THE CRAWFORDSVILLE JOURNAL.

VOL. VII—NO. 31 CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894 PRICE 2 CENTS

The Latest Fad

And **Beautiful Novelties** are those Turquoise Initial Souvenir Rings at Kline's, and only **25 Cents.**

M. C. KLINE.

FAIR

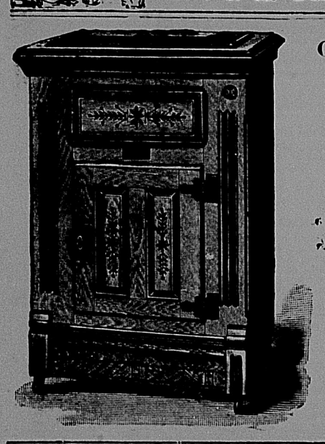
WEATHER REPORT—Fair, warmer

. . FANS . .

And a Drink of Cold Water at the

Y. M. C. A. Barber Shop

WARMER



ONE OF . . .

Ross Bros.,

Refrigerators

Will Pay For Itself In a Year.

TRY ONE.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

IF IT'S A LELAND IT'S A HUMMER

Niagara Falls Excursion

VIA

BIG FOUR ROUTE

Tuesday, August 7th

Only $5.75 Round Trip.

Put-in-Bay and Return	$ 4.75
Chautauqua and Return	5.25
Toronto and Return	6.70
Thousand Islands and Return	10.75

This will be the grandest excursion of the season, running through to Niagara Falls via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., and New York Central R. R., with solid trains of elegant coaches, reclining chair and Wagner sleeping cars. No change of cars at any point and no delays enroute going or coming. Big Four Excursionists will not be compelled to lay over at junction points for connections. Tickets good returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sale. Thousand Island tickets good ten days from date of sale.

Don't miss it. Call at ticket office of Big Four Route early and secure space. This will be the first, last and best excursion.

G. E. ROBINSON, Agent Crawfordsville, Ind.

E. O. MCCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr., D. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AT COST

I do not often sell goods at cost but for the next few days will sell all of my

Low Shoes

At cost as I wish to close them all out before my fall goods come in.

John McClamrock.

GRAHAM & MORTON TRANSPORTATION CO.

Lake and Rail Route to Chicago via St. Joseph.

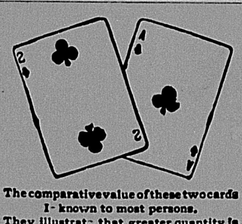
The favorite passenger steamers "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" make double daily trips between Benton Harbor, St. Joseph and Chicago, connecting at St. Joseph with the Vandalia Ry. Equipment and service the best and time less than by any other lake route. The following schedule will be observed on and after June 10:

Between St. Joseph and Chicago:—Leave St. Joseph (Vandalia Dock) at 3 p. m., daily except Sunday (Sunday leave at 6 p. m.) and at 9 p. m., daily including Sunday. Leave Chicago from dock foot of Wabash avenue at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m., daily Sunday included: also leave Chicago at 2 p. m., Saturday only.

Milwaukee Division:—The Steamer Reid will make tri-weekly trips between St. Joseph and Milwaukee, leaving St. Joseph (Vandalia Dock) at 8 p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Milwaukee from Vandalia Dock, foot of Broadway, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

For information as to through rates of freight or passage via these routes, apply to agent Vandalia Ry.

J. H. GRAHAM, President, Benton Harbor, Mich.



The comparative value of these two cards is known to most persons. They illustrate that greater quantity is Not always most to be desired.

These cards express the beneficial quality of

Ripans Tabules

As compared with any previously known DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Ripans Tabules: Price, 50 cents a box, Of druggists, or by mail.

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., N.Y.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

DIRECT LINE

— To all points —

North and South—Chicago and Louisville Through Route to Western Points.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULE TRAINS

— BETWEEN —

Chicago-Louisville. — Chicago-Cincinnati.

Crawfordsville Time Table.

SOUTH—
1:50 a m
12:5 p m
9:15 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & t. Louis, R. R.

Wagner Sleepers on night trains. Best modern day coaches on all trains.

Connecting with solid Vestibule trains at Bloomington and Peoria to and from Missouri river, Denver and the Pacific coast.

At Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Springfield and Columbus to and from the Eastern and sea board cities.

