INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

It Is the Earnest Desire of Eminent Leaders.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IS HELD.

Speakers Express the Hope That Future Relations Between Labor and Capital May Be Free from Strife.

New York, May 8.—Conciliation as a means of maintaining industrial peace between labor and capital was discussed by leaders of unionism and finance at the chamber of commerce Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was arranged by the industrial department of the National Civic Federation, and all the contributors to the symposium were leaders in their several fields of activity. They met upon common ground, and were a unit in the hope that strife would be eliminated from the relations of employer and toiler and a perpetual truce declared. The speakers were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Bishop Potter, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Charles R. Flint, president of the American Rubber company; Daniel J. Keefe, of the Illinois board of arbitration; William H. Sayward, of the National Association of Builders; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators' association.

Gompers Presides.

Samuel Gompers presided, and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that a new epoch had come in the relations of labor and capital. "We want industrial peace, but not at the sacrifice of any of the elements of manhood," he said. "The increased growth in the organization of labor has brought greater responsibility. The work is going ahead actively, however, and we are meeting our problems in a practical way. We are dealing with living men, and living women, and living children, in the hope of better things for all. The laboring people insist that they be regarded as something more than wage earners. They are men with rights, and hopes and aspirations and love." He expressed the belief that the plan of conciliation should be aided by every man who was against strife and for peace. He said that the unions sought to do injustice to no man, but were formed to conserve the rights of those who formed them.

Bishop Potter Talks.

Bishop Potter expressed his gratification at the growth of the spirit of conciliation. He noted a growth of intelligence and open-mindedness among workmen, and said that upon it could be built the highest hope for the future. He added that at the same time there was a greater interest manifested on the part of employers in the lives and conditions of their men. He praised the humanity of American diplomacy in China, and said that it offered a splendid example for emulation. "If you rise to this opportunity," he said, "you will set the world another example that it will be your privilege to remember with pride all of your lives."

Mitchell for Honorable Peace.

John Mitchell said that he was for peace, because he had known the bruises of war. "The relations of labor and capital," he said, "are purely a business proposition. There is no sentiment in it. Peace is better for both, and I am for peace if we can have an honorable peace. I believe there never would be strikes if the employers and employes could meet in fair conference. If we could have got a hearing last year the great coal strike would have been avoided." He said the public was a party to every strike, and should be consulted. He hoped that the chamber of commerce of New York would lend its mighty aid to the conciliation plan.

No Room for Strife.

Charles R. Flint, the capitalist, was humorously introduced as the walking delegate of the American Rubber company, who worked 14 hours a day. He expressed his confidence in the good that would come of closer relationship between labor and capital. He exhaustively reviewed the export trade of the country, and the accomplishments of the skilled American laborer, and said that in this the greatest industrial evolution the world had ever known there was no room for strife between American labor and American capital.

Views of Others.

Daniel J. Keefe said that conciliation was more acceptable than arbitration, for in the latter system there had to be a decision defeating one side or the other.

William H. Sayward supported Mitchell's contention that the relation of the two great industrial forces was purely of a business nature. He said the laborer did not want sympathy, but good, square treatment, and when he got it he generally returned good, square treatment. He believed that the employers should meet their men in a greater spirit of frankness.

James O'Connell said that in the metal trades employers and toilers have learned the benefits of organization and mutual concessions. He was sure the conciliation movement would do great good.

Herman Justi said, in commencing: "Under the old dispensation employer and toiler sought for differences; under the new dispensation they seek points of agreement." He related the experience in Illinois with a policy of conciliation, and said that it worked excellently. "I hope this is the beginning of a great movement. Our national prosperity depends upon the steady employment of every wage earner at a decent wage, and I believe every employer in the country with a heart in his breast or a brain in his head knows it."

Samuel Gompers, in closing, said that the thorough organization of labor presaged complete protection for the honest employer against his dishonest competitor, who "nibbled" at prices.

FREEDOM NEAR AT HAND.

Prison Managers at Stillwater, Minn., Vote to Parole the Younger Boys.

