ALL BUCK CUMMINS

ONE MAN AGAINST THE FIELD IN HAWKEYE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

FIGHTING ON CREDENTIALS

Opposition to Cummins Have Placed Their Interests in the Hands of a Steering Committee.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Prospects tonight are that it will be Albert B. Cummins against the field for the nomination for governor in the Republican state convention which will meet here Wednesday. The fortunes of the field will be in the hands of a steering committee, composed of two representatives of each candidate for governor, with the exception of Cummins.

The determination of the candidates to make a common fight against Cummins was reached this morning in a conference that lasted from an early hour until noon. It was decided to force the contest, first of all, before the committee on credentials, where the opposition to Cummins hopes to take from him twenty-six votes. The contests are all against the Cummins men, and a mighty effort will be made to unseat them. It is admitted by both sides that the winner of the fight on the report of the credentials committee on the floor of the convention will name the next Republican candidate for governor. The managers for the field claim to have in opposition to Cummins an aggregate of 940 to 950 votes, and these they say, when handled solidly, will not only prevent the nomination of Cummins, but will insure the choice of any other man who may be selected by the steering committee. It was decided by the conference this morning that if the Cummins faction triumphed on the floor of the convention in the fight over the report of the credentials committee, a bolt should be made to some one candidate and the full strength of the opposition thrown to him. The Cummins people laugh at this and say that after they have won the fight on credentials, there will be nothing to do but count the dead, and among them will be nobody named Cummins.

On the other hand, the members of the steering committee claim that they will be able to keep their men in line, and defeat Cummins. They make their claims strongly, but are none too definite with facts and figures.

It is altogether likely that there will be an alliance formed between Cummins and Judge Towner, the candidate for judge of the supreme court. It is estimated that an alliance between Cummins and Towner would bring the former about 100 votes which he does not now have, and insure his election.

Cummins can with the strength he owns at the present time, practically control the vote for judge of the supreme court, and he is likely to put that strength where it will bring the largest return for his own candidacy. There has been some talk of enforcing in the convention a unit rule. It was first suggested by the opponents of Cummins, but the managers of his candidacy claim that the matter is one of indifference to them.

As the matter stands tonight, Cummins has a long lead. He may be beaten out, but it will be difficult to down him.

On the subject of Gov. Shaw there will be no dissension among the delegates. His county is to divide evenly on governor, but everyone is for him for president. Many of his closest friends consider this a little too early to launch a presidential boom, but they all say the state is for him, Senator Allison leading in this assurance.

CROPS WILL BE BIG.

Artesian Wells in South Dakota Supply Necessary Moisture.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 5.—South Dakota will this year take her place at the head of the column of states for the highest general average—taking them together—of crops, including corn, wheat, oats, flax, barley, rye and hay, as a result of the present system of irrigation.

From the most reliable information obtainable, the wheat crop in South Dakota this year is estimated at 35,000,000 bushels, although some put the figure as high as 45,000,000 bushels. The oat crop is the largest and best the state ever produced. Barley is shrunken a little, but is unusually bright and harvested in fine condition. Rye and flax will yield well. The latter is not yet matured, but is doing well and is fast filling.

The hay crop is enormous; so great that thousands of acres will not be harvested or otherwise used.

The corn in the extreme southwestern part of the state will not be so good as last year, it being on the border of the drought-stricken portions of Iowa and Nebraska, but in the central portion of the state the crop will be superior to that of last year. It is believed that the corn crop of the state will not fall far below 100,000,000 bushels.

As an explanation of the reason why South Dakota has not suffered as much from drought as its neighbors, it is recalled that when Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other states were settled their surface in many places was covered with ponds, sloughs and marshes. The result was that in those states thousands of acres of land covered by surface water, which spread moisture and evaporated into the atmosphere, are now entirely dry. The reverse of this is true in South Dakota. There are about 1,000 artesian and flowing wells from the Jim river valley to the Missouri river. The estimated amount of water flowing from each is 100 gallons per minute, or a total of more than 41,000,000 gallons per year.

Not only do these wells supply water for live stock, but they make thousands of ponds, lakes and small streams; they fill sloughs, low places and old lake beds. When the hot winds came from Kansas and Nebraska to South Dakota they had to blow over these almost numberless ponds, sloughs, lakes and rivulets, taking moisture, which resulted in tempering them.

TRAINMEN LAID OFF.

Effects of Strike Are Felt Already at Escanaba.

