

NEWS OF WEEK SUMMARIZED

IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ON FOREIGN SHORES BRIEFLY TOLD.

Washington.

By virtue of a new postoffice regulation the special delivery stamp, with its familiar but unattractive picture of a feet-footed messenger boy on the run, is relegated to the list of obsolete institutions.

The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins issued by the director of the mint shows that during the past three months there has been a net decrease in the market price of silver of \$0.02187 per fine ounce.

Figures compiled by the collector of customs at the close of the fiscal year, with comparisons, show that fully \$23,000,000 more duties have been collected during the fiscal year just closed than during the preceding one.

The Mississippi valley bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture has been removed from St. Louis to Washington, following the government policy to concentrate all departments in one city.

The monthly report of the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business June 29, 1907, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$62,788,009, which is the largest amount of outstanding circulation in the history of the government.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1907, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$578,296,755, which is a decrease for the month of \$16,185,775. The cash in the treasury was increased during the month by nearly \$11,000,000.

Personal.

Connie McGeehan, the well known former Holy Cross pitcher, died at his home at Hazelton, Pa., of tuberculosis. Two hours later his sister died of the same ailment.

George E. Roberts, director of the mint at Washington, will be the new president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, succeeding the late James H. Eckels.

Charles "Mike" Golden, who trained Jack Dempsey in the days of his prime, died in a hospital at Seattle, Wash. Golden was well known to the sporting fraternity all over the Northwest.

Gen. Charles R. Brayton, Republican "boss" of Rhode Island and member of the Republican national committee, has resigned as a member of the state central committee. Brayton did not give his reasons for resigning.

Criminal.

Nine Italians, two of them women, were indicted for murder at New Orleans in the Lamanna kidnaping case.

Gov. Pindall of Arkansas has issued a pardon to F. O. Butt, formerly state senator from Carroll county, convicted of bribery.

Because she did not broil his steak to suit him Edward Seymour of Long Island City threw his wife down stairs. He was arrested and fined for disorderly conduct.

John Allison, th Richland (Mich.) safe blower, who was recently captured at Moline, Ill., after having escaped from prison, probably will be paroled. After escaping he led a model life for two years.

Dock Posey, self-confessed assailant of his nine-year-old stepdaughter, was taken from the Whitefield county (Ga.) jail and hanged. On the way to the scene of the hanging several policemen were forced to accompany the crowd.

Casualty.

William B. Redding was killed by a cable in the Legal Tender mine near Clifton, Mont.

The plant of the Larrabee Flour Milling company at Stafford, Kan., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

Theresa Goodman, aged seven, died at St. Joseph, Mo., from shock due to fright received by the explosion of a giant firecracker.

Anton Henningsen, nineteen years old, was drowned in the Mississippi river near Clinton, Iowa, while bathing. The body was recovered.

Thrown from his rig while driving a spirited horse too rapidly in rounding a street corner at Marquette, Mich., John Kupala was instantly killed.

The entire new foundry building and the pattern storage house of the American steel foundry at Indiana Harbor, Ind., was destroyed by fire, throwing 3,000 men out of work. Loss, \$100,000.

While in the act of throwing a stone at his cows in an attempt to force them to cross the road more quickly, William Rupp, a farmer of Iron River, Mich., stumbled over a rail, fell across the track, and before he could regain his feet was struck by the engine of an approaching ore train and hurled to one side, and died within fifteen minutes.

Three trainmen were killed, one fatally injured and twelve passengers hurt by a collision between an express train and a freight train in the yards in Sunbury, Pa. The accident was caused by an open switch.

In attempting to make ten miles in ten minutes in an automobile that his passengers might catch a train at Calumet, Iowa, Jacob Johannsen struck a dog in the road, plunging the car down a fifteen-foot embankment, smashing it to kindling wood and seriously injuring the four occupants.

Ernest Trueblood, nine years old, was drowned in a pond on the farm of his uncle near Devons, Iowa. The little fellow was visiting his cousins, and they had gone to the pond to swim. Ernest got beyond his depth and the bathers could not rescue him.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Denies Story Told by Orchard.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—William F. Davis of Goldfield, Nev., one of the most important witnesses for the defense of William D. Haywood, accused of the murder of Frank Steuenerberg, was called to the stand at noon yesterday, and his cross-examination had not been completed when court adjourned. Harry Orchard testified that Davis led and commanded the mob that destroyed the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill in 1899; inspired, as the agent of Haywood and Moyer, the Vindicator explosion and the train wrecking plot at Cripple Creek, and was an accomplice in the Independence station crime.

