations given were erroneous, and especially in a sentence that placed the president in the position of asserting that Japan was waging unjust war upon Corea.

St. Paul dispatch: Central Minnesota counts report that the harvest has just begun and is two weeks earlier than for the past ten years. Farmers in that section say that the yield will be the smallest in years, but that it will be better than they expected a week ago. They expect an average of from 9 to 11 bushels per acre. Reports from the potato belt of Pine, Kanabec and Chicago counties are very discouraging. Only slight rains have fallen since the middle of May, and not more than one-third the usual crop of tubers is expected.

Finland is the least taxed country in Europe. The total taxes amount to only \$4 per head of population. The revenue of nations raised mostly by taxation has troubled since 1850, increased over five times since 1810, and fifty-five times since 1650.

The royal library of Nebuchadnezzar recently unearthed at Babylon, contains innumerable tax lists and records of taxes paid and unpaid.

There are 2,954 persons in Great Britain who pay tax on an income of \$100 a year, and 975 who represent...

PULLMAN.

CHICAGO, July 21.—At Pullman yesterday, when the laundry girls quit work, they were surrounded by a mob of women and children and derided as "scabs." The arrival of the police saved trouble. Seventy-two indictments have been entered against rioters and strikers by the federal grand jury. At a mass meeting at Ogden's Grove yesterday Debs was nominated for the presidency. The trouble in the west is disappearing.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The strikers in Sacramento have surrendered unconditionally and it is thought matters on the coast will soon be running smoothly. Strike leaders are being arrested daily in this city on indictments returned by the federal grand jury. The managers of the Pullman company have been given notice that unless they make efforts to open the shops at once all the troops will be withdrawn.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The trial of Debs and the other officers of the Railway Union for contempt of court began yesterday. In answering the charge the officials deny that they ordered a strike on any of the roads that were recently tied up, but admit they advised their members of the strike situation. Debs has issued an appeal to the public to boycott the Pullman company.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE—Washington, July 19.—Vices announced that the conference on the tariff bill had been unable to agree. Bill was laid on the table. Indian appropriation bill passed.

HOUSE—Rule to close debate on conference report on tariff bill after two hours was adopted. Wilson secured the floor and presented a letter from the president, which was read. It urged the house to stand firmly by the Wilson bill and against the senate amendments. He declared the adoption of the amendments would be "outrageous discrimination and violation of principles." Reed, Wheeler and Grow addressed the house and the resolution to insist on disagreement to the senate amendments was agreed to. The former conference was resuspended.

SENATE—Washington, July 23.—Vorhees called up the conference report on the tariff bill. Smith denounced the president for interfering with the prerogatives of the legislative branch of the government, and declared he would not be intimidated by threats of the president. He wanted no concessions. Hill regretted the writing of the letter, but endorsed its views as the right thing for democracy to do, and said now was the time for the senate to yield. Gray moved the senate insist on its amendments. Vest bitterly attacked Cleveland for endeavoring to coerce the members in congress and said the senate bill or no bill will pass. Vitas moved to recede from the one-eighth sugar differential. Caffrey said if the motion carried he would not vote for the bill. Palmer said: "I was senator from Illinois before Cleveland was president. A word to the wise is sufficient." Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—Most of the day was devoted to a discussion of the resolution to amend the constitution by taking away from congress authority over the election of United States senators and empowering the states to prescribe the time, places and manner of holding elections for senators. Before a vote was reached adjournment was taken.

HOUSE—Washington, July 21.—The resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that senators be elected by direct vote of the people was adopted, 193 to 49, or 13 more than the necessary two-thirds.

SENATE—Washington, July 23.—Gorman, dem., spoke on the tariff bill and told party secrets in order to justify the action of himself and colleagues. He assailed the president and said that he and Carlisle were consulted at every step in the framing of the senate bill and that Cleveland had sanctioned all that was done. Now, he said, Cleveland had attempted to gibbet the senate before the eyes of the country. He and his colleagues had "fought for tariff reform when cowards in high places would not show their heads." He declared no president had violated the spirit of the constitution as Cleveland had in writing the Wilson letter, and concluded by declaring that the senate could not recede. White also spoke in favor of insistence upon the senate bill.

HOUSE—No quorum.

SENATE—Washington, July 24.—Hill receded the floor and replied to Gorman, defending the president and the sentiments expressed in his letter. To place a duty on coal and iron would violate the platform. He said the president had a right to write the letter, but he would not say it was proper to make it public. "I have known him long and well," continued Hill, "and whatever may have been our differences, one thing I know well of him, he considers public questions slowly, elaborately, honestly, sincerely. He says but little. He weighs all carefully." Caffery of Louisiana followed and moved to insulate the conferees to demand 9-10 and 8-10 cents per pound on sugar. He defended the president and attacked Gorman and Bruce for endeavoring to protect sugar trust interests as against those of the sugar agriculturist.

