

When you're reading advertisements,  
It is well to bear in mind,  
That an "ad" is just a pointer  
On the bargains you would find.  
So we ask again your attention,  
In this odd poetic (?) way,  
Not forgetting just to mention,  
Some few things we want to say.  
Better have your eyes examined,  
We're an expert, don't you see.  
Notice on our large diploma  
Those two letters O and G.  
We're a graduate in Optics,  
May we give your eyes a test?  
Then we know that we can fit you  
With the glasses that are best.  
Other goods in great profusion,  
Every line complete; and more  
Value for an honest dollar  
Than you ever bought before.  
Come, investigate our prices,  
Learn the truth and you will buy  
Goods from him who sells the cheapest,  
When you purchase a supply.  
Everybody up and coming,  
With the cash to demonstrate,  
How we do an honest business  
In the good old Hawkeye State.  
If forgotten, please remind us,  
We can make our lives sublime,  
Leaving others far behind us  
In their business every time.  
Come and see us soon and often,  
On the journey through your life,  
We can make your pathway brighter,  
Winning laurels in the strife.  
Call on Chamberlin for watches,  
Chains, charms, rings and silverware,  
Fine engraving in the bargain  
On the goods you purchase there.

P. S.  
Here the greatest music maker,  
Automatic, in the state,  
Drop a nickel, it will surely  
Entertain you while you wait.

#### DENISON FRATERNITIES.

**DOWDALL LODGE NO. 90, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.** Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, McHenry hall. Visiting members always cordially welcome.  
J. F. GLENN, Sec'y.  
C. C. K. R. & S.

**SYLVAN LODGE, NO. 507, A. F. & A. M.** Regular meeting Tuesday evening on or before full moon. Special meetings 2d Tuesday following, Lamb's Hall. Visiting members in the city are urged to attend.  
A. OSWALD, W. M. C. M. STALEY, Sec'y.

**SYLVAN CHAPTER, NO. 207, O. E. S.** Regular meeting first Tuesday evening after full moon in Lamb's Hall. Visitors welcome.  
Mrs. J. B. ROUBENS, W. M. MAX SIMP, Sec'y.

**DENISON LODGE, NO. 638, I. O. O. F.** Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Lamb's Hall. Odd Fellows visiting in the city are especially invited.  
S. E. ALLEN, N. G. G. A. SMITH, Sec'y.

**SIDONIA LODGE, NO. 330, I. O. O. F. (German).** Meets every Friday night, in Lamb's Hall at 8 o'clock. Visitors especially welcome.  
FRED CLAUSEN, N. G. PETER KRANTZ, Sec'y.

**HAWKEYE CAMP NO. 76, WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.** Meets every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in Lamb's Hall. Visiting sovereigns invited.  
C. E. WALKER, C. C. J. T. CARNEY, Clerk.

#### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**ST. ROSE OF LIMA—Catholic.** Services every morning at 7:30. First and third Sundays in each month services at 10:30. Parochial school in connection, taught by Sisters of St. Francis. Everybody invited.  
REV. M. J. FARELLEY, Pastor.

**GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.** Sunday School 9:30 to 10:30. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Class meeting 11:30. Prayer meetings every Wednesday evening.  
REV. G. CLAUSSEN, Pastor.

**METHODIST CHURCH.** Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 11:45. Junior League at 3:00 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Teachers' meeting following prayer meeting.  
REV. E. E. IBERFERTZ, Pastor.

**GERMAN EVANGELICAL—Lutheran.** Regular services at 10:30 a. m. on Sundays. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.  
REV. F. LUTHERSACK, Pastor.

**BAPTIST.** Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Young People's Union Monday evenings at 7:30. Prayer meetings Thursday evenings at 7:30. Ladies' prayer meetings Friday afternoons at 3:30 o'clock. Convocation meetings before first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 11:30.  
REV. F. W. BATESON, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN.** Sabbath services after first day of May at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. and Young People's Christian Endeavor at 7:00 p. m. Weekly prayer meetings Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Bible class and Teachers' meeting immediately after prayer meeting. Choir practice Friday at 7:30 p. m. Ladies Aid every third Wednesday at 8 o'clock, and Ladies' Missionary Society every second Friday of the month.  
REV. A. G. MARTY, Pastor.

**CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST—L. D. S.** Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.  
J. T. TURNER, Pastor.  
Deloit, Iowa.

**FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST—Scientist.** Services every Sunday at 10:30 and Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Services in McKim Hall. Reading room in connection. Open from 3 to 6 p. m. The public is invited to call and acquaint themselves with the teachings of Christian Science.

**DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S Remedy**  
The one sure cure for  
The Kidneys, Liver and Blood

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
J. C. Ayer & Co.

#### THE MARKETS.

**Grain, Provisions, Etc.**  
Chicago, Aug. 8.  
FLOUR—Quiet and easy.  
WHEAT—Unsettled. August, 65 1/2 @ 71 1/4; September, 67 1/2 @ 73 1/2; December, 69 1/2 @ 75 1/2.  
CORN—Opened weak, now stronger. Cash, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/4; September, 32 1/2 @ 33 1/4; December, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/4; May, 35 1/2 @ 36 1/4.  
OATS—Steady. No. 2 cash, 22c; September, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/4; May, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/4.  
PORK—LARD AND HIDE—Weak. September pork opened at \$3.02 1/2, sold down to \$2.95, back to \$2.90. September lard started at \$3.35 @ 37 1/2, sold off to \$3.27 1/2, back to \$3.20. September ribs opened at \$5.22 1/2, fell to \$5.12 @ 5.15, but reacted to \$5.16 @ 5.17 1/2.  
POTATOES—Weak. Minnesota Early Ohio, 45 @ 46; Kansas and Illinois, 43 @ 44; Home-grown sack stock, 1 1/2 bu., depending on quality, per bu., 50 @ 55.  
EGGS—Steady to firm. Sales, losses off, cases returned, were made at 12c, and city recalled, new white wood cases included, at 12 1/2c.  
BUTTER—Market ruling firm. Creameries, 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4; dairies, 12 1/2 @ 13.  
LIVE POULTRY—Quotably unchanged. Turkeys, 6 @ 8; Chickens, 5 @ 6; Ducks, 6 @ 7; Geese, 3 @ 4; 4 @ 5 per dozen.  
WHISKY—Firm. Basis of \$1.25 for finished goods.

New York, Aug. 8.  
BUTTER—Steady. Western creamery, 14 1/2 @ 15; Elkins, 13c; factory, 11 @ 12.  
EGGS—Market steady. Western, 14 1/2c.

Chicago, Aug. 8.  
HOGS—Market barely steady. Choice to fancy strong-weight shipping, 44 @ 45; plain to choice heavy packing, 33 @ 34; fair to choice heavy mixed, 33 @ 34; assorted light, 32 @ 33; common to choice light mixed, 31 @ 32.  
CATTLE—Weak. Primo beefs, 5 @ 5.50; choice to extra steers, 5.10 @ 5.30; good medium shipping and export steers, 4.70 @ 5.05; plain grades, 4.15 @ 4.60; common and rough, 3.50 @ 4.00; bulls, poor to extra, 3 @ 4; 4 @ 5; fair to choice feeders, 4.35 @ 4.80; plain stockers, 3.50 @ 4.30.

**DENISON MARKET SUMMARY.**  
Hogs..... \$3 00 @ 3 40  
Wheat..... 50  
Rye..... 30 @ 32  
Corn—70 lb..... 21 @ 23  
Oats..... 18 @ 19  
Hay—Prairie..... 4 00 @ 5 00  
Hay—Timothy..... 6 50  
Potatoes..... 30 @ 40  
Butter..... 10  
Eggs..... 7  
Cattle—export..... 4 00 @ 4 50  
Cattle—litcher stock..... 2 50 @ 3 75

