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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 15.—For Minnesota: Showers; clearing in extreme northwest por-tion; generally cooler; winds shifting to northwesterly. For North and South Dakota: Fair, except local showers in extreme east-ern portion; winds shifting to northwesterly; cooler. For Wisconsin: Showers in northern, fair in southern portion: southerly winds: generally warmer. For Iowa: Fair, except local showers in extreme northern portion; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler in northwest, stationary tempera in southeast portion; cooler Sunday.

Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer	Exposed Ther- mometer	Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer	mometer
St. Paul	29.86	82	Helena	30.16	48
La Crosse	30.02		Ft. Totten.		
Duluth	29.9			29.80	82
Huron			Minnedosa		68
Moorhead.	29.72		Calgary	30.02	54
St. Vincent	29.72		Edmonton		
Bismarck	29.92	66	Q'Appelle.	29.88	60
Ft. Buford	30.06	62	Med'e Hat.		
Ft. Custer.	30.08	64	Winnipeg	29.66	72

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity Rain, followed Saturday by fair weather;

THE STORY OF A DAY.

Colorado gets a cloudburst.

Cooler weather is predicted. The Crystal mill, Minneapolis, is burned. The Ida won the yacht race at Minnetonka Poachers take 20,000 seals in Behring sea. Judge Emery takes time to decide the Ray

A St. Paul man sues the binding twine Edmund H. Rood has his head cloven with

Ramsey county Democrats hold their cau-Senator Durant declines to run for con-

Nebraska Democrats nominate a state Nicholas Kill is brought back to St. Paul

Mrs. Gagnon is said to have skipped with Jack Chinn carves George McCabe at Nicholasville, Ky.

Potatoes are so scarce in Ireland that distress is feared. The body of a woman is found in the river France has no use for American packing

Barnum's circus two days. The Minneapolis base ball managers signs Broughton and Werrick. Senators are inclined to vote money for improving Western waterways.

W. H. Horton, of St. Paul, is accused of drowning his wife and child. A fiendish attempt is made to wreck a Baltimore & Ohio excursion train Guesses on the population of Minneapoli

give the city from 160,000 to 180,000 p Col. Rogers places the wheat yield of Minota and the Dakotas at 93,000,000

they will dismiss employes known to be So-

son in the United States, dies at Mineral Capt. Burke, Republican candidate for

governor of North Dakota, denounces the Louisiana lottery octopus. A Wisconsin woman claims the late An drew J. Davis was her husband, and has a paper which she claims is a will.

SOME OF THE POINTS.

In speculations about the results of the census as developed, is is quite generally stated that the New England states will lose six or seven congressmen. On the present ratio there could be no loss, of course, as there has been no falling away in population. Vermont has almost exactly the figures of ten years ago, and Maine has but a trifle more. The others have all gained largely in their manufacturing districts, and in the aggregate. They will hold their present members of congress, with any probable ratio, with the exception of a loss of one perhaps in Massachus-Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have two each, and will hold them if the ratio is 190,000. New England will not lose more than two members in any event now at all probable. The most prising statement yet made in connection with any state is that Iowa has lost 60,000 or more in the past decade. This has been taken as a misstatement of the figures, but it is persisted in as the actual summary, with no chance for the final figures to fill the gap. Still there may be some distrust. Every state bounding Iowa has made a large addition to its census. Nebraska and South Dakota, on the west, have more than doubled and Minnesota, on the north, and Missouri, on the south, have greatly exceeded the average growth of the country, while Illinois and Wisconsin have kept up well. If Iowa has really lost its thousands, it is difficult to account for it on any theory that applies to its neighbors. There has been depression in agriculture, but it has not been peculiar to Iowa. There is evidently a chance for the disbeliever in prohibition to get in his oar here. He will look a little to the Southwest and see Kansas halting and stagnant, if not going back, also. Whether fully justified or not, the census will be made to do active service to defeat or turn the local currents ad- which originated in Maj. POWELL'S versely to prohibition in Iowa, Kansas and the Dakotas, as well as in the pend-

firm the suspicion that there was partisan anxiety to hasten their statehood before the census figures were re-

TO-DAY'S CONVENTION. The Democratic primaries, held last evening, elected exceptionally strong delegations to the county convention which will meet in Newmarket hall this morning. This fact, in connection with the large vote that was polled, is an encouraging indication that the Democratic masses propose to take an active interest in politics this year.

Out of the abundance of good material on hand the Ramsey county Demerats should have no trouble in nominating a county ticket that will commend itself to public favor. The legislative candidates nominated in the several districts at the primaries last evening are all of them gentlemen of ability and high character, and loyal to Democratic principles. If the convention will fill up the rest of the ticket with equally good material, as it undoubtedty will, a victory in the fall election is assured beyond all peradventure.