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—Coleman and James Younger, the most noted convicts in the state prison at Stillwater, on Tuesday won the first step towards freedom from that institution, to which they were sent for life over 25 years ago. For over 20 years their friends have been working in their behalf, each governor being importuned frequently for a pardon. The third brother, Bob, died in the Stillwater prison a few years ago, but the efforts for the liberation of the now old men have never ceased. Ten years ago a pardon board, composed of the governor, attorney general and chief justice, was created, one of the arguments in its favor being the relief it would give the chief executive from the friends of the Youngers. Since then the pardon board has been asked repeatedly to act favorably on applications for pardon of the Youngers, but the required unanimous vote could never be secured. Two years ago a bill was presented to the legislature providing for the parole of life prisoners, and was passed by the senate but killed in the house. This year a similar bill, after several hard encounters on the floor of the two houses, got through and secured the approval of Gov. Vansant, but an amendment to it required the unanimous approval of the board of pardons before paroles of life prisoners could become effective. The opponents of the Youngers let the bill go through in this shape, but nothing could come of it. Under the provisions of this law the board of prison managers on Tuesday unanimously recommended the parole of the Youngers. This recommendation will be at once presented to the board of pardons, but none of the members of the board would say whether a special meeting would be called to consider the matter. The next regular meeting will be held in July. Before final action it would be necessary to have the legality of the two provisions of the new law passed upon. In the meantime the two surviving Youngers are rejoicing over the hope of ultimate release from their prison home.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Reports Regarding the Winter and Spring Wheat Crops of the Country.

New York, May 8.—Carefully consolidated reports from American Agriculturists' corps of observers make the May 1 condition of winter wheat 91.5, against 95.5 last month, and compared with an average at this date for five years of 84. April was wholly favorable for the development of the wheat crop over the greater part of the belt. The report shows little damage through insect pests outside of Texas, Oklahoma and Michigan. No crop in 20 years has stood better than the present one in the all-important features of roots and stools.

The spring wheat crop has been sown under highly favorable conditions, says the report, and while seeding in the extreme north is not quite completed, enough is known to make it apparent that the acreage is fully equal to that sown last year. There has been an abundance of early moisture over the whole belt except in a limited portion of South Dakota. The condition May 1 of wheat by states, includes Ohio, 88; Kentucky, 85; Michigan, 83; New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, 95; Illinois, 96; Kansas, 100; Nebraska, 99; California, 90.

A BRUTAL CRIME.

Young Woman in Kansas May Die from Injuries Received by an Unknown Assailant.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 8. — Miss Bonnie, daughter of G. W. Bonnie, an employe of the state penitentiary, while gathering mushrooms near Lansing, was struck on the back of the head by an unknown person and rendered unconscious, after which she was assaulted and her body thrown into an old well for the purpose of hiding the crime. The young woman regained consciousness, and after repeated attempts reached the surface and went home, where she told of the crime. She stated that she had caught a glimpse of her assailant, and would be able to identify him. At a late hour Miss Bonnie is reported to have died, but this is not confirmed. Miss Bonnie's assailant was a white man, presumably a tramp.

Village Wiped Out.

Rochester, N. Y., May 8.—The little village of Kendall, located on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdenburg railroad, near Lake Ontario, was almost completely destroyed by fire at night. Only two business places were left standing. In all five stores, a dwelling house, the hotel and a barn, together with numerous smaller outbuildings, were destroyed. The loss will aggregate nearly $40,000.

Americans Win.

Manila, May 8.—Lieut. John D. L. Hartman, with 63 men of troop K, of the First cavalry, encountered 250 insurgents near the village of Balayan, in Batangas province, Luzon. The enemy made three stands, and were each time defeated by the American cavalrymen. There were no American casualties.

Baltimore Goes Republican.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—The republicans have elected 18 out of 23 members for the first branch city council and all three members for the second branch.

New York Stock Brokers Fail.

New York, May 8.—Lewis May & Co., stock brokers, Tuesday assigned for the benefit of creditors. The firm is composed of Orrin S. Barnum and Lewis A. May. Taliaferro and Jones, attorneys for the firm, estimate the liabilities of the house at between $30,000 and $40,000, and the assets at $15,000 to $20,000.

Discovered at Last.

Tom—Say, what is a 'bachelor maid,' anyway?

Jack—Oh, it's merely a term a girl applies to herself after she loses all hope of becoming a wife. — Chicago Daily News.

A DAY OF PLEASURE.

Presidential Party Enjoys a Ride Through Arizona.

VISIT TO THE CONGRESS GOLD MINE.

"Old Glory" Greeted at a Point 1,500 Feet Under Ground—School Children Present a Gift at Wickenburg.