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**  
July 29.  
Claus Sievers and wife to Morgan township cemetery association, 1 a in sec 25, Morgan corner at a point 37 95-100 rds w of cor of sec 25 of 34 25 and n 25 30-100 rds, e 12 65-100 rds, 25 30-100 rds w 12 65-100 rds to beg, 50.  
July 30.  
N Hodgman and wife to Addie Westfield, lots 17 and 18, blk 7, lots 11 and 12, blk 8, Manilla, \$100.  
August 1.  
John Ryland to B N Wahlin, lots 11 and 12, blk 15, Vall, \$45.  
Eugene Gallek and wife to Lucretia P Gary lot 1, blk 116, Denison, \$300.  
Milwaukee Land Co to Caroline Hansen, lots 16, 17, 18, blk 5, Charter Oak, \$300.  
August 2.  
Edmund Wehling to Heinrich Reix, n 1/2 sec 27, Soldier twp, \$300.  
August 3.  
Weatherbee company, Amos Weatherbee, F S Stone and wife, E H Swasey and wife to L F Davis sec nw sec 34, Union twp, \$30.  
August 4.  
John Gorman and wife to Margaret Erne, w 1/2 sec 24 1/2, Washington twp, \$50.  
Margaret and Michael Kane to John Gorman, all n 1/2, sec 17, Washington twp, n of r of w of C M & St Paul R. R., 20 a \$500.  
Marcos Wildfang to Chas Tator, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, sub-div c5 1, 2, and 3 blk 105 Denison, \$500.

#### EDITORIAL COLUMN

The kind and loving words pronounced by Senator A. B. Funk at Iowa Falls, in memory of Mr. J. Fred Meyers have not failed to make their deep and lasting impression upon our heart. We are proud of our father, proud of his strength and manhood, proud of his goodness and his truth, proud of the influence his thought had upon the making and moulding of western Iowa. His spirit is ever present with us, and as we read over and over again his helpful, strength-giving and thought-producing writings in the files of the REVIEW we feel more and more the extent of our great loss. It was eminently fitting that the memorial address should have been delivered by Senator Funk for he had for many years been one of fathers most highly esteemed friends. While father had many warm friends in this profession, many whom he admired, he had like other men a "holy of holies" in his friendships. Among those Iowa papers which he held in highest esteem were the Sioux City Journal, the Spirit Lake Beacon, the Postville Review, the Carroll Herald, both under Mr. Hastings and Mr. Hungerford, the Washington Press, and the Keokuk Gate City, whenever it contained anything by that prince of editors, S. M. Clark. While the eloquent and sincere words of Mr. Funk will always be a comfort and a blessed memory, we are also glad to remember that the encomiums were not all reserved until after father's death, and we shall never forget the scene at a prior editorial meeting at Nevada, when his other dear friend, S. M. Clark, in the course of the annual address pronounced him to be the ideal of a country editor. It was with tears of surprise and gratification that father listened to these words. He seldom spoke of the matter afterwards, but we who loved him knew how dear it was and how fully it compensated for the many ills, reverses and disappointments which fill the life of every conscientious editor. The sphere of the country editor is not a great one from the worldly point of view. At best his thought can reach but a limited circle. As a rule his individual efforts make but little impression upon the course of events. The pecuniary rewards are nearly always small, but is not true greatness more dependent upon the manner in which we fill our position, be it high or low, is it not more in the conscientious striving to do our best, than in the publicity or importance of the place itself? Judged by this standard, by disinterested devotion, by large hearted humanity, by devoted consecration to duty, and we accept the memory of our father's life as the proudest, best and most enduring inheritance that any son could receive.

Peace seems to be near at hand. McKinley's proposition may have been accepted before this appears in print. As yet the country knows but little as to the provisions made by the President. All that we have hitherto learned has been based upon rumor all of which has been of less than semi-official character. It is safe to presume that the President has made no mistakes. We believe the whole people now have supreme confidence in the President, a confidence reluctantly given by many, but forced from them by the weight of events. Do you remember how Mr. McKinley was berated for not recognizing the insurgent government? Who will criticize him for it now? Do you remember how he was scored for not sending our little handful of regulars against Havana? Who wishes to take up the cudgel against him on that proposition at present? Do you remember how every act of the administration was criticised and do you now realize that in less than six months after the Maine disaster this administration has presented peace demands upon Spain, which are greater and more sweeping than were dreamed of six months ago. Do you realize that all this has been done without the slightest injury to our country's material progress? Do you realize that we have spent hundreds of millions of dollars and at the same time are richer by hundreds of millions than we were six months ago? About a week or ten days ago we saw in the Baltimore Sun, a radical democratic paper, an editorial on the peace situation, in which it was stated that while peace could easily be attained at any time, that the war was now simply a political one out of which the Republicans hoped to reap advantage and that peace was deferred until after the fall elections. How absurd these Democratic frothings appear in the light of subsequent events.