DAVIS' LITTLE KICK.

Senator DAVIS had the courage to vote with the Democrats in opposition to the tin-plate clause in the McKinley bill, and now the wonder is that Mr. Davis doesn't muster up courage to vote against the whole abomination. Senator Davis has ever been a disciple of JAMES G. BLAINE. He has walked and talked with BLAINE on the tariff question eyer since he has been old enough to walk and talk. It must occur to him, as it has occurred to his eminent tutor, that there is not a line in the Mc-KINLEY bill which will open the market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork. It is the opening of a wheat market and a pork market that Mr. Davis' constituents are interested in securing. There is no anxiety in these parts to increase the cost of manufactured fabrics, the very thing the McKinley bill proposes to do. Why, then, should Senator DAVIS, or Senator WASHBURN, or any other Western senator, be lured under the specious cry of party loyalty into the support of a measure which must inevitably work ruin to the agricultural interests of the West?

How much more creditable it would be to them to do as Senator PLUMB is doing-stand up in the senate and fight the iniquitous measure at every step of its progress.

The moral cowardice of modern statesmanship is the bane of the republic. Senator CUSH DAVIS is a brainy man, one of the brainiest in the senate; and yet, of what avail are his brains so long as he lacks the moral courage to protect the interests of those whom he represents? He is making no better ord for himself, nor is he doing anything more for his constituents than 'DAR" HALL, who doesn't know nough to get under cover when it-

What the people of Minnesota want, almost without regard to party affiliations, is to have the McKinley bill killed, and killed as dead as a stone. And yet, the entire delegation from this state are standing up to the support of that abominable measure just as if the life of the nation depended on its give attention to matters of pressing im-

IT IS PROTECTION.

Senator Davis was the only Repubican in the senate who had the nerve to join the senator from Kansas, who has been looking at the home fences, in voting for the motion of Senator VEST to reduce the duty on tin plate in the McKinley bill from two and two-tenths cents per pound to one cent, the present rate. If these dissenting Republicans still have both feet upon the Republican platform erected in 1888 for Uncle Sam will make some changes in his | this administration, they are in danger The grand circuit races at Rochester prove | quite right, in supporting the measure. bill more clearly illustrates the policy of the Republican party and the principles of protection than the tin plate item. It proposes to advance the duty on tin plate 120 per cent, in the expectation that some capitalist will induced to establish a tin plate manufactory. To effect this result and create the home article would be a work of time, but the advance in tinware would be immediate. Every bit of tinware used in the households. in building and in the immense canning industry would be loaded down with this increased burden in order to encourage an industrial infant, whose birth is anticipated. Millions of people are to be taxed and industries, in many cases, encumbered fatally, in the hope to furnish business to a capitalist and a few expert workmen at Pittsburg or elsewhere, Senator DAWES, of Massachusetts, glowingly pictured the delight of the consumer in paying a heavy tax to secure the stamp of the American eagle in place of the British lion. This sort of patriotism has made a good many fortunate people millionaires, but they have not been the farmers and industrial workers. But it is Republican protection. Much cheaper would it be for the country to accept the proposition to pay a bounty on all the tin plate made in the United

States. If none were made it would cost nothing, while the tariff bill proposes to impose the tax all the same whether any is made or not. The duty was vigorously urged by Senator Moody, of South Dakota, on the supposition that it would benefit the tin mines in the Black Hills, alleged to be the richest in the world, and able to turn out the ore at half the cost of those now worked abroad. This, in addition to the duty of four cents a pound on metallic tin, he was assured, was to be added to the bill. The scientific journals are not agreed as to the character of the Black Hills tin. some insisting that it is too hard to be worked, and others that it is equal to the best. If the claims made for it are well based it needs no protection, and it is a small item in the manufacture of tin plate. There is no assurance that the increased duty will have any other

result than to further oppress the people; but it is Republican protection. ARTESIAN IRRIGATION. The feasibility of irrigating the Dakotas by artesian wells is now pretty well established, and the inexhaustibl water supply which lies underground ought to be utilized for making an Eden of perpetual fertility out of a section that has suffered so severely from drouth for the last three years. Irrigation is a pet hobby with Maj. POWELL, of the geological bureau, but his theories took such an impracticable turn. and his methods were so expensive, that congress was compelled to shut down on appropriations for that purpose. The Dakota idea is entirely different, however, from the visionary schemes brain; and if the general government is not willing to help the Dakota people in this matter, they ought to go to work and help themselves. The few experiments that have been made with artesian well irrigation in South Dakota are of the new states in the West, there will be no very marked shifting of political strength. The report that Wyoming has but 60,000 and Idaho 80,000 may coning vote in Nebraska. It will require a in this matter, they ought to go to work

to twenty-five bushels to the acre, what a splendid future the Dakotas would have. And yet that is just exactly what they would have if the artesian system of irrigation should be generally adopted. Another important fact worthy of consideration is that by the multiplication of artesian wells more moisture is gathered into the atmosphere, and, as a result, there will be more rainfall. Water is the one thing needful to insure crops in the Dakotas, and now that it is demonstrated water can be had from beneath the ground more reliably than it can be had from the clouds, the thing to do is to go down under the ground

A STORM CLOUD.