ESCANABA, Mich., Aug. 5.—The big strike among the iron workers in the steel mills has already had a demoralizing effect upon business in this vicinity and the movement of iron ore from this port is almost at a standstill. During the past fortnight some fifty trainmen employed on the Peninsula division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad have been laid off, and other reductions in the working force will be made shortly unless the strike is settled and the demand for ore revives.

Many of the trains which have been engaged all summer in moving ore from the mines to the docks in this city, are now idle, and some of the old-time railroad men of this city declare that the present conditions are panicky, and that this locality is in for a hard winter unless there is a "let-up" soon.

New Use for Granite.

ST. CLOUD, Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The first shipment of the product of the St. Cloud Crushed Granite company was made yesterday to the Northern Pacific company at Motley, where it will be used for ballasting purposes. The fine powder that comes from the crusher is being tested by Northern Pacific officials with a view of using it in place of sand on the passenger engines of the company. It is claimed that it is better for sanding the rails than the ordinary sand that has been used for years. Should it prove acceptable a new market that has not heretofore been figured upon will be opened for the products of the plant.

The funeral of Master Albert Heywood, aged ten years, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Heywood, of this city, was held at Maine Prairie, this forenoon. The lad was drowned in the mill pond at Fairhaven.

Samuel E. Johnson, aged seventy-five years, a veteran of the Civil war and a pioneer resident of Stearns county, died last night at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. B. Sartell, of a general breaking down incident to his age. Mr. Johnson was a member of I company, Seventh Minnesota, and served with credit through the three years the regiment was in service. He was a charter member of J. M. McKelvy post, G. A. R., of this city.

Yawps From Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Last April a farmer here lost a hog by its being buried under a straw stack that fell suddenly. Recently he hauled the pile away, giving liberty, to his great astonishment, not only to the sow, which was as thin as a rail, but also to a litter of four nice pigs, about four weeks old.

A steady rain of several hours' duration fell here Saturday. It was followed by cool weather, the thermometer going down to 55 degrees. Corn not struck by hail has completely recovered from the drouth.

Oats, from early threshing indications, are going in this county from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre; wheat about twelve to twenty.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Minn., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—A young Italian woman, aged about twenty-five years, arrived here from La Crosse three weeks ago, with a bright baby boy about ten days old. She sought employment in the family of Otto H. Poor, in Nininger, who befriended her on account of her seemingly destitute circumstances. Everything appeared serene until a few days ago, when she left upon one of her peddling trips in the immediate vicinity and failed to return. As a result Dairyman Poor has a young Italian for some one to adopt.

Big Crop at Neche.

NECHE, N. D., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—Harvest begins in Pembina county today. The yield is heavy and many more men than are at present obtainable will be necessary to properly take care of the crop. An average of from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre is looked for. Threshing will be general in this vicinity in three weeks if present favorable weather continues.

Beaten by Indians.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Aug. 5.—Special.)—Redwood Falls, with a patched-up team, went to Morton yesterday and met the crack Sioux Indian team in a game that resulted in a score of 5 to 3 in favor of the Indians.

NO SHADOW

Of outward misfortune can darken the smile of the loyal wife and loving mother. But when disease comes the smile slowly fades, and in its place comes the drawn face and tight closed lips which tell of the constant struggle with pain.

When the delicate womanly organism is diseased the whole body suffers; the form grows thin, and the complexion dull. The first step to sound health is to cure the diseases which undermine the womanly strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries disagreeable drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. The wonderful cures of womanly diseases effected by the use of "Favorite Prescription" place it at the front of all put-up medicines specially prepared for the use of women.

"I was troubled with female weakness for eight years, and suffered more than I can tell," writes Mrs. Gust. Moser, of Ovando, Deerlodge Co., Montana. "My disposition was affected to such an extent that to say a pleasant word to any one was almost an impossibility.

"I had two operations performed by one of the most skilled surgeons of the West, but did not get relief. Then, against my doctor's strict orders, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also followed the advice given in the Common Sense Medical Adviser.

"I continued this treatment for three months, and to-day am as healthy and well as a woman can be. I cannot thank Dr. Pierce enough for his kind letters to me."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache.

SHAFFER HAS HOPES

Continued From First Page.

sociation was in Pittsburg today for a brief time. Mr. Williams said the stories concerning the bringing of colored men from the South were ridiculous.

Trustee John Pierce has just returned from a trip through the Western mills where, it is stated, he had been preparing the men of the National and Federal Steel companies for the struggle. It is declared by the workers' officials that it is with the utmost difficulty that the men employed by these companies are kept at work until the official strike order reaches them.

STORY OF THE DAY.