HOUSE—Bill for reinstatement of postal clerks dismissed from service between March 15 and April 11, 1889, passed by a party vote.

SENATE—Washington, July 25.—Caffery took the floor and proceeded to discuss the duty on sugar. Huntton favored a compromise. Quay gave notice of three amendments to the bill. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Conference report on legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to.

Havemeyer Won't Answer Hartner.

NEW YORK, July 25.—President Havemeyer of the sugar trust said to a reporter he did not intend to answer the open letter of Gorman and Bruce requesting a statement of the trust and actual capital of the trust and other information relating to it.

Big Field of Gold.

RAINY LAKE CITY, Minn., July 25.—The first clean-up of the new stamp mill showed a yield of gold averaging \$34.33 per ton of ore. Excitement and speculation are again at the highest pitch.

Express Company Lifts a Condition.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The American Express company has issued a circular to its agents withdrawing instructions issued June 28, requiring all shipments to be receipted for "subject to risk of delay on account of strikes."

May Order State Troops Home.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 19.—Col. Hugh E. Bayle, assistant adjutant-general of the Illinois National guard, has gone to Chicago to confer with Mayor Hopkins regarding the withdrawal of state troops from duty at Chicago.

It Was Golden Hair.

"Fair, fair, with golden hair." He took the second seat from the head of the table in a sort of trance. "Fair, fair, with golden hair." The words of the song rang in his ears. His thoughts were far away. Men spoke to him, but he heard them not. Women told him it was beautiful day, but the informant fell upon deaf ears.

"Fair, fair, with golden hair." They brought him his food. He started violently and looked furtively about him.

"Fare, fare, with golden hair." Yes, there it was, two strands of it, in the Irish stew.—Detroit Tribune.

Harmless.

In the time of William the Third, Mr. Trodenham, a poet, was taken before the earl of Nottingham on suspicion of having treasonable papers. "I am only a poet," protested the poor man, "and these papers are only my roughly sketched play." The earl, however, carefully looked over the papers in question before liberating the poet. Finally he returned the sheets to the delighted author. "I have heard your statement," said the earl, gravely, "and I have read your play. As I can not find the least traces of a plot in either the one or the other, you may go free."—Argonaut.

The Borrowing Woman.

"How many things did the woman next door borrow to-day?" asked Mr. Figg. "Only the telephone," answered Mrs. Figg. "It was the first time she had ever used one and I don't think I ever saw a woman more disappointed."

"Couldn't she use it?" "Oh, yes, she learned how to use it quickly enough, but what broke her heart was that it was fast to the wall. She had thought she could take it home with her to keep it, we called for it."

Mighty Is the Truth!

And it will prevail. Against underhand competition and spurious imitations, genuine efforts of the great national Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, always and always will prevail. The public recognize it everywhere as the chief preventive of malaria and a reliable specific for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism, kidney trouble, biliousness, loss of appetite, efforts made by indirect means have and will continue to upon the heads, and it may be added, pockets of the world. The length and breadth of the American continent it is the acknowledged household remedy, reliable and prompt. It is upon facts, upon public experience, upon the emphatic commendation of medical fraternity.

Vindictive.

Editor—"Here is a scientific illustration that says that photographs have been taken under water. Print it in a conspicuous place."

Sub-editor—"Um—what's the idea, Editor?—I am in hopes some of our camera fellows will try it."

Valley, Plain and Peak.

An art book of Northwest views from photographs, over 100 views, descriptive matter, elegantly printed with other publications of numerous investors and homeseekers, for sale in postage. Equal to gift books in beauty. Address P. I. Wherry, T. A. Great Northern Railway, Minn.

It Was a Great Scheme.

"Jacobs," said Mr. Howell, of the firm of Gettup & Howell, "I want a lot of signs hung about the store with this inscription on them, 'If you are in search of our best offerings to-day hunt for the green label.'"

"Yes, sir," said the head salesman. "Then I want a green label put on everything in the store. That'll fetch 'em."

Books are those faithful mirrors that reflect to our mind the minds of sages and heroes.—Gibbon.

Many a poor man's table bears witness that the times are ready out of joint.

True philosophy sees the past in order to point out the path of progress.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health, and when the natural desire for food gone strength will soon fail. For loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

scabe, and other troubles of a dyspeptic nature. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the remedy which will certainly cure, is only found in the stomach and makes one "real" healthy. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills are vegetable, etc.