TRAINS AT CRAWFORDSVILLE

GOING EAST.

No. 2—8:14 a. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 8—5:02 p. m., daily except Sunday.
No. 10—1:50 a. m., daily.
No. 18—1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST.

No. 9—9:29 a. m., daily except Sunday
No. 17—1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday
No. 7—12:45 a. m., daily.
No. 3—6:50 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

FIERCE FLAMES.

They Cause Losses in Chicago Estimated at Over $1,600,000.

THE LUMBER DISTRICT IS VISITED.

Immense Yards and Extensive Wood-Working Establishments Are Destroyed—Three Lives Lost—Several Persons Hurt.

ACRES OF FIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Fire swept through sixty acres of the lumber district between Blue Island avenue and the river and Roby street and Ashland avenue Wednesday night, destroying over 90,000,000 feet of lumber, the new plant of the Siemans-Halske company, two foundries of the Wells-French company, the new foundry of the Chicago stove works, the plant of the Barber Asphalt company and the Farnum foundry.

Three Lives Lost.

The following lives were lost during the fire:

William Wollenfell, 688 Union avenue, struck by a cap blown off engine No. 35 at the foot of Paulina street, knocked into the river and drowned; Lieut. John Modinn, of fireboat Geyser, burned about face, body and hands, died at the county hospital; unknown boy, drowned in slip A, pushed into the water by the crowd.

Four firemen and four other persons were severely injured.

The Losses.

The estimated losses of the firms which suffered by the fire is as follows:

S. K. Martin Lumber company	$500,000
Siemens & Halske company	500,000
Perley, Lowe & Co.	145,000
Wells & French company	180,000
Barber Asphalt company	60,000
Shoemaker & Higbee	25,000
R. F. Conway & Co.	50,000
J. B. McAdams Cedar Post company	15,000
W. C. B. Palmer	6,000
John Spry Lumber company	10,000
Hines Lumber company	1,800
Columbia grain elevator	1,000
Sarrell & Locke	1,000
Barnum & Richardson	800
Loss to shipping, railroads and docks (estimated)	200,000
Total	$1,545,100

Start of the Fire.

The fire began in a pile of shavings in a shed which stood on the northeast corner of the slip which extends north into S. K. Martin's yards. A watchman saw the little blaze, which sprung into a bonfire while he was looking at it. At the time a brisk wind was blowing from the west, and the watchman turned in an alarm. Before he had returned the little bonfire had grown to a dangerous blaze, the wind had increased to a gale which came ahead of the storm, and an hour later lumber was blazing east of Ashland avenue almost half a mile away from the starting point. The slips which come out of the river were spanned by the bridges of fire, and when the general alarm was turned in the conflagration was acres in area. Its light illuminated the high buildings in the business center miles to the northeast.

An Army of Firemen.

The first alarm was followed almost immediately by second and third calls, and when the fire still increased in velocity in its progress through the dry lumber and resisted all the efforts of the twenty engines which had then been called out, the firemen sent in call after call for additional apparatus until there were forty-eight engines and two fireboats playing their streams upon the fire, attacking it from every point of vantage. These engines were supplemented by five trucks and five chemical engines. Chief Swenie was early on the scene and took charge of the battle against the flames. He was assisted by the first and third assistant marshals and four battalion chiefs. The fire attracted the usual crowd of spectators. The streets in the vicinity were crowded.

Flames Sweep Over Lumber.

The immense yard of S. K. Martin & Co., extending half a block on each side of Lincoln street from Blue Island to the river, was soon a roaring furnace of flame and the fire was eating its way through the yards of Perley, Lowe & Co., adjoining S. K. Martin on the east. Each of these yards were estimated to contain from 25,000,000 to 50,000,000 feet of lumber, besides many thousand shingles and cedar posts.

The plant of the Wells & French Car company, employing 2,000 men and extending from Blue Island to the river, between Wood and Paulina streets, was next attacked by the flames. The firemen by hard work were able to save a portion of the plant, but the foundry, the main building of the works, was destroyed.

Near the river, in a corner of the block occupied by the Wells & French Car company, was situated the four-story brick plant of the Siemens-Helske company, manufacturers of dynamos and electric appliances. The company furnished the electricity to operate the Twenty-second street electric cars, and the destruction of the plant will cripple that line until other arrangements can be made for obtaining the necessary current.