The strike history of the day in Pittsburg itself is not prolific of results; considerable, however, was doing in town surrounding. In this city all of the idle mills are in the same conditions before the failure of the conference to settle the strike, and no apparent move is being made by the maufacturers to start the mills, consequently there has been no break in the strikers' ranks.

The most important strike points tonight seems to be Leechburg and Wellsville, with McKeesport possible trouble center. From Leechburg this telegram was received:

"At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Hyde Park mill, which has been idle since the first of this year, was started. E. S. Pargney, manager of the American Steel association; Harry Davis, district superintendent, and Robert Lock, local manager, were on the ground. At 3:45 p. m. this afternoon a train arrived in Hyde Park, coming from Saltsburg, Vandergrift and Apollo. The train stopped at the works and fifty-five men, clad in working garb and carrying dinner buckets, left the train and hurried into the works. There was no excitement, and the mill owners and managers tonight claim they now have enough men in the mill to operate all of the five-plant mill. Sentinels are out, and no one is allowed to get into the mill without a password. This afternoon, late, six millmen from Leechburg cantered down toward the mill, passed the guards and walked into the mills, where tonight they are at work. This makes sixty-one men now employed at the works. By outsiders it is claimed that this number cannot operate the mill in full, but, however this may be, the mill is running tonight in good shape.

"The Amalgamated men, however, are on the ground, making desperate efforts to keep all union men out. They make the bold assertion that in two days after President Shaffer issues his general strike order not a wheel will be turning in either Vandergrift, Apollo or Hyde Park."

RIOTERS BAILED OUT.

From Wellsville, Ohio, the following report is made:

"The last four of the striking steel workers, who were arrested Saturday, charged with riot, were released from jail late this afternoon upon bail. There are warrants yet in the hands of the police for seventeen more of the strikers, which have not yet been served. The officers for some reason seem to be afraid to serve the warrants. Henry B. Henderson, a potter, for whom the police have a warrant, has been trying to get himself in the way of the officers all day to have them arrest him, but they will not do it, for the reason that Henderson is backed by the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, and the officers fear the vengeance of the potters, once they are aroused, as they would be if one of their number was put under arrest. Secretary Duffy, of the potters, when seen today, denied that the brotherhood had any intention of calling their members out in sympathy with the steel workers. Said he:

"While the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters is willing to do everything possible to assist the striking steel workers in their fight, even to the point of a sympathetic strike, if necessary, we cannot see that it would benefit their cause or contribute to their success, for the potters to strike. We have all sympathy for the strikers, and will aid them, both financially and morally."

There were four new men brought into the mill from Scottdale today and four of the strikers, George Cartwright, Harry Davidson, Jabeth Rushton and Richard Kay deserted the union and went back to work. Cartwright and Davidson are rollers, while Rushton and Kay are heaters. Five mills were working today and four are working tonight, the largest number run any day since the strike begun. Vice President John Chappell, of Newcastle, was here today between trains, and said that all the steel rail mills belonging to the United States Steel corporation would be called out this week. Further than that he refused to talk.

The condition at McKeesport at 10 p. m. is reported as feverish. Many strikers are on the streets around the National Tube works. Men announce that they are only waiting for orders from headquarters before going out. Organizer Flynn, of the Federation of Labor, was there today, looking over the situation and conferring with local leaders. Persistent rumors are to the effect that the mine workers will refuse to furnish coal for the trust coke furnaces or mills. An ordinance has been drawn up by Common Councilman Ames Wampler, of the Fourth ward, appropriating $500,000 for additional paving and sewering McKeesport. Only taxpayers are to be employed at the work. It is intended for the benefit of the strikers in case the struggle is prolonged. Labor leaders will bring great pressure to bear on councilmen to have the ordinance passed. It would furnish work for most of the strikers for almost a year.

NO CHANGE AT 'FRISCO.

Prospect Now Is for a Prolonged Struggle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The outlook for an amicable settlement of the strike has considerably diminished, and tonight indications are that the contest will be a protracted one. The efforts of Mayor Phelan to bring about an understanding between the opposing interests have failed, and he has been reluctantly compelled to abandon, temporarily at least, his position as mediator. The executive committee of the city front federation met this morning but transacted no business of importance pending the receipt of an expected communication from the mayor, who was to have transmitted a statement from the Employers' association. This was expected to be in the nature of an ultimatum and to clearly define the attitude of the employers, but was not forthcoming. This evening the mayor sent word to the federation that he had conferred with various merchants, but that the attorney of the association was out of town and he was unable to get the employers together, the inference being that they stood by their former statement and were not disposed to treat further with the federation. The mayor considers his services at an end, but states that he believes the negotiations have resulted in giving both sides a better understanding of their respective demands. He urges that the concessions offered should be accepted, and industrial peace be restored.