On direct examination by Clarence Darrow he went over the story of his working life, including the pathetic story of the death of his wife and babe at Cripple Creek, at which he wept, and made positive denial of every statement of Orchard that involved him or his associates in any form of crime. He denied that he was even a member of the union when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine was blown up, and at the conclusion of his general story swore that at Cripple Creek, during the strike, Orchard told him of the Hercules mine affair and threatened.

To Kill Steuenerberg. Mrs. Lottie Day of Denver testified that in 1904 Orchard told her about the loss of the Hercules interest, and that he said he would kill Steuenerberg for the wrong done him, and John D. Elliott swore that Orchard told him in Idaho in 1905 that he was in the employ of the mine owners, and that there was a plot against the federation and its leaders.

Judge Wood Rules Against Haywood. Boise, June 29.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alenes, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter conspiracy against Haywood and his associates which it alleges.

James H. Sawley, for the state, objected to a general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow, for the defense, claimed the same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing a conspiracy.

Mr. Sawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard, and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence subsequently offered on the subject. He said the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

Court Sides With State. In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution, and limited the proof of the defense along these lines to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alenes connected with the case as now established.

Ed Boyce was the principal witness of the day, and his testimony was chiefly devoted to the history, purposes and work of the Western federation. He denied the existence of an "inner circle" or that there had ever been a conspiracy in the organization or an illegal act.

Still Try to Discredit Orchard's Story. Boise, Idaho, June 29.—The attorneys for Haywood continue to center their efforts on the discrediting of Harry Orchard and the establishment of their claim that Orchard killed Frank Steuenerberg in revenge for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine. Yesterday they directly attacked the story of the Vindicator explosion with the testimony of a witness who made it appear accidental rather than criminal.

Vindicator Explosion. Thomas Wood, a non-unionist, who entered the Vindicator mine as a timber man after the strike began, swore that the night before the explosion he placed a box containing twenty-five pounds of dynamite at the shaft of the eighth level. He saw the powder the next morning shortly after 10 o'clock, and a few minutes later Supt. McCormick and Foreman Beck came to the eighth level. They remained but a short time and left to go to the sixth level, where they were killed. Wood swore that when he reached the shaft, twenty minutes later, the powder was gone and it was a reasonable inference that McCormick and Beck took it with them.

Contradicts Orchard. Wood testified that he had seen a revolver in Beck's pocket, that the fragments of only one revolver were found in the sixth level, and that the bodies of McCormick and Beck were blown apart, indicating that the explosion had occurred between them.

PAPER PIPE LAW VOID. Chicago Judge Annuls New Illinois Statute. Chicago, June 30.—Judge Chytrous yesterday declared that the law passed by the last legislature prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in Illinois is invalid. He held that the body of the act did not conform to the title.

The judge declared that though the law was declared to be an act to "regulate," in fact it was an act to prohibit.

Laborer Falls Under Train. St. Cloud, Minn., June 30.—Dan Zepf, an Austrian laborer employed on the Soo extension at Melrose Grove, Stearns county, was instantly killed yesterday by falling under the wheels of a moving worktrain.

Boy is Fatally Shot. Butte, Mont., June 30.—Fourteen-year-old Louis Thomassen probably was fatally injured yesterday by the accidental discharge of a revolver with which he was shooting at a target.

pllosion had occurred between them.

Orchard said that he fixed a revolver with a wire attachment, so that when the safety bar was raised it would send a bullet in the giant powder he laid placed. One witness for the state has sworn that he found a wire attached to the safety bar, but Wood, who was among the first to reach the sixth level after the explosion, said that he had carefully examined the safety bar and found nothing attached to it.

William Easterly and D. C. Copley both swore that they heard Orchard tell of the loss of the Hercules mine and threaten to kill Steuenerberg.

Says Detectives Spied on Union. Boise, Idaho, July 2.—Morris Friedman, formerly an employe of the Pinkerton detective agency at Denver, who published his adventures and many of the confidential reports that passed through his hands in an attack on the agency, was a witness Saturday in behalf of William D. Haywood. He told how the Pinkertons had sent spies into many of the important unions of the Western Federation of Miners.