Phoenix, Ari., May 8.—The presidential party spent an interesting day in Arizona. The beautiful torquoise sky, bright sunshine and invigorating air afforded the party much relief after the hot and dusty ride of Monday. The two hours in the morning at the Congress gold mine, up in the clouds of the Blue Tank mountains, were replete with incidents and were thoroughly enjoyed. A large American flag was draped across the tunnel through which the president passed, and after he emerged he told the little group of miners who congregated about the train that he had seen Old Glory floating from tower and statehouse and warship in many different places, but that never before during his life had he seen the American flag 1,500 feet under ground.

Cowboys Ask for Roosevelt.

Leaving the rich mining section in the mountains 4,000 feet above sea level, the train dropped down into the green Salt river valley, with its waving alfalfa meadows and big herds of cattle. This valley is called the garden spot of Arizona and was reclaimed by irrigation. Monday, passing through New Mexico, and Tuesday in Arizona, the cowpunchers at the stops along the route inquired vociferously where "Teddy" was. Many of the vice president's rough riders during the Spanish war were recruited in this section, and there was much disappointment that he was not in the party. On the way to Phoenix the tire of one of the wheels of the engine tender became loose, and for the first time since the long journey began the telegrapher with the train was compelled to climb a telegraph pole to tap the wire.

Gift from Children.

At Wickenburg, the scene of the recent gold mine strike, the train was halted long enough to permit the president to receive a visit from the school children. The children presented Mrs. McKinley with a cabinet of specimens. The president thanked the children in Mrs. McKinley's behalf and addressed them briefly, as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to be received by the governor of your territory and to receive your warm welcome as we journey toward Phoenix. It is especially pleasant to meet the children, the boys and girls of the public schools. There is nothing so essential in a free government, resting upon the people, as education, and I have been glad to note that in your territory broad and ample provisions are made for education. The schoolhouse is the university out of which come good citizens, and it is on good citizenship we must rely, not only for the present, but for the future good and glory of the republic."

Reaches Phoenix Late.

The accident to the locomotive tender delayed the arrival of the train at Phoenix two hours and somewhat disarranged the programme there. Nevertheless the party received a rousing welcome. Gov. Murphy and the territorial officers had met the party at the Congress mine and accompanied them back to Phoenix. At the station the territorial militia, a company of cowboys on bronchos and some of the friendly Pima and Maricopa Indians joined in the wildly enthusiastic reception. The party was driven to the Adams hotel for luncheon and afterwards was escorted to the territorial capitol, where the formal exercises took place. Gov. Murphy delivered an address of welcome, to which the president responded.

An Interesting Drive.

A drive afterwards gave the president an opportunity to see the interesting ruins of the ancient Aztec irrigation system. At the Indian industrial school, four miles from Phoenix, the party had a glimpse of what is being done in the way of education for the wards of the nation. A pretty little ceremony was enacted here for the benefit of the president. While an Indian band played "Hail, Columbia," a beautiful Indian maiden in pantomime pleaded with a man dressed to represent Uncle Sam for statehood for the territory.

At five o'clock in the afternoon the presidential party resumed its journey. The departure was so timed that the Colorado desert and old basin of the Gulf of California, below sea level and barren of all vegetation, would be traversed during the night. The Colorado river, which is the boundary of Arizona, will be crossed at Yuma, and the party will awake this morning in California. Redlands, the first stop, will be reached at nine a. m.

Ohio G. A. R. Reunion.

Bellefontaine, O., May 8.—The annual encampment of the department of the Ohio G. A. R. convened here Tuesday. Business meetings were held by the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and W. R. C.

More Boers Captured.

London, May 8.—Lord Kitchener reports the capture of another hundred Boers, one 12-pounder, one ninepounder, one Maxim and a quantity of ammunition.

In Favor of Fusion.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—The annual banquet of the Peter Cooper club was held in this city Tuesday night, about 250 guests being present. W. J. Bryan and W. V. Allen, the guests of honor, occupied places on either side of President Quinby, of the club. The future of fusion was the theme of the evening, and the expressions were unanimous in favor of its continuance. Mr. Bryan spoke upon "Fusion," urging its continuance.

Snow in England.

London, May 8.—There was a heavy fall of snow in North Devonshire and Dartmoor Tuesday, endangering the spring crops. The change from the almost tropical heat of the past month is most marked and promises to continue for some time.

THE EASTMAN TRIAL.