The labor leaders take the position that the refusal of the employers to treat with the unions renders a compromise impossible. They have not announced their plans for the future, but the belief is general that the strike is to be widely extended. Power to act has been placed in the hands of the labor council, which can, if so disposed, call out fifty additional unions, which include nearly 25,000 men. Three important organizations, the teamsters, the bakers and electrical workers, have been already ordered to hold themselves in readiness to quit work at a moment's notice.

A strike of the bakers would, it is said, shut off the local bread supply, and if the sand teamsters were to leave their work all building would stop and 5,000 carpenters and builders would be compelled to leave work because of their inability to get material and supplies.

There was little change in the situation on the water front today. Only one vessel sailed today, the Pomona, bound for Eureka, a coast point.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

Buffalo—At a late hour tonight the Anchor Line strike, which has been in force at Erie for some time, was declared off, and President Keefe, of the International Longshoremen's union, will order the men to return to work tomorrow morning.

Knoxville, Tenn.—All efforts to settle the local street car strike have failed, and the Traction company announces tonight that the places of the strikers will be filled by Wednesday morning. The company claims to have applications from 300 men for positions, many being experienced street car men. The company this afternoon rejected the counter proposition made by the men, and thus ended all negotiations.

Lexington, Ky.—The conductors and mormen of the Lexington Street Railway company tonight declined to return to work, and a strike went into effect. Saturday the union demanded an increase of 1 cent per hour. The demand was refused, and the company declared that it would not treat with the men, except as individuals, it having refused to recognize the union. All cars are now being run by non-union men.

Tampa, Fla.—The situation in the cigarmakers' strike remains critical. The positions of the unions and the manufacturers remain unchanged, but it is feared that the personal feeling of the public engendered against the strikers will cause an outbreak sooner or later. Boycotts were today placed on many business concerns because they were reported to be friendly to certain people who are said to oppose La Lesistencia union.

Reading, Pa.—Over 200 of the city's business men and manufacturers this evening petitioned the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company to meet its striking employes and settle the trouble on an equitable basis. The company's officials promised to give the petition early consideration. Several of the strikers are reported to have returned to work today.

Zanesville, Ohio—Twenty-five Italian brickmakers were driven out of town at Roseville last night by striking workmen. Bottles, clubs, bricks and other weapons were used and many persons had broken heads.

Pittsburg, Pa.—As a result of the conflict last Friday between the non-union men and striking structural iron workers on the elevated tracks of the Pennsylvania railway orders were issued today abandoning the work for the present.

New York—Striking garment workers of Newark, N. J., won a victory after a short conflict with their employers. Today all but a few of the 1,500 workmen who struck last Tuesday returned to their benches, all demands having been complied with by the employers.

Phoenix, Ariz.—A dispatch from Jerome says that Senator W. A. Clark has sent an ultimatum to the striking miners of the United Copper mine flatly refusing to grant their demand of an eight-hour day. Nearly 1,600 men are out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The blacksmiths, machinists and boilermakers who have been on strike at the Ashley shops of the Central railroad since May 22 returned to work today. The union was not recognized, the men being employed individually. The car repairers say they will remain out until their demands are granted.

SERVIAN ELECTION RIOTS.

High-Handed Measures Adopted by the Government.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Describing the disorders attending the Servian elections, the Vienna correspondent of the Morning Leader says:

"The Servian government used troops and gendarmes freely to intimidate the electors of the opposition. At Gradaishte the voters were driven in by gendarmes with cattle whips and compelled to vote for the government candidates. At Sagubica voters were brought in irons to the polls. This intimidation caused riots in various places and 200 persons all told were injured."

CONDITIONS IN NOME

ARCTIC CIRCLE CITY IS KEEPING ABREAST OF THE TIMES

HAS MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

Wages Range From 75 Cents to $1 an Hour, and Board at the Hotels Costs $100 a Month.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 5.—Mayor J. F. Giese, of Nome, Alaska, is a noted visitor in the city. He arrived here on Sunday morning and will leave again this evening for the East. Mr. Giese is well remembered by the people of Winona. He made his home here for many years, and is a brother of A. O. and Henry Giese, who still reside in this city.