The call from the defense for Friedman to take the stand produced one of the greatest sensations of the trial.

By name and operating number Friedman identified a dozen detectives who succeeded in entering or getting very close to the miners' union in Colorado, and he produced voluminous copies of the reports they made to the agency for transmission to the mine owners.

Spies Are Consistent. Friedman was confidential stenographer under Detective McPartland and, so he testified, it was part of his duties to copy reports of the operatives as they reached the office.

Friedman swore that in several instances the detectives sent out by the agency in behalf of the mine owners managed to get themselves elected to high office in the unions and that in a couple of instances they carried their roles to the extent of sharing all the hardships of the strikers and finally being deported from the country with them.

Tried to Beggar Federation. Friedman said that one Pinkerton operative became chairman of the union strike relief committee at Globeville, and as such had charge of all the funds disbursed there by the local union and general federation.

Friedman said that under instructions from his superiors at the Pinkerton agency this man first tried to beggar the federation by a lavish expenditure in behalf of the strikers, and failing in this he cut the railroad to the lowest point in the hope that the members of the union might censure Haywood.

Apache by Sub-Agent. Boise, Idaho, July 3.—Morris Friedman, the stenographer who left the employ of the Pinkerton agency at Denver to write a book in which he published certain correspondence of the agency that passed through his hands, was again yesterday the principal figure at the Steuenerberg murder trial.

More than half of the day was occupied in reading to the jury copies of the documents that Friedman took from the Pinkerton records. They were chiefly the daily reports of secret agents operating as spies among the union men, and showed a complete surveillance of the Western Federation of Mine Workers of America during the labor troubles in Colorado in 1903-04. Pinkerton men sat in the Federation convention at Denver in 1904, reporting all proceedings. None of the reports that were read to the jury contained other than general references to the collateral issues of the trial, but they were offered in substantiation of the claim of the defense that the Pinkerton agency conspired for the destruction of the lives of its leaders.

State Attacks Friedman. The prosecution attacked Friedman on the ground that he had played the Pinkertons false, had violated his pledge to them and had stolen the documents which he produced, but the witness would not admit that he had stolen the papers. He insisted that it was not stealing to take information that had been obtained by deceit. He said that if he had known this trial was coming up he would have taken many more letters and reports.

Misuse of Militia. Another interesting witness was J. I. Wallace, an attorney of Cripple Creek who served with the militia, first as a private and then as a lieutenant, during the strike of 1903-04. He related several instances as tending to show the misuse of the power of the militia by the mine owners; gave the criminal records of some of the gun fighters imported by the mine owners; told of the working of the card system; recited the circumstances connected with the looting of the union stores and a newspaper office, and swore that he saw K. C. Sterling, chief detective for the mine owners, fire the first shot in the Victor riot the day of the independence station incident.

Five Chinks Killed. Misunderstanding of Orders Causes Railroad Wreck. Winnipeg, Man., June 30.—A Canadian Pacific railway express and a Chinese special going east collided at Butler, 275 miles east of here. The accident resulted in the death of five Chinamen on board the special and the serious injury of E. U. Connor of St. John's, N. B., a guard on the special. The wreck was due to misunderstanding orders.

Negro Lynched. Alexandria, La., June 30.—The body of Mathias Jackson, a negro, charged with criminal assault, was found yesterday hanging to a tree about twelve miles from here. He had been lynched after being taken from a deputy sheriff, who was bringing him here safekeeping.

Butter Coloring Kills. Lehigh, Iowa, June 30.—The year and a half child of Mrs. James Hamilton, wife of a farmer, is dead as the result of drinking butter coloring.

BEGINNING OF END IN HAYWOOD TRIAL

COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE WILL CALL THREE OR FOUR MORE WITNESSES.

HAYWOOD AND MOYER NEXT

FIVE MORE WITNESSES SUPPORT TESTIMONY TO DISCREDIT ORCHARD.

Boise, July 7.—The beginning of the end of the Haywood trial was reached yesterday. Counsel for the defense announced that, with the exception of three or four witnesses, their case is direct is before the jury. Charles H. Moyer, the accused president of the Western Federation of Miners, will be called as a witness on Monday next. He will be followed by William D. Haywood, the defendant.

Judge Fremont Wood has asked counsel on both sides to submit their requests for instructions to the jury.