Adjoining the property of the Wells & French Car company were the yards of Shoemaker, Higbee & Co., timber dealers. The wind had veered and seemed to be blowing when the flames attacked this yard more to the south toward the river. The greater part of the yard, however, was burned, as was also that of Conway & Co., dealers in cedar posts.

It was probably the hardest fire which the firemen have had to fight in Chicago for some time. Chief Swenie said it was the largest fire of its kind that he had ever fought. He gave great praise to the work done by his men and said they could not have distinguished themselves better.

Engines Abandoned.

There were many thrilling escapes and fire engines Nos. 2 and 28 were abandoned because of the rapid advance of the fire, which drove the men from their posts before they could take their engines with them. The two engines were at work between slips C and D when a sudden gust of wind seemed to bear an avalanche of flame down upon them and the men had to fly for their lives. All, however, reached a place of safety. The fire boats Yosemite and Geyser had many narrow escapes while working in the slips between the burning piles of lumber.

While the fireboat Geyser was making a sudden move to avoid a toppling pile of lumber which threatened to fall on it three firemen were caught by a sweep of a line of hose and were thrown into a burning pile of lumber. Their names were Lieut. James McGinn, J. P. Phelan, No. 2947 Arch street, and —— Flaherty.

Boy Drowns in the River.

Will Wellendorf was drowned at Ashland avenue and the river. He was standing close to the edge of the water and was tripped up by a line of hose. A hundred men saw him fall in the water, but no assistance was offered him. He sank beneath the surface and never rose again. In the excitement no one seemed to think of assisting him.

A Serious Loss.

At 11 o'clock, after burning for four hours, the fire was gotten under control. The Siemens-Halske company's plant was considered one of the most important electrical manufactories in the country. It was built two years ago and everything in it was of the latest style and construction. It was the American works of the big German electric company which has large factories at St. Petersburg, Russia, Berlin, Charlottenburg and Wein on the Rhine. The effects of the destruction of this plant will be widespread, for on the floor, almost ready to be shipped, were two $80,000 dynamos for the Toronto (Can.) street railway, four 1,000 horse generators for the Metropolitan elevated road of Chicago and some dynamos for the Dayton (O.) street railway. Five large stationary engines used for power and two traveling electric cranes valued at $25,000 were destroyed.

Freight Cars Burned on the Tracks.

Besides the tremendous destruction of property in the yards the railroad companies suffered severely on their sidings along the slips. It is believed that nearly 100 freight cars of all kinds were destroyed during the conflagration. The damage to the docks will also reach many thousands of dollars.

DEBS ON THE STRIKE.

He Practically Admits That It Has Failed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Eugene V. Debs returned to this city from Terre Haute Wednesday. A large crowd was at the depot and escorted him to the Revere house. President Debs has returned to Chicago to preside at a convention of the order which will be held Thursday at Uhlich's hall to decide whether the railway strike should be officially declared at an end, or if it be continued to formulate a new plan of operations. Mr. Debs would not venture an opinion as to the probable action that would be taken at the convention. It was noticeable however, that he talked about the strike more as if he considered it a lost cause than ever before since the boycott was declared. It seems probable from remarks made by some of the labor men that the convention may decide to declare the strike off. When asked if it were true that he had said he did not expect to participate in any more strikes, Mr. Debs said:

"I do not expect to be officially connected with another strike. There seems to be a sentiment in organized society against strikes, and it seems to be useless to organize them. I think now that the laboring people must make a stand for their rights at the ballot box. The government officials seem to be against us. We had the general managers whipped at one time, but the government sent troops here and helped out the railroads. If other strikes should be inaugurated the same rule would doubtless apply to them. It would probably apply should we vote to extend the strike at the convention. We can undoubtedly do something with our votes toward helping ourselves, and it is the duty of workingmen to stand together and see that they have laws and officials that will protect them and look out for their interests. I think our organizations now should be for the purpose of securing rights by other means than strikes."

SENATORS CONFER.

It Is Thought They Have Agreed Upon a Compromise Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—It is stated by one of the democratic senate conferrees that there is a possibility of reaching an agreement on the tariff bill about the end of the week, with a probability that the bill as finally agreed on will be reported on Monday. The agreement when it comes will be a compromise, as both house and senate feel that concessions will have to be made.