The truth is that democracy has been utterly unable to grasp the idea that a man can really rise above his party. Every Democrat who has made a patriotic speech in congress has added, "See me, I am a patriot in spite of being a Democrat." Col. Bryan enlisted and has had a brass band announcing his patriotism day and night ever since, and he further took the opportunity when his regiment was ordered south, to rant about silver from Nebraska to the sea. The picture of McKinley working day and night, talking no politics, affecting no poses, laboring incessantly for the good of the country, without regard to party, is a pleasant relief after Bryan's grand spectacular exhibition.

Can Harvey has been in Colorado

this month. To what a pass has free silver comes when it is necessary to send out this John the Baptist of the faith to revive the original apostles. The fact is that people in Colorado are coming to their senses, a great many were caught in the free silver flood and are now looking for some means of escape from the water logged craft. In Colorado, as in Iowa, there were many who thought they detected in free silver the grand opportunity of a life time to rehabilitate themselves politically and to secure some long sought office. Time is showing what miserable hypocrites they are, and how they have sold their souls for a mess of pottage, which they have not even been able to get to their craven political stomachs. These men in all states and in all counties are becoming more and more the laughing stock of their communities. Men are fast learning that the man who is a hypocrite in his politics is apt to be in his church, business and social life. That the man who lies about a political campaign will lie about his business transactions. That the man who teaches temperance to his Sabbath school class on Sunday and drinks beer with the boys on Monday is not a man to be trusted. Few will object to the Sunday school, and many will not object to the beer, but the combination is both dangerous and disgusting. Such men in Colorado are losing the respect of their fellow men. The people are beginning to see the falseness of their leaders, and the hollowness of the free silver cause, and are returning to their old party ties, some to the party of Hancock and Tilden and Cleveland, and others to the party of Lincoln and Grant and Blaine and Harrison and McKinley.

#### NAT'L FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Fred A. Wood, president and manager of the National Firemen's Association, in conjunction with the managers of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, is arranging for a national firemen's tournament to be held on the exposition grounds from September 5 to 10. Prizes amounting to \$10,000 in value are offered by the National Firemen's Association, and a similar amount of money will be expended by the exposition directors in the erection of buildings and preparation of the grounds for the tournament. A building will be put up for the daily contests in coupling, hitching, etc., and other buildings in which fire extinguishing apparatus will be displayed. Several cheap structures will also be erected for the express purpose of being set on fire. But little pressed brick or iron will enter into their construction, but is promised that the competing fire companies will not allow any of them to burn to the ground.

The railroads have agreed to make very low rates for the tournament, and it is expected that 50,000 firemen and their friends will be in attendance. The last national firemen's tournament was held in Chicago twenty years ago. At that time there were but two state firemen's associations in the country, whereas there is now one in nearly every state, twenty-seven state associations being represented in the National Association. The tournament to be held in Omaha in the fall is much more elaborate than the one attempted at Chicago in 1878. There will be three times as many contests and a very much larger number of competing companies. Already over 50 have signified their intention of taking part, and it is probable that nearly every state in the union will be represented. Several of the crack paid companies, including those of Kansas City, St. Paul, Indiana and Milwaukee will send their most speedy litchers, and couplers, and some very fast work is promised in the several competitions.

#### CLIMATE AND CROP BULLETIN

Of the Weather Bureau, For Week End—Monday, August 8, 1898.

DES MOINES, IA., August 9, '98.  
The past week was cooler than usual, and generally showery. The average temperature ranged from three to five degrees below the normal. The showers extended to all parts of the state, but the amount of rainfall was widely variable, ranging from less than an inch to above five inches. Phenomenally heavy measurements are reported from the west, central, northwest and north central districts.

The drought is broken, with great benefit to corn, late potatoes, pastures and other late maturing crops. Threshing and stacking operations were delayed, and grain in shock has been in danger of damage by wet weather. The reports generally have a more cheerful tone in relation to the corn crop, which with favorable conditions in the future now gives promise of a full average output for the state at large. Threshing returns, so far as received, indicate above an average yield of wheat, rye and barley. Oats variable, but likely to make an average. The August 1st reports of county and township crop correspondents show the following averages for the state of the unharvested crops: Corn, 94 per cent; millet, 90; flax, 95; broom corn, 90; potatoes, 78; apples, 68; grapes, 95; pastures, 86. These estimates were made by correspondents a day or two previous to August 1, and before the drought was effectually broken. The condition of corn has been materially advanced since that date, and probably brought very near to the normal for this time of the year.