He has notified counsel that he will consider these requests and will agree with counsel as to what his instructions shall be in order that the arguments on both sides may be limited to what the jury shall be allowed to consider as evidence.

In adjourning court yesterday afternoon until next Monday, Judge Wood said he hoped the interval would be utilized by counsel in preparation that would prevent further delay and bring the case to as speedy a close as possible. Counsel for the defense and for the prosecution, after the adjournment yesterday afternoon were willing to admit the possibility of a verdict or disagreement in two weeks.

Discredit Orchard. The five witnesses on the stand yesterday morning added support to those who have preceded them. They were called to testify concerning conditions existing in Colorado during the disturbances at Cripple Creek and to show that there was no reason to call out the militia.

Orchard was further discredited by Owen Barnes, a miner, who lived near the Independence mine, and who Orchard said assisted him in the manufacture of bombs. Barnes said he knew Orchard, Adams, Easterly and others, but flatly denied that he ever planned or discussed any criminal expedition with Orchard.

Best of all, perhaps, he feels that words are cheap, and that the public will be satisfied with nothing short of performance. "My thanks, therefore," he continues, "for an honor which outranks any distinction within the reach of my ambition, cannot be expressed in words; they must be read out of the record I make day by day."

A Matter for Rejoicing. Doctor—Madam, your husband's age is against him. We despair of his recovery. Prospective Rich Young Widow—I don't see why you are despairing about it. I'm not.

Makes a Difference. "Spenders is getting up quite a reputation as a humorist. I never thought he was funny. How does he get anybody to laugh at his jokes?" "Why, he puts up for such swell dinners while he's telling them, you know."

Car Kills Big Badger. The pugnacity of the badger is of world wide renown, but he would scarcely be expected to assault a street car; yet the crew of Pacific Electric Car No. 393 assert that one claiming residence on Rancho Santa Anita disputed the right of way last evening.

About 9 o'clock p. m., as the car swung around the curve in the vineyard west of Arcadia, Motorman Shearson saw a large animal between the rails. Repeated shrieks of the whistle had no other effect than to cause him to rear and bare his teeth in defiance. Then he was a dead badger. He weighed eighty pounds, and his hide measures three and one-half feet in length by two in width. His immense claws are four inches long. He is by far the largest of the species ever killed in this vicinity.

COULDN'T KEEP IT. Kept It Hid from the Children. "We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing."

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used, a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate.

This grape-sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape-sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; therefore, Grape-Nuts food is pre-digested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach. "There's a Reason."

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Sioux City Man Killed. Sioux City, Iowa, July 7.—Alfred Fischer, born in Sioux City thirty-one years ago, and until recently associated with his father in the hotel business here, was killed at Cleveland, Ohio, falling under a train.

Losses Both Legs Under Wheels. Braintree, Minn., July 7.—Charles Willis, aged sixteen, a son of James Willis, had both legs cut off while attempting to board a moving freight train for Staples. He will probably die.

Masked at Church. Two sisters, one 15 the other 17, have been charged at Olmutz, with offending the public feeling of reverence by going to church in masks. In defense, they protested that they meant no harm. They had been at a masked ball till five o'clock in the morning, and had slipped into the church just as they were. The court delivered judgment to the effect that the accused were certainly guilty, but meant no harm. They were, therefore, acquitted.

HERE'S A GOOD SKETCH.

And Any Vaudeville Team is Welcome to It.

There is said to be a scarcity of good vaudeville sketches. This should not and must not be. We offer one below for the benefit of vaudeville skatoblasts in need of a strictly fresh and novel vehicle.

Enter Clarice. "Past 8 o'clock and Jack is not here. While awaiting his arrival I will proceed to practice my new song and dance. All right, professor. Bing!" (Song and dance.)

Enter Jack. "Ah, there you are, Jack! Just in time to assist me with a few fancy steps. Rasp the catgut, professor. Bing!"

(A few fancy steps.) "Clarice, what is the difference between the Brownsville inquiry and a mollicodde caught in a brain storm without a paranoa?" "I do not know."

"Neither do I. Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission we will conclude our performance with a breakdown and clog. Rattle the horse teeth, professor. Bing!" (Breakdown and clog.)

LIFE INSURANCE A SACRED TRUST.