On the great questions of difference—coal, iron ore and sugar—there has been no agreement, although it is understood that different propositions were made and rejected. It is believed, however, that if the sugar schedule were disposed of the other differences would not long be allowed to stand in the way. The senate conferrees still take the position that they have nothing to compromise on sugar. In this connection a significant and private conference was held Wednesday night attended as near as can be learned by Senators Brice, Smith, Murphy, Jones and Vest. It could not be learned whether Senator Gorman was present. It is understood that the sugar schedule was the subject under discussion and the amount of concession which would be yielded by the senators who have the bill in charge was finally decided upon.

Deed of a Jealous Man.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In a fit of jealous rage, Harry R. Hintscon, of 3628 Vernon avenue, emptied a revolver into his wife, Grace, Wednesday forenoon and then seizing another weapon attempted to take his own life. She, although dangerously wounded, may live, but he lies at the Mercy hospital fatally wounded. The cause of the tragedy, the man himself admits, was jealousy.

Militia Recalled.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 2.—Gov. Waite has finally issued an order recalling the militia from Cripple Creek. He says he thinks the trouble in the great gold camp is ended.

Of Interest to Mothers.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Penn., in the treatment of diarrhoea in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took diarrhoea very bad. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Nye & Booe, 111 N. Washington st., opposite the court house.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not do without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Cotton & Rife's Progress Pharmacy. Regular size 50c. and $1.

FORMAL NOTICE.

Japan Announces Officially That War Is Declared.

GREAT BRITAIN IS SO NOTIFIED.

An Apology Offered to England for Sinking the Kow Shing While Flying the British Flag—The Chen Yuen Safe.

ARRAYED AGAINST CHINA.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—War was formally declared between China and Japan at noon. This news was first received by the Exchange Telegraph company, and was confirmed at 2 o'clock p. m. when the Japanese minister here informed the earl of Kimberly, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, that a state of war existed between the two countries. Further confirmation is contained in a press dispatch from Tokio saying that the Japanese government has informed the representatives of the foreign powers here that a state of war exists between Japan and China.

The earl of Kimberly, upon receiving the official notification, declared that Great Britain remained neutral in the matter, although the British government would immediately take steps to safeguard British interests in the far east. So far as the sinking of the transport Kow Shung, flying the British flag, was concerned, the envoy was informed that Great Britain awaited the statement of the English captain of that steamer before making any reply to the apology offered by Japan.

Offers an Apology.

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 2.—The Japanese government has instructed its minister in London to apologize to Great Britain for firing upon and sinking the Kow Shing while she was flying the British flag. The Japanese minister has been instructed to inform Great Britain that the commander of the Japanese cruiser did not know that the Kow Shing was a British vessel until after the fight.

American Cruisers Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A brief cablegram announcing the arrival of the United States ship Monocacy at Nagasaki, Japan, received by Secretary Herbert Wednesday, is the only official news from ths seat of war that has come to the government here from its representatives in China and Japan, and the surmise that official dispatches are being obstructed purposely now amounts to conviction.

It is thought here that the action of Japan in officially notifying the British government of the existence of a state of war between Japan and China was precipitated by the Kow Shung incident. Had such a notice preceded the sinking of the ship Japan would not have incurred liability to Great Britain and been obliged to apologize. In effect that notice is equivalent to a declaration of war, or at least it imposes the same obligation upon neutral nations. The United States, for instance, can sell to either China or Japan arms and munitions of war and supplies, but they must be delivered at the risk of the purchaser, and any vessel carrying them is liable to seizure. So by this stroke Japan doubtless has seriously embarrassed China in her efforts to supply herself with warlike equipment in other countries.

Shows the Chen Yuen Safe.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.—At 11 o'clock in the morning of July 27, the day after the attack on the Chinese transports which resulted in the sinking of the Kow Shung, the Japanese warships Takachiho and Hiyei made an attack upon the Chinese ironclad Chen Yuen. After a long and desperate fight the Japanese vessels were beaten off, the Hiyei being disabled and rendered helpless. The Chen Yuen, though badly damaged, succeeded in reaching port in safety, in company with two gunboats which also took part in the engagement, and immediately went into dry dock for repairs after her two days' fighting.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