The Defendant Tells the Story of the Killing of Grogan—Declares It an Accident.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—The climax in the Eastman murder trial was reached Tuesday when the defendant himself took the stand to tell his own story. He went into no elaborate details, but answered only the questions put to him by his lawyer. For two hours he was on the stand, giving his testimony as to his relations with Grogan and the incidents of the day of the shooting. He declared that the shooting was an accident, and that up to last October he had always believed that it was the old rim fire pistol that discharged the bullet which killed his brother-in-law. The struggle which followed, he said, was for the possession of the center-fire pistol, which Grogan had in his hand. Eastman said that he went to Grogan first to assist him and then, because of the expression on his face, to get the weapon away from him. He said that there was so much noise and confusion in the struggle that he could not recall how many times Grogan's revolver went off. But that it did go off he was almost certain. He did not know how he received his own wound, and said he did everything possible after the affair to assist Grogan to the house, and was prostrated with grief when he found that he was dying. The cross-examination was not finished when the court adjourned for the day.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, May 7.

FLOUR—Moderate demand, mostly local. Prices steady. Spring wheat patents, special brands, $4.00@4.10; straights, $3.00@3.10; bakers', $2.15@2.30; winter patents, $3.80@3.90; clears, $3.00@3.40.

WHEAT—Unsettled. May, 72⅝@74c; July, 72⅝@73¼c.

CORN—Lower. May sold at 50⅝@51¼c; July at 45½@46⅛c; September at 44⅞@45⅝c.

OATS—Irregular. May, 28@28½c; July, 26¼@26⅝c.

RYE—Dull and weaker. No. 2, on the regular market, quotable at 52c, and No. 3, nominally, 48½@51c; choice lots, by sample, bring a premium; May delivery sold at 52c, and July, nominally, 51c.

BARLEY—Dull and easy. Screenings, 30@38c; low grade to common barley, 40@45c; fair to good, 48@55c, and choice, 56@57c.

MESS PORK—Trading fairly active and prices higher. Quotations ranged at $14.90@14.95 for regular, with old at 75@87½c discount; $14.85@14.90 for May; $14.95@15.07½ for July, and $14.80@14.82½ for September.

LARD—Quite a good business transacted and prices higher. Quotations ranged at $8.07½@8.10 for cash; $8.02½@8.05 for May; $7.97½@8.00 for July, and $7.92½@8.00 for September.

POTATOES—Market steady. Burbanks, 34@38c; Rurals, 37@40c; Peerless, 34@36c; Hebrons, 31@35c; Kings, 32@35c.

EGGS—Steady. At mark, new cases included, fancy fresh laid, 11½@12c; at mark, cases returned, 11¼@11½c.

BUTTER—Quiet and steady. Creameries, extra, 17½@18c per pound; firsts, 15½@16½c; seconds, 14c; dairies, 14@16c.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Turkeys, 5@8c per pound; chickens, 9c; ducks, 9c; geese, $4.00@6.00 per dozen.

New York, May 7.

FLOUR—Steadier and fairly active.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, 84½c; options closed firm at ⅜@⅝c net advance; May, 81⅞@82½c, closed 81⅞c; July, 78⅝@79 1-16c, closed 79c; September, 76 11-16@77 1-16c, closed 77c.

CORN—Spot dull. No. 2, 53¼c; options closed weak at a partial ¼c net decline; May, 52⅝@52½c, closed 52½c; July, 50⅝@50½c, closed 50⅝c; September, 49@49⅜c, closed 49c.

OATS—Spot firm. No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 2 white, 33½@34c; No. 3 white, 33c; track mixed western, 32½@34c; track white, 33@37½c; options slow and barely steady with corn.

Live Stock.

Chicago, May 7.

HOGS—Market rather active. Opened rather firm, but ruled easier later and prices were slightly lower. Sales ranged at $4.15@5.40 for pigs; $5.55@5.80 for light; $5.55@5.65 for rough packing; $5.60@5.85 for mixed, and $5.70@5.87½ for heavy packing and shipping lots, with the bulk of the sales at $5.75@5.80.

CATTLE—Market ruled quite active. Feeling steady. Prices unchanged. Quotations ranged at $5.65@6.00 for choice to extra steers; $5.20@5.65 for good to choice do.; $4.75@5.20 for fair to good do.; $4.20@4.75 for common to medium do.; $3.90@4.30 for butchers' steers; $4.70@5.65 for fed western steers; $2.70@4.90 for stockers and feeders; $1.75@4.50 for cows; $2.60@4.75 for heifers; $3.50@4.50 for bulls and oxen; $3.75@4.50 for stags; $4.00@5.20 for Texas steers, and $3.50@5.25 for veal calves.