Responsibilities of Officers and Directors. Evidently President Kingsley of the New York Life Insurance company has learned the great lesson of the times with respect to the responsibility and duty of directors of corporations. Speaking to the new board of trustees, on the occasion of his election to the presidency, he emphasized the fact that "life insurance is more than a private business, that life insurance trustees are public servants, charged at once with the obligations of public service and with the responsibilities that attach to a going business which at the same time must be administered as a trust."

He also realizes that similar responsibilities rest upon the officers of the company. "I understand," he says, "your anxiety in selecting the men who are day by day to carry this burden for you, who are to discharge this trust in your behalf, who are to administer for the benefit of the people involved the multitudinous and exacting details to which it is impossible for you to give personal attention. My long connection with the New York Life—covering nearly twenty years—my service in about every branch of the company's working organization, gives me, as I believe, a profound appreciation, not merely of the heavy burden you have placed on my shoulders, but of the standards of efficiency, the standards of faith, the standards of integrity, which must be maintained at all times by the men who serve you and the policyholders in this high office."

Best of all, perhaps, he feels that words are cheap, and that the public will be satisfied with nothing short of performance. "My thanks, therefore," he continues, "for an honor which outranks any distinction within the reach of my ambition, cannot be expressed in words; they must be read out of the record I make day by day."

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WISCONSIN AGAIN SWEEPED BY STORM

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' DAMAGE DONE TO BUILDINGS AND CROPS.

CROWDED TENT BLOWS DOWN

GRAIN AND TIMBER GO DOWN BEFORE WIND AND HAIL—THREE LIVES LOST.

Milwaukee, July 7.—Wind, hail, rain and lightning on Thursday night made a second onslaught on some sections of Wisconsin, doing thousands of dollars' damage both to buildings and crops, and injuring several people, but it is believed that nobody was killed.

Six cities and towns were the scenes of the storm's greatest activity, and the country districts in the vicinity of these places also shared the fury of the elements.

Grain and timber alike went down before the wind and hail, and wind-blown in the houses in all places where the storm broke were shattered.

Lightning Struck a Number of Houses, principally in Grand Rapids, but though several persons were knocked senseless none was seriously hurt and there were no fatalities.

Telephone and telegraph wires suffered and in some sections communication was cut off for hours. The rivers were swollen several feet and logs which were ready for transportation or which were being taken down stream in rafts were scattered for miles. Several washouts on railroads blocked traffic for the time being.

Hits Crowded Tent. At Grand Rapids a tent which was crowded with people attending a Grand Rapids Chautauque meeting was blown down and a panic ensued, in which people were trampled and bruised, though none was seriously hurt. A similar gathering at New Auburn was almost thrown into a panic when the storm struck the canvas but the guy ropes had been fastened about trees and these held firm, while the men in the audience seized the canvas flaps and kept the wind from getting a full sweep under the body of the tent.

Three Lost in Launch. The only fatalities reported in any way connected with the storms were at Marinette, where two men and a woman went out in a launch on the bay during the afternoon. When the storm swept the bay later in the day they had not returned, and as nothing has been seen of them since it is feared that all three were drowned.

USE WIRELESS AT SOON. Company Plan Extension of Great Lakes System. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 7.—The Clark company of Detroit closed a deal yesterday with a view to extending the wireless telegraph system of the lakes to the Soo. Vice President Thomas E. Clark says it will be extended soon to all Lake Superior ports so that all boat lines will have wireless connection with the ore regions.

RAINS WASH OUT DAM. Heavy Rains in Black River Damages the New Hatfield Project. Black River Falls, Wis., July 7.—The heavy rains have caused a fourteen-foot rise in the Black river and it is still rising. The principal damage was done to the New Hatfield dam, all the coffer dams and false work having gone out. The extent of the damage in the mason work cannot be estimated until the river subsides.

TO JAIL FOR ONE HOUR. Northfield Court Sentences Station Agent Who Violated Law. Northfield, Minn., July 7.—Judge Carpenter rendered his decision in the case of L. O. Olson, agent for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. Olson is sentenced to be confined in the county jail for one hour for charging freight rates in excess of law. An appeal will be taken.

IS DROWNED IN CISTERN. Boy's Death is Laid to Curiosity in Lifting Lid of Well. Glenwood, Iowa, July 7.—Nathan Hunsteker, an inmate of the feeble-minded institution here, was drowned in a cistern yesterday. It is thought that the lad out of curiosity lifted the lid, lost his balance and fell in, the lid falling back into place.