An Apparent Increase of $1,552,604 During the Month of July.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The regular monthly statement of the public debt, issued by the treasury department, shows that the aggregate of the public debt on July 31, 1894, was $1,638,806,340, as against $1,632,253,636 on June 30, 1894. This apparant increase of $1,552,604 is owing to the increase in the issue of certificates and treasury notes, which, however, are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. Aside from this item, the statement shows a net decrease in the public debt of $63,905. On July 31, 1894, the interest-bearing debt amounted to $635,042,590, an increase for the month of $700. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity amounted to $1,840,850, a decrease of $10,890. The debt bearing no interest was $379,950,470, a decrease of $54,215. The amount of certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, was increased from $615,855,820 on June 30, 1894, to $616,072,897 on July 31, 1894.

Strike of the Omaha Butchers.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 2.—Several hundred more butchers quit the packing houses Wednesday afternoon, making the number involved 1,800, and indirectly affecting double that number. The situation is serious as all the plants must soon close and cut off Omaha's meat supply. At the Cudahy plant there are about 700 men out. The place is practically deserted, although there was a small force at work in the beef and hog killing departments.

Tobacco Damaged by Hail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 2.—A heavy thunderstorm accompanied by a great fall of hail swept the eastern part of Lancaster county Tuesday evening, causing terrible destruction of tobacco crop. The loss to the farmers will be many thousands of dollars.

FROM HOOSIERDOM.

Telegraphic News of Interest to Indianians.

Gas Is on the Wane.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 2.—Gas State Inspector Jordan Wednesday presented his annual report. He finds that over $300,000,000 has been invested in this state in manufactories, and others are now being erected throughout the gas belt. Gas lines have been built to Chicago and other cities, and every effort has been made to absorb the gas territory. Little of the gas half remains to be developed. In time all of the field will have been developed, and then, he says, the gas supply will diminish. Indeed, the failure has already begun. Wells have been abandoned, and the rock pressure is rapidly diminishing. The field pressure now stands reduced from 320 pounds originally to an average of 240 pounds. The waste of gas during the first four years after its discovery in Indiana amounted to $20,000,000. One of the wastes that still prevails is in domestic consumption. The inspector believes there will never be a return to the use of solid fuel, but that in time the slack and waste of coal mines will be converted into fuel gas.

Killed by a Fall from a Balloon.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 2.—Tillie Serbern was instantly killed at Inwood park Wednesday evening by dropping from a parachute bar while descending from a a balloon. Miss Serbern was 16 years old and her home was in Richmond, Ind. This was her first ascension in a balloon. She came here in response to a telegram from William Martin, a professional aeronaut, who has a wife living at Springfield, Ill. Prof. Love, of Indianapolis, was manager of the affair. He and Martin will both be arrested upon a charge of manslaughter.

Insomnia Causes a Fatal Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 2.—Frank Malode, a bartender, went to sleep Tuesday night while sitting in the window of his room in a block on East Washington street, and is now at the city hospital in a dying condition. He had been suffering from a felon on his thumb and had risen because he could not sleep, and sat in the window to keep cool. He lost his balance and fell, but the accident was not discovered until he was found groaning on the sidewalk 40 feet below.

Typhoid Fever Patient Weds.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 2.—Dr. William S. Birch, presiding elder of the Kokomo district M. E. conference, while confined to his bed with typhoid fever was married Wednesday evening to Miss Angeline Cherry, of Elkhart, who came here Wednesday afternoon to become his wife. The bride is a prominent church worker of Elkhart, while Dr. Birch is well known throughout the state, having been in the ministry forty years.

Convention of Red Men.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 2.—The Eastern Indiana Red Men held their seventh annual meeting in this city Wednesday and 3,000 braves from different sections of the state were in attendance. At the annual business meeting Marion was selected upon the sixth ballot for the place of the next meeting. Albert G. Mickle was elected president and R. B. Buchanan secretary. Both are from Marion.

To Unravel a Mystery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 2.—The police began a series of arrests Wednesday for the mysterious murder of Policeman Watterson last winter. William Cole, a half-breed Indian who has been living here some time, was first taken in, and Detective Thornton left for Chicago to get two companions of the half-breed who are believed to have been implicated in the killing.

Editors Enjoying Themselves.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 2.—The members of the Indiana Republican Editorial association who arrived here Tuesday evening left Wednesday evening for St. Joseph, Mich. A dinner was given on their arrival at the residence of the late Alfred B. Miller, founder of the Tribune. Wednesday there was a street-car ride to Mishawaka and a visit to the factories and the Notre Dame university.