#### FROM 51ST IOWA VOL

An Interesting Letter From James Armstrong.

#### WILL HAVE A NEW CAMP

Says the Denison Boys are all Well, the Red Cross Society Providing for the Boys.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, )  
CAMP MILLAR, PRESIDIO.

To THE EDITORS AND READERS OF THE REVIEW—As this is not a very pleasant morning and the doctors will not permit a drill on account of the damp foggy atmosphere I thought I would put in a while writing home.

Our regiment was moved from Camp Merritt to Camp Millar, Presidia last Friday and all the boys seem to be well pleased with the change. I, myself, think it a good one as we are now out of the sand and have a good hard place to camp about forty rods from the bay. When it is clear we can have a nice view of the bay and small boats and ships which make our new camp very pleasant. The Red Cross society has furnished our regiment with lumber to floor the tents which is a great deal better than sleeping on the damp ground. A good many of the boys went mulcting, as they call it, and got carpet and comforters and have their tents fixed up in nice shape.

John H. Cushing and I bunk together which is warmer than sleeping alone. We are all disappointed and have given up all hope of going to the Philippines, especially after the report this morning, the San Francisco Examiner saying that the war was over; that Spain had accepted the president's demands. If such be the case and the natives of the Philippine Islands don't cause us any trouble I expect our time here will be short, and we will be sent home. Well I guess if the boys thought they had to stay here for the next two years they would like to be sent home at once, as we did not leave our good homes to come here and lay in this damp climate and get sick, but in the defense of Old Glory, and expected to see active service. Of course, if Uncle Sam thinks we are of more service here than we could be at the front we should be content, but if they turn the 51st loose they will show them a hot time and what they we stand for. Quite a number in our regiment are sick but seem to think after we are in our new camp for awhile that there won't be much sickness. I am glad to say that all the Denison boys are feeling pretty well; some have a cold and sore throat but are otherwise O. K. Our army grub has a good deal to do with it as the meats are scarcely fit to eat and the other stuff is so scarce that sometimes the boys don't know whether they have had anything to eat or not after they get all through. What the cause of it is I can't tell; whether it is the way Uncle Sam wants us fed or whether we are not getting what belongs to us, I do not know, but I do know if the boys were fed better there would be less sickness. If the money which is spent on the boys after they get sick was used before hand, sickness could be avoided. I'm getting fat on the same rations, still I don't like them. A number of the boys received overcoats and woolen underclothes last night so they will be more comfortable in the future.

According to the REVIEW Denison will have a rebellion on its hands if the burglars keep on like they have been. If it were possible to let Company C loose for twenty-four hours they would stop it. I guess if they are not going to let us have revenge on the Spaniards that we will have to take it out on those fellows who are causing our friends so much trouble and excitement when we are away. All I can tell you is to peg it to them when you get a chance and don't let a tramp stop in town long enough to breath.

We have our liberty now from 7:30 to 10:30 evenings and eight out of each company can get passes till 12:30. Our captain and Second Lieutenant Wines came here about a week ago and are trying to make themselves at home the best they can. Dewey says if we hold the Philippines he will have to have thirty thousand more troops, so the Iowa boys may yet get a chance.

Some of the boys are going fishing and I want to go along, so this is all I can write.  
Yours truly,  
JAMES ARMSTRONG.

DEE JAMES.  
CAMP MERRIAM,  
PRESIDIO, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
August 4, 1898.  
To THE DENISON REVIEW:—  
DEAR FRIENDS: Camp Merritt is a thing of the past now or at least so far as the Iowa boys are concerned for we broke camp there last Friday and moved to the Presidio.

The Presidio Reservation founded and named by the Spaniards on September 17, 1776, is a tract of 1500 acres kept by the government as headquarters for the army. The grounds are well kept and there is many miles of fine drives open to the public. Fort Winfield Scott, on the most northern point of the Presidio, guards the Golden Gate and every ship coming to San Francisco passes under its guns.

Much has been written of camp life and as mostly every one knows as

much about it as I do, I will not burden you with my side of the story except to tell you that our camp life is much the same as it would be at Spirit Lake.