Mr. Giese left Winona in 1886, but has been to Winona on visits several times, the last time three ago. He has been in Alaska, in the interior and along the Yukon, since 1894. He was at Dawson when the first stake was driven there in 1896, and went to Nome a year ago last June. To a representative of the Republican and Herald, he spoke very interestingly of that far-away country. He said in part:

"The town of Nome was incorporated last April, and the first election was held in that city on the first Tuesday in the month. A full list of city officers was chosen, and I had the honor of being the first mayor. Before April we were under military rule.

"The city of Nome has a population of about 15,000, and there are fully 20,000 people in the district. As far as the city is concerned, people who live back here have a peculiar idea of what it is and how it looks. They would be much surprised to go up there and see the fine improvements we have. Everything is on the modern idea. There has been an investment of close to $100,000 in water mains for fire protection and private use. We have a steam fire engine and two hose carts, and I have just purchased a compound chemical engine and hose cart. We will soon have a full paid fire department. I have also purchased a Gamewell fire alarm system with whistle attachment. The streets are all planked, instead of your brick paving, and we have modern improvements throughout.

"People think that it is very cold up there, but reports are exaggerated. We had a few days of 30-degree weather last winter, and we had slush weather during the month of December. The most disagreeable thing about the weather is the high wind which prevails in November and again in March. Otherwise our weather is not so bad.

"The United States government has moved its military post about three miles out of the city where it expended half a million dollars in new quarters. The old quarters it donated to the city and we now have a city hospital and other city buildings as fine as could be desired.

"The wealth of that country is almost entirely in the mining. The output of gold there for the last season was between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. Nome is now and always will be the metropolis and supply point for that entire district.

"The trip from Seattle to Nome has been made in six days and five hours, but the regular trip made by the boat is seven days and five hours. The fare down is $100, but the rates going up are cut.

"Labor in that country demands good wages and gets them. The shoremen, who unload the ships, get $1 per hour, and our street laborers get 75 cents per hour. Board and room at hotels for permanent boarders is $100 per month, but transients have to pay more.

"I am now on my way to Washington, D. C., to see about the Judge Noyes matter. Judge Noyes has said that he will be back there this fall to answer in person the charges against him. At the request of the citizens of Nome I am going to make a request that the place be filled temporarily during his absence, so that business matters of importance may not be hung up for a long time. That would work a great injury to the community."

Stillwater News

David Tozer, a well known Stillwater lumberman, who operates a large sawmill at South Stillwater, is about to establish a large mill at Everett, Wash., and his personal representative, Julius Dosy, is now at Everett looking over sites, etc. According to advices from Everett, Mr. Tozer contemplates building a mill early next season with a capacity of 80,000,000 feet per annum. He owns a large body of timber on the Skagit river, estimated to be enough to keep a mill of that size busy for at least fifty years. Mr. Tozer also owns the land upon which the timber is located. In addition to the building of a sawmill, Mr. Tozer also contemplates the construction of a planing mill and sash and door factory, and the combined plant will employ from 400 to 500 people.

John Franklin, a Wright county prisoner serving a sentence in the St. Cloud reformatory for grand larceny in the second degree, has been transferred to the prison in this city for incorrigibility.

Elof Johnson, who was sentenced to serve six months in the county jail in default of a peace bond in the sum of $150, was released yesterday, and will enter the employ of Lammers Bros. Johnson was arrested on a charge of drunkenness and abusing his family, and he has agreed to enter the employ of Lammers Bros. at a salary of $30 per month, $18 of which is to be given to his family. He has also obligated himself to remain away from Stillwater until the close of the 1902 logging season.

Mrs. John O'Brien and children have returned from a trip to Kalispel, Mont., where Mr. O'Brien has constructed a large sawmill, which is ready to start. He expected to begin sawing yesterday morning. The mill is near Kalispel, and is one of the largest mills in the West.

A firing squad composed of veterans of Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, left yesterday for Minneapolis to attend the obsequies of Daniel Brophy, a former member of the company, who died at the soldiers' home on Saturday from an illness contracted in the Philippines two years ago.

F. C. Neumeier, editor of the St. Croix Post, left last evening on a trip to Lincoln and other points in Nebraska. He was accompanied by his wife and youngest son.

Stood the test for fifty years

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO "PURE" STARCH

for the Laundry.

UNDER BANKING ACT

SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE NEW NATIONAL BANKS ARE FORMED

CAPITAL IS OVER $34,267,000

Bonds of New Institutions on Deposit in Washington More Than $10,000,000—General News of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Mr. Dawes, the comptroller of the currency, has issued the following statement regarding the results of the passage of the act of March 4, 1900:

The impetus given to the organization of national banks by the act which became a law on March 14, 1900, still continues.