Eloped to Chicago.

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 2.—Considerable excitement was caused here Wednesday afternoon by the elopement to Chicago of Miss Hattie Schuler, an attractive and prominent young lady, with Edward Bennett, a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway employe. The girl's family are prostrated by her action.

Mad Dog Bites Five Boys.

ROCHESTER, Ind., Aug. 2.—Hydrophobia developed here Wednesday in a small dog owned by William Harding, and before it could be killed it bit five boys and nine dogs. The boys were taken to Terre Haute to have a madstone applied, while the officers are killing unmuzzled dogs to prevent further trouble.

Black Spiders Invade Indiana.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 2.—From Eckerty comes the report that there is a plague of black spiders in Crawford county and parts of Perry. Several persons have been bitten. Only one death has resulted; the victim swallowed a spider while drinking from a jug. Many of these spiders are of enormous size.

Hotel Closed.

PERU, Ind., Aug. 2.—The Elgin house, one of the leading and largest hotels in the city, was closed Wednesday and the landlord, E. W. Donovan, left town without leaving an address or directions. Peru creditors now have charge of the place.

Seriously Injured.

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 2.—By the explosion of the boiler in the St. Joseph Valley Paper company's mill here Wednesday afternoon James Hiatt, the fireman, was seriously injured and the building considerably damaged.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Cotton & Rife's Progress Phrrmacy.

"Royal Ruby" Rye Whisky

is "a Rye as is a Rye," naturally ripened and free from all foreign flavor and adulterants, guaranteed pure and over eleven years of age, recommended to the connoisseur as a meritorious article worthy of the confidence of invalids, convalescents and the aged.

$1.25 per quart bottle. Sold by Nye & Booe, druggists.

BISCHOF's great July Dry Goods sale grows bigger and bigger every day. To-day the crowd is immense. The people are advertising our bargains.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN THE FIELD.

Iowa Democrats Hold Their Convention at Des Moines.

A FULL STATE TICKET IS NOMINATED.

Headed by H. F. Dale for Secretary of State—Principal Points in the Platform—Free Silver Resolution Defeated by 368 Votes.

BOIES WAS CHAIRMAN.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 2.—The democratic state convention assembled in Calvary tabernacle Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. About 400 delegates were in attendance. Ex-Gov. Boies was made permanent chairman. He addressed the delegates and reviewed at great length the tariff issue.

Candidates Put in Nomination.

The nominations were made in the afternoon, without any opposition, by acclamation, candidates for the offices in some instances being difficult to find. The following is the ticket as completed: Secretary of state, H. F. Dole, Polk; auditor, John Whitefield, Guthrie; treasurer, L. W. White, Wayne; supreme judge, long term, John Cleggett, Cerro Gordo; supreme judge, short term, Edward W. Mitchell, Fremont; attorney general, J. D. F. Smith, Cherokee; railroad commissioner, W. L. Parker, Osceola; clerk of supreme court, T. R. North, Dallas; supreme court reporter, J. J. Shea, Council Bluffs.

The Resolutions Adopted.

The committee on resolutions met during recess and prepared the following platform, which was adopted after some debate over a minority report:

"The democratic party of the state of Iowa in state convention assembled declare the following platform of principles: We reaffirm the platform of the national democratic convention of 1892 and demand of our representatives in congress that they carry out the same in good faith by giving us a tariff law that will lay the duties on imports for revenue alone and thereby destroy trusts, combines and organizations that have been robbing the people and depleting the treasury of the nation, that has destroyed our commerce with the world at large, driven our ships from the high seas, that has filled our country to overflowing with the pauper labor of Europe, that has bred anarchy, confusion, unrest and disloyalty throughout the land, made war between capital and labor, that has sowed the seed of war and rebellion among the people, that has brought ruin to the business interests of the country and want to millions of our people who seek to earn an honest living by industry; again we say to our congress, redeem the pledges made to the people and for all time make an end of paternal and class legislation.