Ostensibly the strike on the New York Central is at an end. In reality the trouble is only begun. The stiff backbone that Mr. POWDERLY carried back with him from the conference of labor leaders is significant of coming trouble. and what the result is to be cannot now be foretold.

Divesting the situation of all its miseading features, we find it simply to be a life and death struggle between the corporations and the labor unions. The on taken by the managers of the New York Central company is that from this time forward they will have no Knights of Labor in their employ. If they succeed in holding this position their example will be followed by other railway corporations, and by the end of the year there will not be a Knight of Labor in the railway service. This will amount virtually to an extinction of the labor unions.

The labor leaders understand the situation perfectly well, and have girded up their loins for the approaching struggle. They realize that an issue has been pre cipitated which involves the very life of the labor cause, and they would hardly be human beings, much less American citizens, if they did not accept the issue with a determination to fight it to a

That is the situation plainly stated. But what a woeful state of affairs is to follow. Here, at the very season of the year when trade is most active, are all the wheels of commerce to be locked? If the labor leaders have resolved to ac cept the gage of battle that Mr. WEBB has thrown down, it will necessitate the complete cessation of traffic until the fight is ended. In the meantime the new harvest will be left to lie in the granaries, and at a time, too, when the Western grain growers most need the money that is to be realized from their farm products. It is just the season when the jobbers are making shipments for their fall and winter trade. It is the time when our supply of winter fuel is being brought in. A tie-up of the railroads now would mean disaster to all interests. Are we, the producers and onsumers, to be made the sufferers while the corporations and their em ployes take the time to fight out an old quarrei?

There is something wrong in any industrial system which will permit such a chaotic condition of affairs as now threatens this country. Where to locate the cause or to find the remedy seems to be beyond the reach of American statesmanship. Congress is too busy with force bills and unjust tax measures to portance. The administration is too stupid to observe the signs of the gathering storm, or too indifferent to the public welfare to profit by the warning. It is a singular fact that the country i now solely dependent on the wisdom and the conservatism of one man to avert the threatened danger. It is the crucial hour in Mr. POWDERLY's leaderhip of the labor movement, and if he fails now all will be lost. For him the situation is as embarrassing as it is critical. If he surrenders to WEBB, the labor organization will go to pieces. If he makes a fight, disaster will be visited of slipping. Senator Hiscock was upon the country, and he will be held responsible for it. It will be an extramarily wise man who can see his way clear out of the perplexing difficulties which beset Master Workman Pow-DERLY's pathway; yet he has never heretofore failed to rise equal to the emergency, however perplexing it may We hope that his good

angel will stay by him.

TWO OF THE SONS. The sons of public and notable men do not always add to their comfort and serenity. President HARRISON has a on whose name is familiar to the public. He is not a fellow of specially obnoxious ways, nor is it probable that he has sought to make his relations to the White house a matter of distinctive traffic. He has aimed to be generous to personal friends in the use of things to be partitioned out by the head of the family. He has not shown filial devotion to the public professions of his father in the lottery matter. In several points he would not fill the picture of a paragon of sonship, but greater men have had sons that made them more trouble. The commissioner of pensions, Gen. RAUM, has a son who advertises his relationship to draw business, creating the presumption that he has special influences to aid him in getting claims allowed. This has drawn out very se vere condemnation from the public, but there is no evidence that the father discourages his boy's mode of promoting thrift. It is very near a scandal.

SUMMER GAME. Judge LAMBERT TREE is one of those who have returned from the Yellowstone Park full of maledictions fo those who have a monopoly of caring for and fleecing visitors. He terms them an "ignoble race of human wolves." This is not creditable to the government, and the statement might be made very much stronger without extravagance. This rarest of wonder lands is reserved by the government for the enjoyment and benefit of the peo ple, not for the cormorants who seem to be using it to fill their own pockets merely. Complaint is made that pleasure-seekers go over the water so largely to see things and spend their money when their own land furnishes unsur passed attractions. Some excuse for this disposition may be found in the fact that the tourists find travel cheaper and the expenses at the popular resorts much less than in their own country. The National Park pluckers are not entirely alone in the theory that summer tourists are legitimate game.