During the sixteen and a half months since the passage of the act there have been organized in the United States 665 national banking associations with an aggregate capital of $34,267,000, accompanied by a bond deposit aggregating $10,003,200. Of these banks 457 were organized with a capital of less than $50,000, the total amounting to $11,882,000, and 208 with a capital of $50,000 or over, the aggregate amounting to $22,385,000. Included in the total number of organizations are ninety-two banks with capital of $5,920,000, which were conversions of state institutions, sixty-three of which were capitalized for less than $50,000 and twenty-five for $50,000 or over.

Viewed from a geographical standpoint, the Middle states lead in the total number of organizations, namely, 214, of which 154 were with capital of less than $50,000, and sixty with capital of $50,000 or more. The aggregate capital stock of the banks organized in this section was $11,580,000.

In the Southern states 159 banks were organized with aggregate capital of $8,455,000, 103 of which were of the smaller and 56 of the larger.

The next greatest number of organizations occurred in the Western states, namely, 135, with aggregate capital of $4,355,000; 113 of these banks were of the smaller class and 22 of the larger.

In the Eastern states 125 banks with capital of $7,114,000 were organized, of which 70 were with capital of less than $50,000 and 55 with capital of $50,000 or more.

In the Pacific states, including Hawaii, there were twenty-two organizations with an aggregate capital of $1,635,000. Of this number thirteen were of the smaller and nine with capital of $50,000 or more.

The smallest number of organizations in any geographical division was in the New England states, namely 101, with capital of $1,100,000. Three banks were organized in New Hampshire and Connecticut, respectively, two in Maine, one each in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Four of the number were of the smaller class and six had capital of $50,000 or over.

On March 14, 1900, there were in operation 3,617 banks with a capital of $616,308,095; bonds on deposit to secure circulation, $244,611,570; circulation secured by bonds, $216,374,795; bonds secured by lawful money deposited by banks placed in voluntary liquidation in the charge of receivers and those reducing circulation, $38,027,535.

On July 31 the number of banks had increased to 4,247, capital to $659,756,695, bonds on deposit to secure circulation to $329,316,430, circulation secured by bonds to $327,039,373, and circulation secured by lawful money to $29,113,539.

The net increase in the number of banks, capital, etc., during this period was as follows: Number of banks, 630; capital stock, $43,248,650; bonds deposited to secure circulation, $84,736,960; circulation secured by bonds and by lawful money, $101,750,173.

Of the aggregate amount of bonds deposited as security for circulation, $329,348,430, a trifle over 96 per cent, i. e., $316,025,150, are 2 per cent of the issue of 1930.

The circulation of national banking associations reached the maximum on Oct. 23, 1882, namely, $362,400,602, which was $6,247,699 higher than the amount outstanding on July 31, 1901.

CADDO INDIANS PROTEST.

Want Their Selections of Lands in Oklahoma Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Suit was instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia today by a number of Caddo Indians and white men who have married Caddo Indian women, asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against the secretary of the interior compelling that official to approve selections of lands in the newly opened lands in Oklahoma which have been made by them, and to withdraw the lands from settlement. They base their claim upon an old act of congress granting lands to members of Indian tribes affiliated with the Wichita Indians. Rule to show cause returnable on the 13th instant was issued by the court.

ARMY SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Maj. Eltonhead Not to Be Dismissed for Getting Drunk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President McKinley has commuted the court-martial sentence of dismissal from the army of Maj. Francis E. Eltonhead, Fourteenth infantry, to placing that officer at the foot of the list of majors of infantry, to remain for a period of five years. Maj. Eltonhead was tried on a charge of being drunk on duty and of misbehaving himself at the army and navy club in Manila and of using profane and abusive language to Lieut. William H. Mullay, Twenty-first infantry. The court which tried Maj. Eltonhead sentenced him to be dismissed, but the president says that in view of his military record, his military conduct in the engagements before Santiago de Cuba and operations in the Philippines, together with the recommendation of clemency by the court, the sentence of dismissal is commuted. Maj. Eltonhead is a graduate of West Point, having been appointed from Pennsylvania in 1871.