"We recommend the administration of President Cleveland for his ability, wisdom and patriotism shown in dealing with matters of public interest. In the treatment of great public questions it has been marked by a comprehensive understanding of the necessities of the people and a sincere desire to, as far as practicable, meet every just and proper demand. We especially approve of the present administration in its efforts to reduce the expenditures of the government, for the lopping off of many useless office-holders, for its firm and wise policy toward the other nations and countries of the world. And especially do we commend President Cleveland in his efforts for tariff reform. His letter to Representative Wilson is a manly, outspoken document and meets our most hearty approval, and we condemn any and all efforts made to impede the passage of real tariff reform.

"The present unfortunate financial stringency and its disastrous effect upon labor is the direct legacy of a republican administration. It is the result of the McKinley tariff, of the Sherman silver law, of the fostering of trusts, of legislation for the avowed benefit of the classes against the masses, of the preferences of the rich over the poor in legislation and of corrupt combinations and trusts. It is these things which have combined to shake credit, to paralyze business and create panic. The attempt to shift the responsibility upon the democratic administration is futile and absurd. Five years ago a democratic administration left to its successor a prosperous condition and a surplus of $400,000,000. The republican administration left as a legacy a panic and an empty treasury.

"With the national democratic convention of 1892 we hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unite of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin; and we favor such legislation as will faithfully carry out these pledges to the people."

The resolutions also demand the election of United States senators by direct vote; favor liberal pensions; condemn the mulct liquor law as deceptive republican legislation.

When the resolutions were read there was a strong fight over the silver plank. A ballot was taken and the free coinage of silver was defeated by a vote of 697 to 329.

BASEBALL.

Scores Made by Professional Clubs in Recent Games.

National league games on Wednesday resulted as follows: At Chicago—Chicago, 26; St. Louis, 8. At New York—New York, 5; Boston, 4 (eleven innings). At Washington (two games)—Baltimore, 6; Washington, 5; Baltimore, 11; Washington, 4. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 15; Cincinnati, 5. At Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

Western league: At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 15; Grand Rapids, 8. At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Detroit, 1. At Sioux City—Sioux City, 27; Toledo, 10.

Western association: At Jacksonville—Des Moines, 10; Jacksonville, 4. At Quincy—Lincoln, 2; Quincy, 1 (protested by Quincy). At Rock Island—St. Joseph, 9; Rock Island, 8. At Peoria—Omaha, 7; Peoria, 2.

Found the Empty Cask.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—What is supposed to be the missing cask which contained the $50,000 gold consigned to Lazard Freres et Cie by the steamship La Touyaine from New York, was found empty in the car in which all the casks of gold traveled under seal. It is believed that the gold was stolen during its transfer from the steamship or at the railroad station in this city.

Convicted of His Son's Murder.

GEORGETOWN, O., Aug. 2.—Edward Howard Jones, on trial for the fourth time for the murder of his son, was for the fourth time convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury spent sixteen hours in consultation.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The supervisors at Chippewa Falls, Wis., decided to build a new asylum for insane to cost $65,000.

Cobwebs defeated J. M. D. and Rex Americus in the 2:25 trot at Buffalo for $5,000, covering a mile in 2:18¾.

The gold purchased at the mint in Denver during July amounted to $738,505.61, against $216,057.19 for July, 1893.

Democrats in congressional convention at Watertown, Wis., have taken 152 ballots without breaking the deadlock.

In a speech at San Antonio Gov. Hogg, of Texas, criticised President Cleveland for sending troops into Chicago.

After a spirited debate the senate passed the bill compelling the Rock Island road to build depots in Oklahoma.

Violent rainstorms are reported from several western states. Great damage was done to railway tracks in Colorado.

Improvement in the condition of national banks is taken as an evidence of better business and returning prosperity.

Stephen Courtney, an insane man, stabbed W. R. Jarvis, a prominent attorney, to death in the streets of Wapello, Ia.

Benjamin F. Tufts, an old and trusted postal clerk, was arrested at Chicago for robbing the mails and confessed his crime.

More than a thousand men were taken back at the old scale upon the reopening of Chicago & Alton shops in Bloomington, Ill.

Champion James Corbett has returned from England and announces his anxiety for Peter Jackson to fix a date for their fight.

The people of Laveta, Col., are excited over a rich strike that has been made on Silver mountain. The ore assays over $700 in gold to the ton.

Supplemental information has been filed at Chicago in the Debs contempt case charging five directors of the A. R. U. with violating court orders.