STUCK IN THE MUD. The times are surely out of joint when MATT QUAY can't handle a Republican caucus. His failure to ma-nipulate the senatorial caucus Thursday night may be attributed to several causes. In the first place, the Republican senators are not so much averse to wearing QUAY's collar as they are to parading that fact before the public. Hence, when they got into caucus they got stubborn and refused to say any thing or to do anything. In the sec-

sional elections are coming on, and the murmurs of popular discontent are loud and angry. The force bill, the tariff bill, the restriction of silver coinage and congressional extravagance have all combined to put the country in an

going to do about it? That is what they want somebody with supernatural wis dom to tell them. But they don't want MATT QUAY for mentor at this critical hour. QUAY is good enough in the capacity of boodle distributor, but he is not good enough to act as a party

All we have to say to these Republican leaders is: Gentlemen, you have deliberately put your foot into the mire; now get it out the best way you can You discarded the advice of your wisest leader and your only statesman, JAMES G. BLAINE, and now make the most of your folly.

THE SCHWEINFURTH gang at at Rockford, Ill., might be designated a swine-herd, whatever the translation of the name may be. That kind of a heaven is not adapted to the earth, at least outside of Turkey. Even Utah wouldn't have it. How people presumably rightwishing can be so infatuated is one of the curious phases of the human composition. It is a puzzle, however, to the community how to abate the nuisance without doing violence to the reputation of the place as too estnetic to coun-

THERE is the usual generous tender of advice to the farmers as to when to sell their crops. Most of them are keeping better posted than in earlier times, and have in hand the data for framing their own opinions. Usually there is no doubt that there is advantage in getting the money for their products early, but there is such shortage in most lines this season that lack of haste has a strong presumption of better returns to the farmers. Those with full crops may be classed as peculiarly fortunate.

THE approach of Labor day is suggested by chromatic proclamations visible to the street traveler. In some locations it is to be afgeneral holiday, with suspension of business. It affords a magnificent exposition of the chiet factor in the industrial development of the country, and shows something of the progress made by labor in adjusting itself to the better conditions of society All encouragement should be given to promote the interest of the occasion.

THE intimations thrown out by the Louisiana lottery workers at Washington that the octopus will lie down and cease all other lying, if the pending legislation in congress should be enacted, may be taken with some allowance. It will drop into the pit only when it can't keep out. It may hope to alarm some who have fed from its bounties, and hope for larger feasts.

THE Democrats in South Carolina met the general anticipation in splitting wide open, the regulars bolting when There is too much bad blo od to allow a reunion, and the fight will be carried to the polls. It is not expected that any Republican ticket will be put in the field, but it will not be surprising if there is a demand for brunette votes.

THE waning of the summer period is already sending many of the visitors homeward. The boat down to St. Louis Thursday was crowded with this class. many of whom have remained in St. Paul since the educational convention. But the most enjoyable part of the year in this climate should be in the coming

GEN. BOOTH is drawing the lines on his Salvation Army forces. Some time ago he issued an edict that no members of the Army below the rank of captain should marry. He now denies promotion to all privates caught smoking. Perhaps the luxuries of life are to be monopolized by the high officers. IF EX-SENATOR SPENCER is accurate

in his computation that the big lottery has spent a year's profit in its fight in Louisiana, North Dakota and Washington, that may represent a million dollars in each place. What a wreck of hopes it will cause in the Dakota state if it comes no more.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN, the venerable exvice president, is credited with doing more fishing and showing less fish than any man in Maine. His fellow citizen, Mr. BLAINE, has done a good deal of angling, but the big fish have eluded him. His new bait may serve him better.

THE fact that ophthalmia has attacked the patrons of public baths in New York city should not alarm those familiar with the use of water. If the system is not shocked by an innovation, there should be little danger.

IT HAS been decided by a justice of the peace in Iowa that an hour is not long enough for an able-bodied man to get drunk. Wagers are offered that the judge cannot sustain his opinion by the use of original packages.

DR. HOLMES has written up the elec trical street car in his happy way, and, with the witch upon the sweeping utensil in mind, termed it the broomstick train. The Electrical World accepts the christening.

THE fine weather may be expected to continue, as one of the weather prophets has provided the biggest storm of the month for the next eight days.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Mary land, has intrenched himself so solidly in the affections of the Democracy of his state by his recent action on the tariff that there is now no question of his reelection to the United States senate two election to the United States senate two years hence. So satisfied is Mr. Gorman himself on this point that he has purchased a new house in Washington. It is at the corner of Rhode Island avenue and Seventeenth street. The house has been vacant since Perry Belmont left congress to serve as minister to Spain, during the last few months of President Cleveland's administration. It is located in the most fashionable quarter of Washington, and is a fine dwelling in all respects. Senator Gorman's former residence on K street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, was much nearer the business quarter was much nearer the business quarter than his new one. He also recently de-cided not to serve any longer as a state director of the Baltimore & Ohio rail-

road.