SHEEP—Market was rather slow and feeling weak. Prices were a shade lower. Quotations ranged at $3.75@5.00 for westerns; $3.00@5.00 for natives; $4.25@5.30 for western lambs, and $4.00@5.25 for native lambs.

South Omaha, Neb., May 7.

CATTLE—Market active; steady. Native beef steers, $4.25@5.50; western steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.50@4.21; cows and heifers, $3.30@4.40; canners, $1.75@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@6.25; calves, $3.00@5.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25.

HOGS—Market shade higher. Heavy, $5.67½@5.80; mixed, $5.67½@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.67½@5.70.

SHEEP—Market slow; steady. Yearlings, $4.35@4.60; wethers, $4.10@4.40; common and stock sheep, $3.75@3.90; ewes, $3.70@4.15; lambs, $4.25@5.10.

FACTORIES TO CLOSE.

National Starch Company to Shut Down Its Eleven Plants for the Summer.

Sioux City, Ia., May 8.—A telegram from the head offices of the National Starch company states that the company will close all of its 11 factories as soon as the present corn supply is consumed. The Sioux City plant, which is one of the largest in the country, will continue till about June 1. The other factories are in Nebraska City, Neb.; Des Moines, Ia.; Cincinnati, Buffalo, Glen Cove, N. Y., and other places. The information sent here inclines the local management to the belief that repairs will be made during the summer and most of the plants be reopened in the fall. President Piel was here recently, and said that all factories were overstocked. It is believed the trust proposes to stop production and sell the present supply at increased prices.

To Probe Waterworks Matter.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 8.—A call for a grand jury in Kent county was Tuesday signed by Circuit Judges Perkins and Wolcott. The jury will take up the alleged waterworks scandal in connection with which City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury was indicted in Chicago last February, and other city and county matters. It is expected that the results will be very sensational. Salsbury was reelected Monday night by the council.

Named for Governor.

Trenton, N. J., May 8.—The state prohibition convention nominated Joel W. Brown, of Jersey City, for governor.

MAKES ITS REPORT.

Cuban Commission Tells of Its Trip to Washington.

APPARENTLY PLEASED WITH RESULT

Light on Platt Amendment Received in Conferences with the President and Secretary Root—Favorable Action Expected.

Havana, May 8.—The Cuban commission at the secret session presented an extensive report of their conferences with President McKinley and Secretary Root and a glowing account of the banquets and receptions tendered them. Senor Giberga objected to incorporating an account of the social programme in the report, but the commission insisted upon this point.

In reference to the third clause of the Platt amendment the report stated that the United States would not intervene unless Cuba were attacked by a foreign power, or unless there existed in Cuba a condition of affairs similar to that which existed under Spain at the time of American intervention.

Regarding coaling stations, the report sets forth that the places so desired by the United States were Capes Maysi and San Antonio and another point commanding the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. These would be definitely determined upon when drawing up the treaty and that the object of these stations would be the maintenance of the independence of Cuba as well as the protection of the United States.

The report also said that the United States would in no way interfere in the local government and that President McKinley had promised to appoint a commission to meet a Cuban commission to discuss the economic question and to draw up a commercial treaty as soon as the republic is established, and that he advised the Cubans in the meantime to study the situation in this respect. The report announced that Secretary Root had said that there was nothing in the Platt amendment to prevent Cuba having diplomatic representatives in foreign countries.

Makes Good Impression.

The report has evidently made a good impression, and only a few radicals will continue to oppose its acceptance. Senor Villuenda, in an open letter declaring his intention to accept the amendment, said he first thought that if the convention rejected the amendment Washington might change its policy, as he then believed the amendment was the work of party. "I now believe," says Senor Villuenda, "that the amendment is the work of the nation. There is no use in objecting to the inevitable. It is either annexation or a republic with the amendment, and I prefer the latter. The United States government, by insisting upon the amendment, shows that the Americans have changed from their policy before the war and that they no longer rely upon the Monroe doctrine to protect the interests of American republics."

The convention will meet Thursday and is expected to take definite action Saturday.

PREPARING TO REBUILD.