The Baker City (Ore.) national bank has suspended, owing depositors $75,000, and with assets of $160,000. Resumption is expected within a month.

Edward O'Kelly, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Denver for the murder of Bob Ford, slayer of Jesse James, at Creede, has applied for a pardon.

Abram Fardon, ex-paying teller of the First national bank at Trenton, N. J., was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Essex county peitentiary for abstracting $10,000 from the bank.

Four hundred A. R. U. employes of the Santa Fe at Argentine, Kan., who had been summoned to appear for contempt before the United States court at Topeka, have decided to disobey the summons.

Celebrated Emancipation Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Dispatches from Kalamazoo, Mich., Racine, Wis., Oskaloosa, Ia., Burlington, Ia., and Monmouth, Ill., tell of the observance of Emancipation day by the colored people on Wednesday.

Man and Two Girls Drowned.

WARREN, Ark., Aug. 2.—While rowing on the Saline river, 3 miles east of this place, their skiff overturned and John B. Bradley, and Misses Fannie Koonce and Helen Ritchie were drowned.

Blew Out His Brains.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 2.—City Clerk Will Wakely climbed on top of a bathing resort pavilion and blew out his brains before the crowd. No cause for the deed is known.

They Must Pay.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 2.—Judgments have been rendered against former treasurers of Wisconsin for state funds aggregating $181,015.

He Can't Come.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Ex-Premier Gladstone has declined the invitation to visit America, assigning as reasons his age and infirmities.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.

FLOUR—In light demand, but steady. Quotable: Winter—Patents, $2.80@2.90; straights, $2.40@2.60; clears, $2.10@2.40; seconds, $1.30@1.90; low grades, $1.50@1.70. Spring—Patents, $3.20@3.50; straights, $2.20@2.60; Bakers', $1.70@2.00; low grades, $1.40@1.50; Red Dog, $1.30@1.40; Rye, $2.40@2.50.

WHEAT—Fairly active and prices unsettled. Cash No. 2 Red, 51½@52½c; September, 53@53¼c, and December, 56@56½c.

CORN—Active and higher. No. 2, 47½c; No. 2 Yellow, 48¾c; No. 3, 47½c; No. 3 Yellow, 48c; September, 46¾@47½c; October, 46@46¼c; May, 44½@45¼c.

OATS—Active and unsettled. No. 2 cash 28¾@29c; September, 28¾@29¼c; May, 33@33½c. Samples steady. No. 3, 26½@31c; No. 3 White, 31@33½c; No. 2, 29¾@31½c; No. 2 White, 32¼@36½c.

RYE—Demand better, market firmer. No. 2 cash on the regular market, 40c¾, and by sample 41@42c for No. 2 to 35@36c for No. 3. September, 42c.

BARLEY—Very quiet. Common to good quality by sample, 35@50c, and Screenings, $12.00@15.00 per ton.

MESS PORK — Trading moderate. Prices higher. Quotations ranged at $12.70@12.90 for cash regular; $12.70@12.77½ for August, and $12.72½@12.80 for September.

LARD—Very quite and steady. Quotations ranged at $6.90@6.92½ for cash; $6.90@6.92½ for August, and $6.92½@6.95 for September.

LIVE POULTRY—Per pound: Turkeys, 6@8c; Chickens, 7½c; Ducks, 7@7½c; Geese, per doz., $3.00@6.00.

BUTTER—Creamery, 14@23c; Dairy, 11@19c; Packing Stock, 10½@11½c

OILS—Headlight, 175 test, 8½c; Gasoline, 87 deg's, 10c; 74 deg's, 9c; Naphtha, 63 deg's, 6½c.

LIQUORS—Whisky quoted firm at $1.22 per gal. for finished goods.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.

HOGS—Market dull and demoralized, owing to the large supply, attributed to dry weather. Packers and shippers buying slowly. Prices 25c lower. Sales ranged at $4.25@4.60 for pigs; $4.85@5.10 for light; $4.60@4.75 for rough packing; $4.75@5.05 for mixed, and $4.65@5.10 for heavy packing and shipping lots.

CATTLE—Feeling weak and prices 10@20c lower. Buyers backward about purchasing. Quotations ranged at $4.80@4.00 for choice to extra shipping Steers; $3.80@4.25 for good to choice do.; $3.35@3.75 for fair to good; $3.30@