The senator began his public career as a page in the senate. This was in 1852, and from then till 1866, when he ceased to be postmaster, he was in the employment of the senate in various capacities. It was this experience that probably gave him the thorough knowledge of politics that distinguishes him. Since then, after having been for a time collector of internal revenue for one of

that he has become a speechmaker. His reputation has been exclusively in the line of practical management and political manipulation. His oratorical success in the senate is, therefore, a surprise. His speeches have been elaborately exploited in the state press and his new fame is growing rapidly.

Reed's Joke on Morse. Representative Morse, of Massachu-etts, was one of the most active members in trying to secure a recess of the use this week in order that the congressmen might attend the Boston cele-bration with clear consciences. On Friday he went up to Speaker Reed and exhibited the petition for a recess. It had 130 names attached, and Mr. Morse began to argue with the speaker for recognition in order that he might in troduce a resolution authorizing the oduce a resolution authorizing

recognition in order that he might introduce a resolution authorizing the recess. The speaker, however, was firm in opposing such a motion, and the debate between the two became quite heated. No one knows what the outcome might have been if the speaker had not had an inspiration.

"Morse," he said suddenly, glancing at his watch, "I have an engagement in my room. I wish you would please take the chair."

It was the first time Mr. Morse had been asked to preside over the house, and the temptation to accept the honor, even at the risk of losing his recess resolution, was too great to be resisted. So Speaker Reed descended from his chair and went out in the lobby, where he chuckled until his fat sides shook. Mr. Morse did not get the recess, but the applause which the members gave him when he took the gavel in his hand must have been a soothing balm to his feelings.

Judge Riley Has No Fear. "No, sah," said Judge Riley, of Acmack, whom a discriminating president has selected from 10,000 applicants to represent these United States as con-sul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, "I do not fear to face the yellow fever on its not fear to face the yellow fever on its native heath or in its native lair, so to speak, sah. Wherever my country calls me, there I go, by gad, sah. I never know fear, sah, especially when the clarion call of duty resounds within the convoluted chambers of my ear, sah, with a salary of \$2,000 a year attached. Besides, sah, I had the yellow fever many years ago when I had the honah of representing my country as consol of representing my country as consul at Maracaibo. No, sah, I am not aware, sah, that an attack gives you immunity from a second; but in the equatorial regions, where yellow fever is indigenous to the climate, sah, it is lighter and less dangerous than in more northern latitudes. If the yellow fever broke out in Boston now, by gad sah, 99 out of 100 would die of it. But in the far South, sah yellow fever is no more dangerous sah, yellow fever is no more dangerous than our home-brewed bilious fever on the eastern sho' of ole Varginny, by gad, sah."

Red-Headed and Stubborn. Representative Struble, of Iowa, who chieved fame by a protest against one man legislation, was having difficulty man legislation, was having difficulty two years ago in securing renomination for congress. At one point in the contest it looked as if the best thing for him to do would be to withdraw, as it seemed likely that if he did not he would be turned down. Friends wrote to him advising him how matters stood, but saying they would fight for him to the end it he desired it. Mr. Struble was troubled by the letter and did not know how to form an answer. At last he turned to the member sitting beside him, showed the letter and asked advice about a proper answer. "Oh, say that about a proper answer. "Oh, say that you are still red-headed and stubborn," answered his fellow member. Struble thought a minute and then exclaimed, "I'll do it!" Grabbing a sheet of paper he wrote as his friend suggested: "I am still red-headed and stubborn, and will he a candidate. Yours Leans." will be a candidate. Yours, Isaac S.

Hamlin's Fishing Adventure. When Hannibal Hamlin was vice resident of the United States he went shing in a Canadian stream and had nshing in a Canadian stream and had struck a splendid salmon. A boat approached in which were the English treaty commissioners. Mr. Hamlin was meeting the crists with the vigor and skill of an accomplished angler. The Englishmen, as their boat drew near, saw that he was battling with a noble foe. When told who the gentlemen were, Mr. Hamlin called out: "You must excuse me till I land this salmon!" The introduction was deferred for about half an hour, when the Englishmen were able to salute not only the vice president but the conqueror of a kingly salmon. He decided the question of etiquette off-hand, though it is to be presumed that the salmon would have preferred the following of the venerable and accented rule drop eventthing and accepted rule—drop everything when a caller is announced.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Florida Times-Union says that enator Call's re-election is absolutely a There is a suspicion that Henry George will again be the La mayor of New York. the Labor candidate for

The people of Putnam county, Georgia, have for their particular boast the fact that not a vote was cast in their county for Benjamin Harrison as presi-"The Pine Tree state," says the St

Louis Globe-Democrat, "is an object of considerable interest to the politicians." Secretary Tracy's "emergency" open-ng of the Kittery navy yard shows the iruth of this observation.

iruth of this observation.