Jacksonville Pluckily Sets to Work to Rear a New City on Burned Site.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 8.—No more bodies were found in the ruins of Friday's great fire or in the St. Johns river up to noon Tuesday. The weather continues intensely warm, but the work of bringing order out of confusion and caring for and feeding the homeless and hungry goes on.

Although no official appeal for aid has been issued supplies of all kinds are arriving and being distributed. A number of contracts for new buildings have been let. Surveyors are seen in some parts of the city marking off the property lines.

The announcement was made that the Windsor hotel, the Gardner building, the Baldwin building and the opera house will be rebuilt at once.

An order was formally promulgated Tuesday morning ordering the negroes to work or leave the city. This had the effect of increasing the gangs at work in various parts of the city, but some of the negroes are grumbling, saying that they belong here and cannot be made to leave.

The relief association fed 6,000 people at breakfast.

Clouds of smoke still envelop the city from the smoldering embers of the conflagration, but many of the buildings have been sufficiently cooled off to allow the safes to be opened and the books and papers of a great many concerns have been found only slightly scorched. In other cases so intense was the heat that iron safes failed to protect the money or papers. The city and county government offices are all at work again in temporary offices, and a great many of the county papers have been saved. Twelve carloads of provisions arrived Tuesday night from New York.

Democrats Win in Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 8.—The election Tuesday resulted in an overwhelming democratic victory, the majorities being larger than in 1896 or 1898. Forty-three precincts out of 47 returned at 11 o'clock gave H. C. Berghoff, democratic candidate for mayor, a majority of 1,600, and A. M. Schmidt, for clerk, not less than 1,000.

Denied by Hay.

Wickenburg, Ariz., May 8. — The statement that the state department has delivered a new isthmian canal treaty to the British ambassador is officially denied by Secretary Hay.

Fatal Explosion.

Uniontown, Pa., May 8.—By the explosion of a boiler in the old Dennis distillery, in Wharton township, near the West Virginia line, two men were killed.

Killed by Lightning.

Portage, Wis., May 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kringie, an aged couple residing near Packwaukee, were struck by lightning Tuesday night and instantly killed.

Nearly 100 people visited the Cresco Driving grounds last Sunday. Last Wednesday evening nearly 25 young men of the town gathered there to practice ball. The last Board of Review in the city council room of Cresco, raised the taxed valuation of these grounds from $1,600 to $4,000, or nearly 143¾ dollars per acre more than any blocks of land of its size around it. This is rather hard pay and very poor thanks to the stockholders of this corporation—the Cresco Driving Park—for its liberality shown to the public in the past, and very poor encouragement for the continuance of the same. —From the PLAIN DEALER of May 3.

Were it not that the above statement is so far from the real facts in the case the undersigned would have passed the matter by, leaving the public to judge for itself as to the justice of raising the assessed valuation of the Fair Grounds; but as the gentleman who wrote the above article was present, with, "The last Board of Review in the city council room of Cresco" when the assessment was raised from $1600 to $3000—not $4000—and expressed himself as being satisfied with the action of the "Board of Review," it seems strange that he should give for publication an article so misleading.

As to the justice of raising the assessed valuation of these grounds will say that "the stockholders of this corporation" have been offered $4500 for the grounds and the offer is now good. The "Board of Review" owes the taxpayers an explanation for not raising the assessed valuation to the cash offer of $4500 on same. One reason for not doing so may be given is, that the "Board" gave due consideration to the "liberality shown the public in the past."

"BOARD OF REVIEW."

Postoffice Salaries Fixed.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—The following salaries in Iowa postoffices go into effect July 1. Increase: Alden from $1,100 to $1,200; Allerton and Aurelia, $1,000 to $1,100; Cornish, 1,100 to $1,300; Buffalo Center, $1,200 to $1,300; Adair, $1,300 to $1,400; Bellevue, $1,300 to $1,500; Columbus Junction, Correctionville, $1,400 to $1,500; Corrydon, $1,400 to $1,500; Afton, $1,400 to $1,500; Bloomfield, Audubon, $1,600 to $1,700; Corning, $1,700 to $1,800; Cresco, $1,800 to $1,900; Clear Lake, $1,500 to $1,600; Algona, $1,900 to $2,000; Cherokee, $2,000 to $2,100; Clarinda, $2,100 to $2,200. Decrease: Anita, Belmond, $1,500 to $1,400.

CRESCO MARKETS

(Corrected each issue.)