Our tents have board floors and each man has a mattress to sleep upon. We are allowed much liberty and the boys spend nearly all the time they are off duty in the city.

There are many points of interest to the eastern man in San Francisco among them the Golden Gate park; work began in the park in 1874 and was finished in 1897 at a cost of \$250,000. It is three miles long and a half mile wide and is stocked with plants from all parts of the world and many orchard and tropical plants. There are 20 miles of beautiful walks, 28 miles of beautiful drives and 7 miles of bicycle paths.

The park is also full of buildings. Some are—Casino, children's house and play grounds, merry-go-round, beach chalet, boat house, park lodge, Japanese tea house, gymnasium, many statues, a splendid art gallery and collections; the museum containing about 42,000 articles, also a library and music pavilion and a band of 45 pieces to furnish music. There is also a large aviary containing about 1500 valuable birds; a deer glen, and Buffalo park.

Strawberry hill, a welcome shelter from the ocean winds, must not be overlooked. Here one can get a splendid view of the city, park, Golden Gate and the grand Pacific ocean.

A pretty lake covering six miles surrounds the hill. It has a rowing sweep of 1200 feet, with a waterfall and cascade of 70 feet from the reservoirs above. In all, the Golden Gate park is the most interesting place and the boys spend many spare hours looking at its wonders. The Cliff house and seal rocks are also much visited. This house is a new one; the old historic structure was burned. From the Cliff house you get a splendid view of the seal rocks and many hundreds of the seals are to be seen sporting in the water or lying on the rocks sunning themselves. Sutro's ocean baths are near the Cliff house also. This is the largest natatorium in the world and contains six swimming tanks, the largest being 150x285 feet and varying in depth from 2 to 8 feet. There are 500 dressing rooms, 9 club rooms, Turkish baths, fountains, museums, picture gallery, theater, hotel and restaurant all in the same building.

Chinatown also is a place of interest; it covers about 12 blocks which was once an important business center of the city. It is said there 35,000 Chinamen in that small place, and when one goes through and comes out alive he is ready to swear there are twice as many.

Nob hill, the 5th Avenue of San Francisco, is on high ground on California street and affords a fine view of the city. Here are nearly all of the millionaires' palaces and it is not an unusual sight to see one of Uncle Sam's \$15.00 soldiers up there looking around "what for, no one knows."

San Francisco has many fine buildings among which the city hall would come first. It is 700 feet on McAllister St., 800 feet on Park Ave., and 1140 feet on Larkin St. The dome is 450 feet, the highest in the United States, surmounted by a statue of liberty holding aloft a torch costing \$10,000,000.

But as I have been telling you of what is in the city I must not overlook the city itself. San Francisco covers an area of 48 square miles and has a population of about 350,000; it is very hilly but altogether a beautiful place and its people are as good and generous as the city is beautiful. There is but one railroad, the Southern Pacific, running into the city, but hundreds of ships and small crafts made daily trips to different points.

The climate of San Francisco is no climate at all but a daily mixture of the four seasons. It is cold and foggy all the time and the winds are harsh and penetrating and strangers are subject to colds. We wear heavier clothing the year around than we do in Iowa during the winter. It would seem that whoever called California the "Italy of America," was a total stranger to this city.

As everything points to a homeward journey soon, I will close and relate the rest when we get there.  
Your friend,  
DEE JAMES.  
Quartermaster Sergeant, Co. C, 51st Ia.

Society of American Florists.  
On account of the annual convention of this society in Omaha, August 16-19, the Chicago & Northwestern Ry will sell excursion tickets to Omaha August 14-15, from all stations on its line at reduced rates. Apply to agents for full particulars. 64-1t.

Won't Oppose Territorial Acquisition.  
St. Louis, Aug. 8. —A special to the Post-Dispatch from Springfield, Mo., says: It is declared here that when the state democratic convention meets Wednesday the leaders will be found in perfect accord on that plank of the platform referring to the acquisition of territory by the United States.

Hobson Sees Cervera.  
Annapolis, Md., Aug. 8. —Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond T. Hobson arrived at 8:40 a. m., and was in town only a few hours. He called on Admiral Cervera and also visited the quarters at the naval academy, which he still retains.