"The several recent propositions to empower the president to suspend tariff taxes, or to reimpose repealed tariff taxes, in certain coatingencies, of which the president shall be the sole judge," says the Philadelphia Times, 'is a bold stride toward the most despotic and revolutionary exercises of power."

The Providence Journal thinks that speeches like the "manly, patriotic and friendly" speech of Congressman Breckinridge, ot Kentucky, "urging harmony, union, and mutual help and understanding between the North and South" are "calculated to make such makebates as Ingalls. Chandler, and all the rest of the politicians whose chief capital is recrimination and misrepresentation, look very small indeed."

The fact is subject for serious appre-

The fact is subject for serious appre-nension as to the morals of the es-eemed New York Sun that in a recent ssue it printed, as though in invidious comparison for the unnamed Tammany te, the statement that "John Reilly": election contribution to the expenses of the contest in 1888 was \$5,000, or \$6.15 on the average for each one of the 812 election districts at that time in town. A recent recruit to Tammany in the Thirteenth district, now holding one of the most lucrative municipal posts, contributed \$25 toward Mr. Grant's

AGAIN.

What forms arise amid the olden places, Filling-each spot with loved, familiar faces; The very walls have language, and are thronging thronging
With speech that makes the heart grow wild with longing.

Amid the dusk a thousand lights assemble— Smiles that vibrate and make the quick air would I linger round these fragrant

The dear dear past-its ashes strewn with But faith looks up with smile of light super nal; The past shall live and be eternal. CAIRO, Aug. 15 .- Three cases of chol-There is no death so deep, but in the dying A higher life aoth rise, all death defying: And those freed souls our love would make

Await us with life's truth at Heaven's portal. There shall we see them in their completest Of all we loved them here the glorified sweet Editor Powell Released. Oh, heart, no longer doubt the bliss to be ex-Thy passing grief all dead—thy joys all res-

VERY FEW IN A HILL.

Potatoes Are So Searce in Ireland That Distress Is Feared.

Bloody Balfour Reminds the Celts That the Workhouses Are Open.

Hitch in Negotiations Between Striking Welshmen and Employers.

Factory Owners in Saxony Will Dismiss Socialistic Employes.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Catholic primate, preaching recently at Armagh, eclared that great distress threatened the poor in Ireland owing to the failure of the potato crop throughout the country. In the house of commons to-day Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said that while it was true that there had been a serious failure of the potato crop, yet there was no reason to rear a famine, as the resources of the poor law unions would be sufficient to meet all cases of distress that much arise from

unions would be sufficient to meet all cases of distress that might arise from the failure of the crop.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15.—Reports received here show that the potato blight is spreading in the counties of Donegal, Cork, Waterford, Tipperary and Limerick. Prices of Potatoes Doubled.

Prices have already doubled at Westport, where the guardians and the govport, where the guardians and the government are making exertions to avert a disaster. The blight has spread over the whole of Galway. It is not confined to any particular soil. The blight is due partly to the sowing of old seed in old ground, but mostly to the rainy season. In the worst districts the stalks are withered. In five of six examinations made there In five of six examinations made there vere no roots, and in the sixth case the tubers were only the size of marbles.

Michael Davitt writes to suggest that
something be done to replace potatoes
with such vegetables as will make food
between now and March, and he asks suggestions without delay from those who are qualified to give advice.

AGAIN AT SWORDS' POINTS Hitch in Negotiations Between

Strikers and Employers. London, Aug. 15 .- A serious hitch has arisen in the negotiations between the striking workmen in Wales and their employers, greatly impairing the prospects of a speedy termination of the difficulties. The men submitted to the companies a scheme of settlement which the latter promised to consider. It was believed that the agreement would be accepted, but the companies of the comp ment would be accepted, but the companies, after considering the matter, have substituted a form of agreement differing in every important particular from the one framed by the men. The men are greatly incensed and threaten a general strike Monday which will involve a large number of workmen not hitherto included in the struggle. It is thought that the result of the fight will hitherto included in the struggle. It is thought that the result of the fight will be the placing of wages on a sliding scale. The secretary of the Parnell defense fund, which was collected to defense fund in colleagues in defending themselves against the Times' charges before the commission, announces that the total sum contributed was £42,000, of which £28,000 came from Ireland. A blue book on the Behring sea dispute was issued by the government this afternoon. The book contains 532 pages and embodies 382 documents covering the period from September, 1886, to August, 1890. A memorial to the late prince imperial of France, who lost his life in Zululand, was unveiled to-day in the chapel at Chiselhurst. The factory owners throughout Saxony have entered into a secret combination to factory owners throughout Saxony have entered into a secret combination to dismiss all employes who are know to socialists. It is understood that the reason for dismissal will not be openly stated to those discharged, but other pretexts, however slight, will be taken advantage of to rid

other pretexts, however slight, will be taken advantage of to rid the factories of socialists and agitators of every description. The discovery of the existence of this agreement among the employers has created great excitement among socialists, and will be bitterly resented. A dynamite bomb was exploded underneath the residence of Councilor Weihris at Mons, Belgium, to-day. The building was much damaged, and two of its occupants were slightly hurt, but fortunately there were no fatalities. It is supposed that the outrage was committed by socialists, who were exasperated at the action of the councilor during the late strike. A hurricane and waterspout destroyed twenty houses and indicate their decrease.