Uncle Sam's Cash.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows:

Available cash balances, $177,964,212; gold, $100,634,555; silver, $26,067,016; United States notes, $13,139,866; treasury notes of 1890, $178,716; bank notes, $8,650,491; national bank notes received today for redemption, $600,800; government receipts from internal revenue, $1,461,862; customs, $525,894; miscellaneous, $63,422; total receipts, $2,091,579; total receipts this month, $7,239,279; total receipts this year, $59,695,627; total expenditures this day, $1,735,000; total expenditures this month, $7,155,000; total expenditures this year, $59,462,590; deposits in national banks, $103,518,812. The secretary of the treasury today purchased short-term bonds as follows: $9,400 4s at $113.1204; $700 5s at $108.0143; $500 3s at $108.4037.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has ordered the removal of the office of the collector of internal revenue for the district comprised of Utah and Montana from Helena, where it has been located, to Salt Lake City. The change is made to suit the convenience of the new collector.

A letter from Naval Constructor Gilmore, who was sent recently to take charge of the big floating dock at Havana, was received at the navy department. He states that the dock is in excellent condition. He has tested it to some extent by docking a large merchant ship. The dock was emptied inside of forty minutes, which is an exceptionally good performance. The naval constructor regards the dock as a valuable adjunct to the navy.

There is to be a supplemental report by the board of naval construction appointed by Secretary Long to consider and report upon recommendations made by commanding officers relative to rewards to officers under them during the Spanish war. It was found that when the first list was made up quite a number of officers deserving of consideration had been overlooked in the early reports upon which the board acted, and from time to time the attention of the department has been called to these omissions.

Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court of inquiry, was at the navy department today in consultation with Acting Secretary Hackett. The admiral will leave shortly for the North for a month's rest. The successor to Admiral Kimberly on the court has not yet been announced at the navy department.

MUNYON'S WITCH HAZEL SOAP.

Ask one of your friends who has used Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap what he thinks of it. You will buy it then yourself. Best Toilet Soap made. Wonderful curative for most skin diseases. Large size 15 cents; trial size 5 cents. Broadway & 26th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN

You Are All Right, But That Secret Trouble MUST Be Cured—Take Courage, Be a Man and Ask for Help.

That habit of yours has undermined your health and given you that pimply, pallid face, with those lack-luster eyes. Those blue rings tell the story. You have a visible thinness in your looks. Your hands are inclined to be cold and clammy, and involuntary losses occur. There are a thousand things you would like to do, but you lack the ambition to do one of them. Your memory is defective, your thoughts cannot be concentrated, and you lack decision. You move about in a hesitating manner and grow cowardly. You have a pain in the back, your stomach becomes weak and your heart beats irregularly. You fancy suspicion in the eye of every one who looks at you, and it is true your friends are not ignorant of your condition. This is a terrible habit, with awful consequences—you must act for yourself. Get cured before it is too late. Go to Heidelberg Medical Institute. You can be cured in a short time. Every patient given a legal contract of a cure backed by abundant capital to hold good for our promise. CONSULTATION FREE.

PRIVATE DISEASES. We also cure Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Hydrocele, Rupture, Small, Shrunken and Undeveloped Organs, Blood Poison (Syphilis), and all Diseases of Secret, Private Nature, for which people dislike to go to their family doctor. Everything confidential.

OUT-OF-TOWN. Out of town young men, young men living in the country, who cannot come to the Institute for treatment, should write in confidence, describing their case—no secrets given away. Treatment sent in plain package.

Heidelberg Medical Institute,

Corner Fifth and Robert Streets, - - St. Paul, Minn.

Daily 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Evenings. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

LATEST TICKS OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Long Texas Drought Broken.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 5.—The first rain of consequence that Dallas and vicinity has had since last May began falling at 4 a. m. and lasted until noon. The rainfall appears to have been general over an area extending approximately one hundred miles in all directions from this city. This is the section of the great Texas cotton belt that has had the least rain this season and in which the drought has been the most severe.

Spanish War Veterans Meet.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The veterans of the Spanish war, who served in the Fourth Ohio, met here today on the anniversary the battle of Guayma, Porto Rico, and formed a permanent organization. About 450 were present. They placed the regimental flags in charge of the governor in trust.

Army Transports Sold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The United States transports Terry and McPherson were sold at auction in Brooklyn today. The Terry was bought by Miles Barry, of Chicago, for $19,000. E. H. Parsons, of Baltimore, bought the McPherson for $18,700.

Maud Adams' New Play.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Maud Adams' new play, written by J. M. Barrie, the author of "The Little Minister," is to be called "Quality Street." This title has been decided upon by J. M. Barrie and Miss Adams and the manuscript has been delivered to Miss Adams, who will return to New York next Tuesday. Mr. Barrie will arrive here during the latter part of September in time for rehearsals of the new play.