Wife Sick, Ends Life. Belle Plaine, Minn., July 7.—His mind unbalanced by worry over the illness of his wife, Frank P. Rezek of this place, last night committed suicide by shooting himself in the stomach with a shotgun.

Explodes in Boy's Mouth. St. Paul, July 7.—Neil Bagley, a nine-year-old boy, held a firecracker in his mouth yesterday morning while it exploded. His lips and tongue were terribly lacerated and tetanus is feared.

A Big Sturgeon. The largest sturgeon which has ever been landed at Aberdeen, was exposed for sale recently at the fish market. The fish was caught by a local trawler, at the northern fishing grounds, and when weighed at Aberdeen turned the scale at 560 pounds. It was nine feet three inches in length, by about five feet in girth, and was sold by auction. Bidding was keen, and at \$9.50 the sturgeon was knocked down.

PHONOGRAPH SCARES THIEVES.

It Howls for the Police When Flat of Its Owner is Invaded.

The wave of crime which has been passing over Paris lately and which the police seem quite powerless to prevent has caused the citizens to adopt various devices to protect their homes from invasion by the Apaches. Dogs have proved utterly useless; more than one family has sought protection by placing a stand with a parrot or cockatoo possessing a specially loud squawk just inside their flats—almost every one in Paris lives in a flat.

An electrical engineer, however, has found a phonograph the best possible watchman. He locates it with the megaphone attachment directed to the door and he has wired the hall and arranged batteries so that the moment the door is opened three inches the phonograph gets into action.

It begins to bellow "Police! Help! Murder! Thieves!" and it keeps it up until he gets out of bed and turns off the current.

His flat is well furnished with plate and other valuables, and several attempts have been made to rob it, but no thieves have yet withstood the phonograph bombardment. They run so quickly that they are never caught.

ALCOHOL IN MEDICINES.

Seventy-Five Per Cent of Doctors' Prescriptions Call for It.

Now that the National Pure Food and Drugs law is in effect all "patent" medicines in liquid form bear on the label a statement of the percentage of alcohol contained in them. The average amount of alcohol is said to be about ten per cent, some have more and some less, but that is about the average. Alcohol is everywhere recognized as a chemical necessity for the preservation of organic substance from deterioration, and from freezing and it is also required to dissolve substances not soluble in water.

But for the use of a small quantity of alcohol in most ready-to-use medicines those preparations which most families keep constantly on hand would likely be decayed or frozen when their use became necessary.

Alcohol is an indispensable requisite in the fluid extracts and tinctures which are exclusively used in filling prescriptions written by physicians, and these tinctures and extracts contain from 20 to 90 per cent of alcohol. More than 75 per cent of all the liquid medicines prescribed by physicians contain alcohol in large proportions.

Charles A. Rapelye, a leading pharmacist of Hartford, Conn., some time ago examined 25 prescriptions representing a fair average of those written by physicians to be compounded, and none being for specialties. The average amount of alcohol in the whole number was 35 per cent; but of the 25 prescriptions five contained no alcohol, so that the average percentage of the remaining 20 which did contain alcohol was nearly 45 per cent; or more than four times the probable average alcoholic strength of "patent" medicines.

There is some difference of opinion as to whether it is or is not desirable as a stimulant in case of sickness, but there is no difference of opinion as to the necessity for its use as a solvent and preservative in most cases. The attention of the medical world has recently been called to a manifesto issued by prominent London physicians who, while deploring the evils from the use of alcoholic beverages, are convinced "of the correctness of the opinion so long and generally held, that in disease alcohol is a rapid and trustworthy restorative" and that in many cases it may be truly described as life-preserving, owing to its power to sustain cardiac and nervous energy, while protecting the nitrogenous tissues. This manifesto was issued and signed by T. J. McCull Anderson, M. D., Regius Professor of Medicine, University of Glasgow; Alfred B. Barrs, William H. Bennett, K. C., F. R. C. S.; James' Crichton-Brown, W. E. Dixon, Dyce Duckworth, M. D., LL.D.; Thomas R. Fraser, M. D., F. R. S.; T. R. Glyn, W. R. Gomers, M. C., F. R. S.; W. D. Halliburton, M. D., LL.D., D. F. R. C. P., F. R. S., Professor of Physiology, King's College London; Jonathan Hutchinson; Edmund Owen, LL.D., F. R. C. S.; P. H. Pye-Smith, Fred T. Robert, M. D., B.