spout destroyed twenty houses and in-flicted other damage at Mulfort, Bel-gium, to-day. No lives were lost. Pats Himself on the Back. Sofia, Aug. 15.—Speaking at a banquet in Widdin, Prince Ferdinand diquet in Widdin, Prince Ferdinand di-lated upon the progress made by Bul-garia since his accession to the throne, and upon the increased confidence in her political future and the growth of the idea of nationality. He expressed deep gratitude to Premier Stambuloff for his wise administration. Prince Ferdinand returned to this city to-day. He received an ovation.

He received an ovation. Is Leprosy Contagious?

London, Aug. 15 .- The government of India reports that the medical auof India reports that the medical authorities are unable to agree as to whether leprosy is contagious or not. The local governments also differ on the question. The proposed legislation will therefore be postponed until full details have been collected through the national leprosy fund in conjunction with a medical commission which will leave England in October. eave England in October.

Portugal Will Bow to Britain. London, Aug. 15 .- In the house of commons to-day Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary, said that the convention with Portugal was still unwith that country were on the eve of an amicable settlement. In reply to queries Mr. Goschen stated that it was absolutely fixed that the house would meet in November. Extending the Canal Concession.

PANAMA, Aug. 15 .- It is officially announced here that the Colombian government has asked congress to author-ize the extension of the concession to the Panama Canal company on the basis proposed by Lieut. Wyse, and it is generally believed that the authority Heavy Hail Storm in Austria.

VIENN Aug. 15.—A terrific hail storm to-day destroyed the vineyards on the left bank of the Danube in Southern Moravia. Twenty thousand persons paraded to-day with the choral societies. The Ring strasse was thronged with spectators. The Germans were especially applauded.

era have been discovered here. One has already proved fatal. The appearance of the disease here has caused intense excitement. People of all classes re making hurried preparations to de-

DUBLIN, Aug. 15 .- Mr. Powell, editor of the Midland Tribune, who was sen-

tenced last week to six months' impris-

onment in Tullamore jail for publishing a boycott resolution, has been released on account of illness.

A Baron in Hard Luck BERLIN, Aug. 15.—While the Grand Duke of Oldenburg was out driving with Baron Hennburg to-day the carriers were recovered. riage was overturned in a ditch near Varel and the baron broke one of his wrists. The grand duke was not hurt.

French War Ships Disabled. PARIS, Aug. 15.—The French squadron of evolution, which has been cruising in the Atlantic, has arrived at Toulon. Several of the torpedo boats and dispatch boats of the squadron were disabled. It was necessary to towthem into port. The ironclads behaved well.

Australian Marines to Strike. MELBOURNE, Aug. 15.—The marine officers here have decided to strike. The paralysis of the shipping trade conse quent on the strike movement extends to Sydney, Brisbane and other ports.

Floods in Beloochistan, Beloochistan have done enormous damage to property and many persons have Wheat Booming in England.

LONDON, Aug. 15--The raise in American wheat has stimulated the English product. In the Leeds market to day wheat was 9dl; above Tuesday's quotations, and corn advanced 6d.

London, Aug. 15 .- Hundreds of dock aborers at Cardiff have been discharged. The employers have determined to resist the demands of the men. Further troubles are feared.

the ground," has arrived at the conclusion that his people are opposed to the McKinley bill .- New York Times.

What is the difference between authorizing a lottery to cheat innocents throughout the country out of 47 per cent of the cash they invest in the gamcent of the cash they invest in the gam-ble, and authorizing favored industries to levy 47 per cent of unearned prize money on the general public? To call the one thing "legalized pilage" and the other "legalized protection" makes a difference in nomenclature, but there is no difference in principle.

This is a very plain statement made by the Philadelphia Record. Our Min-nesota wheat growers should look

nto it:
"We exported 40,000,000 bushels of wheat last year, and imported 1,90 bushels. The imported wheat was probably wanted for seed, or, mayhap, i may have been raised in some corner o Canada where it could not readily be sold to other customers than people o the United States. The whole tariff duty collected on this wheat was \$389, the duty being 20 per cent. Now it is pro-posed to raise the duty to 25 per cent, in order to make the farmers think that they are protected on a commodity of which they have an immense surplus to sell, and for which they are obliged accept the prices paid in foreign makets for wheat raised by the ilt-paid liborers of Russia, India and Egypt! When the beat the sell prices could be selled. doubt if the Flathead Indians could be fooled by the performance with which Republican congressmen seek to impose upon the tillers of the soil in the United

ODD ITEMS.