GRAIN	
Wheat	58@62
Barley	30 37
Oats	21@23
Shelled Corn	34¾
Timothy Seed per bushel	@1.15
Flax seed	1.45@
Clover per cwt	4.00@8.00
LIVESTOCK.	
Live Hogs	5.00@5.10
Beef on foot	2½@3
Steers	3½@4
DAIRY	
Unsalted Butter	@18
Cream per inch	15
Milk per cwt	72
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Eggs per dozen	@10
Potatoes	30@4
Onions	75
Beans	1.00@1.50

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and come out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This Remedy if for sale by Shuttleworth Drug Co.

Palmer's Ten Nights In A Bar Room.

Palmer's big scenic production, Ten Nights In A Bar Room Company, will appear shortly at the opera house, is one of the best companies on the road, playing this old drama. They number some fourteen people of first class artists. Carry all special scenery to put the production on in a first class manner, and a first class performance is guaranteed. At opera house Monday, May 13th. One ladies free ticket with one paid reserved seat admission.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to much pleased with the result. For sale by Shuttleworth Drug Co.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 70w4

Dip Your Sheep

In Thymo-Cresol Dip. The Gold Medal Dip at the Paris Exposition, good for horses and cattle as well as sheep, a fine disinfectant. The cheapest and best Dip on the market. Inquire of W. C. Nichols & Son. For sale at C. D. Nichols Clothing Store.

For Sale Cheap.

One sulky corn plow, 1 Rockford stirring plow, 1 double shovel plow, 1 barrel churn, 1 hay rack.

GREGORY MARSHALL.

Milo Woodward,

For Shoe Repairing, South Side Cresco. 35tf.

Chester.

After the heated term of April weather we have some cool nights which give the tired Granger, as well as every one else a good chance to sleep. Vegitation is on the jump, crops are looking fine, corn is being planted, the man on the Garvey farm south of Le Roy has fifty acres so you can see the rows plainly across the field, this much for the cry of a late spring. The health of our citizens is good. Our street commissioner is on the "war path," has filled up some of the holes with gravel but you can hear his gentle voice growling, because he has not enough of the "love of which, is the root of all evil" so he could make our ways like unto the streets of the greater cities, but he's got to wait, so he can but let the water out of the puddles and be quiet.

The stone masons have the walls of foundation for the new bank building finished with the lower joists laid ready for the brick layers.

We met J. C. Webster on the street he is arround attending to his varied interests. A movement made while he was here to obtain land for a public park which seems was satisfactorily brought to a close, by which we will get two acres of nice dry land covered with beautiful second growth burr oaks nearly twenty feet high and so thick on the ground that they can be thined out in any style that may be desired.

George L. Moore who had the misfortune a short time ago to severely cut his foot, is now able to get around on it once more.

The spring emigrating of Gypsies has commenced, a band of them passed through here yesterday, picking up old copper, rubber and trading horses.

Davis Corners.

The rain showers of late gave the fields and groves a refreshing look.

John Halweg left for Chicago Sunday morning with 54 head of cattle—wonder what is the matter with Howard county for making money?

Mr. and Mrs. E. Webber, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Cole and families of Cresco, also Mr. and Mrs. Hoppie and Mr. and Mrs. M. Vagts and families Sundayed with their mother. The occasion was the christening of Mr. and Mrs. Hoppie's son.

Nora Hanneman returned home Sunday, she had been spending a week with her sister at the Chester House.

Mr. and Mrs. Aberge and family attended the dedication of the United Lutheran church at Cresco Sunday.

Masters Elmer and Herold Maronde of Howard Center Sundayed with their grand-parents at Davis Corners.

Grandma Frechte and grand-children returned Sunday noon from their visit in Minnesota.

Mrs. H. Viebrock entertained several of her friends last Friday and Saturday, her birthday being the latter, but the mistake made in the date, some went Friday.

Maple Leaf.

Crops are looking fine since the rain.

A large number of our people were at Lourdes Sunday witnessing the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic church.

Mrs. Wm. Owens has gone to Ossian for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Long.

We are glad to learn of our old butter maker, Mr. Hatch being at work again in the creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Owens of Chester were visiting at the parental home over Sunday.

Miss Grace Young is visiting her sister at Waverly.

Mr. Forkenbrook, Ambros Owens of Ossian, Ia., were visiting in this community over Sunday. STAR.