French Commission at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The commission from the French chamber, which arrived Saturday in Bremen for the purpose of studying Germany's canals and harbors, is receiving much courtesy. The senate of Bremen gave the commissioners a breakfast today at which Herr Plate, of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, delivered an address of welcome. Tonight the directors of the company entertained the commission at dinner.

After Twenty-Three Years.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Dantsic to the Lokal-Anzeiger reports the arrest there of a man who gives his name as Baumann and asserts that he is an American journalist from San Francisco and was waiting to see the maneuvers. The arrest was made on the basis of an alleged identification of Baumann as a merchant who fled from Cologne twenty-three years ago to avoid proceedings for fraudulent bankruptcy.

Chief of Fine Arts at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—President D. R. Francis today announced the appointment of Halsey C. Ives, of St. Louis, as chief of the division of fine arts of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. Mr. Ives, who is a director of the School of Fine Arts, Washington university, was chief of the fine arts department at the Columbian exposition, Chicago.

Coyotes on the Run.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 5.—Vice President Theodore Roosevelt left here today for a three-days' coyote chase in the vicinity of Fountain, eighteen miles soth of this city. He was accompanied by R. B. Stewart, of this city; Alfred Cowles, of New York, a brother-in-law of Mr. Stewart; Lieut. H. K. Devereaux, the trooper of Roosevelt's old regiment; John Goff, who piloted the vice president during his lion hunting expedition in Colorado last winter, and Joe Kenyon, who will act as guide, during this trip.

Maniac's Frightful Death.

PROVO, Utah, Aug. 5.—James M. Wilson, a patient at the insane asylum, threw himself head first into the open door of a furnace today. He was badly burned before being pulled out. While bandages were being prepared Wilson broke away and again threw himself into the furnace, this time being so frightfully burned that he died.

May Cause Extra Session.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 5.—District Judge Dixon today decided that the new state revenue law is invalid, having never been legally enacted by the senate. The state will appeal the case to the supreme court. The decision, if sustained, may necessitate calling the legislature in special session.

Old-Time Humorist Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Jesse Haney, owner of several of the earliest comic papers, died at his home in this city today. He was born in Germantown, Pa., in 1829, and came to New York in 1853 and allied himself with the group that included Sol Eytinge, Walt Whitman and Artemus Ward. He first started the New York Picayune, a comic paper. This was succeeded by the Irving Magazine, and later by the comic monthly paper that included Bellew, the elder, and Frank Beard on its staff. After being long connected with the American News company, he retired, and three years ago was stricken with paralysis.

Honor for Waldersee.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The senate of Hamburg will confer upon Count von Waldersee the freedom of the city on his return from China.

Fatal Shooting in Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 5.—W. J. Ligon, sanitary inspector of Jackson, tonight shot and killed David L. Shelton. The shooting occurred on the principal street of the city and caused much excitement. The men had quarreled earlier in the day, it is said, over an inspection. Shelton returned to the attack with a stick, when Ligon pulled a revolver and shot him through the heart. Both men are prominently connected.

Condition of Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on July 25 to have been 77.2 as compared with 81.1 on the 25th of the preceding month, 76 on Aug. 1, 1900, 84 on Aug. 1, 1899, and a ten-year average of 84. The impairment in condition is largely due to drought, but in a portion of the eastern section of the cotton belt it is attributable to the prevalence of excessive rain during a large part of the month.

At McKinley's Home.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The president spent a quiet day at his home today. His niece, Miss Grace McKinley, who has been teaching school in Connecticut for the past year, arrived from Cleveland for a short visit. The other callers were David G. Colson, of Kentucky, and Col. Webb C. Hayes, son of former President Hayes. Colson said his visit was of a personal nature, he merely stopping over on his way to Cleveland.

Lumber Marked Up.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 5.—The Northwestern Hemlock Manufacturers association today held a meeting in this city and decided to raise the price of certain hemlock material 50 cents per thousand feet. Taking material such as joists, scantlings and timbers as a basis the price was raised from $9.50 per thousand feet to $10. A big demand for hemlock at the present time was given as the reason for the advance.

Jealousy Leads to Murder.

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., Aug. 5.—Frank Osborne was shot and instantly killed by James Harbison this afternoon about three miles north of this city. Osborne, it is said, had sworn to kill Harbison. The trouble was over a girl.

Mother Alexia Re-elected.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—Mother Alexia, of the School Sisters of St. Francis, was re-elected mother superior today. Archbishop Katzer presided at the election. Between 400 and 500 sisters were present from all parts of the country. An election occurs every six years. At the close of the election the sisters went into retreat conducted by one of the Capuchin fathers.

Jealous Husband's Crime.

CHICAGO