A young woman in New York is in trouble because she threatened to break the head of an elderly suitor if he did not stay away from her grandmother. The suspected lovers are each about seventy years old, and both deny the soft

Ploughing by electricity is in contemplation for a large property in Central It is proposed to phonograph the

igs of birds and afterward write them down in score.

The electric spark has been photo graphed by means of a special camera, in which the sensitive plate rotated 2,500 times a minute.

It has been found that in the long run no powder is satisfactory for quickfiring guns that is not absolutely safe from explosion by detonation, and that the only satisfactory and safe system of quick firing is by electricity.

Some interesting trials with signal lights were recently made in Paris between persons in a balloon and others in the Eiffel tower, which showed the practicability of interchanging signals from a distance far beyond the circle of an investing force. firing guns that is not absolutely

It is supposed that the loss of light from electric lamps in a fog, as compared with the yellow gas light, is owing to the blueness of the fog or mist, the electric light merely intensifying the blueness, while the gas still pierces the gloom.

the gloom.
N. A. McDavid, of Fellowship, Fla. carved out a "rebus" on the end of an orange cane which translated is the name of President Harrison. On one name of President Harrison. On one end of the handle is the head of a hare, nearthe center is an eye, then a sun. Putting them together the symbols spell Harrison. The cane is elegantly finished in oil, and has been sent to the president by C. P. Haycraft.

MEN OF MARK.

The Marquis de Leuvile bears a strik-ing resemblance to Col. Elliott F. Shep-herd. Baron Rothschild is an ardent phila-

telist, and devotes much time and money to collecting and arranging stamps. Senor Castelar is writing a life of Jesus, and will soon pay a visit to Pales-tine to gather material or inspiration Gen. Ezeta is only twenty-seven, but

self, even in an emergency. Since his retirement from office Prince Bismarck has reduced his weight, has slept better, and is generally in better It is said that Emperor William of

Germany will soon announce the organ ization of an East African state, with himself as sovereign. A large mass of De Quincey's correspondence has been lately found, throwing new light on his character and career, and generally to his credit.

The Duke of Edinburg is a clever violinist and also an enthusiastic postage stamp gatherer, his collection being one of the most complete in the world. Lieut. Manlio Garibaldi, youngest son of the illustrious liberator, is about to be married to Miss Mantegazza, daugh-

ter of the celebrated author of that Whitelaw Reid's granite mansion at the Ophir farm will be modeled after the German eastle of the fourteenth century. The portico will be supported by 100 columns and will cost \$40,000.

WILL O' WISP.

Where the rushes bend and quiver By the margin of the river, There I met her in the gloaming, Glint of sunlight in her hair— In its meshes caught, while roaming, 'Prisoned mid its meshes fair! Moving on with motion airy—
Is she mortal—is she fairy?
Nay, I know not—but her power
Held me fast—and holds me aill!
And each magic twilight hour
She can lead me as she will! Through the rushes, down the hollow, Where she goes, I needs must follow. Fair, intangible sweet vision, Turn again the face on me! Men may laugh me to derision. But I love no one but thee! Judith Spencer in New York Hol

BEWARE.

Ladies will do well to get their Fur Work done NOW, and beware of delay-London, Aug. 15.—Recent floods in ing until fall, as it will cause annoying delays and been drowned. The Bolan railway for a distance of six miles has been swept away and the great military road has been partly destroyed.

Cause annoying delays and cost more. This applies fully to the purchase of new fully to the purchase of new garments in Fur or Plush. These you can get much cheaper now, and if you Striking Dockmen Discharged. desire can make your payments in

TARIFF TAX TABLETS. Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, is another who, having "had his ear on the ground," has arrived at the conclusion that his people are opposed to the

Installments!

And thus feel the outlay less. This applies with great force to such young ladies as are earning their own living and have money coming in by the week or month. To such we recommend our Astrakhan Walking Coats at \$40, our Natural Seal Jackets at \$75, and our elegant Plush Novelties at \$20 to \$40, all of which are durable, rea-

SEAL

sonable and stylish. In

And Walking Coats or Jackets there is no house in America that equals us in the stylish effect, fit and finish of our Cloaks. We now have a man who is as fine a

AND

FITTER

As there is in the country, and we will turn out some elegant Seal Goods this year. Come and see our goods, talk matters over, see what you can do; that won't cost anything., and you may learn something about Furs. Our stock is unequaled, and we can do better by far for you than any dealer in the two cities.