

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

## CONGRESSIONAL

In the senate a resolution was passed on the 31st providing that the decision of the commissioners of immigration in regard to admission of aliens should be final. The contested election of Moore against Funston, from the Second district of Kansas, occupied the time of the house, but no decision was reached.

On the 31st a bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Hill providing that no alien anarchist shall be permitted to land at any port of the United States. The house Hatch anti-anarchist bill was reported. In the house the army officer at Omaha who ordered target practice on Sunday was scored by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio. The contested election case of Moore vs. Funston was decided in favor of Moore.

In the senate the last of the appropriation bills, the deficiency, was passed on the 31st and the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood were reported and placed on the calendar. In the house a resolution was introduced by Mr. Bland (Mo.) to place all sugars on the free list and to raise \$100,000,000 revenue by an income tax. A bill was introduced by Mr. Baker (Kan.) to establish reservoirs for the storage of rainwater for the tillable lands west of the 96th meridian, and Mr. Blair (N. H.) offered a resolution for the investigation of lynchings in this country in the past ten years. Adjourned to the 1st.

In the senate on 4th bills were passed to amend the quarantine regulations so far as they apply to vessels plying between United States ports and foreign ports on or near the frontier and to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes.

On the 6th the bill for restricting immigration and for the deportation of anarchists was passed in the senate. A resolution affirming that taxes can only be rightfully imposed to raise revenue for support of the government was offered by Senator Mills. In the house Mr. Richards (O.) introduced a bill providing that every session of the legislative body of the national congress shall be open to the public.

## DOMESTIC.

The Baker City (Ore.) national bank suspended, owing depositors \$75,000.

The treasury department monthly statement shows a decrease of \$6,456,993 in the money circulation throughout the country during July. The total circulation of the country was placed at \$1,657,574,239, a per capita of \$24.19, against \$1,611,099,017 a year ago.

Two firemen were killed and five injured in a fire which destroyed the Mill building at Philadelphia.

After three months of idleness the miners at Streeter and Braceville, Ill., decided to return to work.

HENRY MUNSON and Lon Gordon, members of the Cook gang of Indian territory robbers, were killed by marshals at Salpupa.

BECAUSE it is not self-sustaining the Leadville branch, 324 miles long, will be abandoned by the Union Pacific road.

ADDITIONAL claims for damages aggregating \$55,000 against the city of Chicago on account of labor riots were filed.

WITHOUT any rioting work was resumed in the repair department at Pullman. American Railway union men were not employed.

BRUCE MILLER and the two sons of John Underwood were killed and two men injured by the explosion of a thrasher engine at Dahlgren, Ill.

C. A. KELLAR, an organizer of the American Railway union, was arrested for conspiracy on complaint of Danville (Ill.) merchants.

A FIRE that started in the lumber yard of Hutton, Myles & Weeks, in Detroit, caused a loss of \$100,000, and Eugene McCarthy, a fireman, was killed.

LAMOUR, a town in North Dakota, was practically wiped out by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

SENATORS in Washington suspected of having dabbled in sugar stock were exonerated by the investigating committee's report.

At Waltham, Mass., Henry C. Tyler rode a mile, standing start, on a bicycle, in 1:57.5, making a new world's record.

FIRE destroyed the lumber yards of the John Spry company in Chicago, the loss being \$100,000, and also a building occupied by manufacturers, who lost \$125,000.

THERE were 219 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 31st, against 249 the week previous and 436 in the corresponding time in 1893.

FARMER CITY, Ill., was swept by flames, many business houses being burned.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st aggregated \$704,900,908, against \$770,418,888 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.3.

AT Spencerport, N. Y., fire broke out in the residence of Cornelius Pike and three of his sleeping boys were burned to death.

FIRE started in a gas plant at Marion, Ia., destroyed a business block, entailing a loss of \$120,000.

WARD EBERLY, of Dayton, O., died suddenly from drinking lemonade. He was 17 years old and weighed 500 pounds.

PART of a freight train on the Pennsylvania road was burned near Bucyrus, O., and four tramps who were stealing a ride were burned to death.

GOVERNMENT officials were after New York counterfeiters who had issued \$1,000,000 in bogus notes.

ORANGE PAGE, the murderer of a negro woman more than 100 years old, was hanged for the crime at Raleigh, N. C.

REV. J. M. CLARKE, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union at the annual meeting in St. Paul.

At the convention in Chicago of the American Railway union officials it was decided that they could not declare the strike off, and that such action must be taken by the local unions themselves on each line of road affected by the strike.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND set aside the court-martial sentence of Lieut. Maney for the shooting of Capt. Hedberg and restored him to command at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

THIRTY-FIVE buildings, comprising the business portion of Lake View, Mich., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

HENRY DAHME shot and killed his sleeping wife in Chicago and inflicted wounds upon himself which resulted in death.

THE Pullman Palace Car company announced that no labor agitators would be given employment in the shops.

THE Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway shops were being removed from Brazil, Ind., because no protection was given non-union employees.

A SAILBOAT in which were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Campbell, of Burlington, Ia., capsized in the Mississippi and they sank clasped in each other's arms.

THREE Englishmen who indulged in derogatory remarks concerning America and Americans were soundly thrashed by "Uncle Billy" Shull, of Omaha.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 4th were: Boston, .647; Baltimore, .634; New York, .624; Cleveland, .578; Pittsburgh, .535; Philadelphia, .531; Brooklyn, .518; Cincinnati, .471; Chicago, .447; St. Louis, .411; Louisville, .345; Washington, .291.

HENRY E. SMITH & Co., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes at Worcester, Mass., assigned, with liabilities of \$200,000.

CAPT. ADOLPH FREITSH sailed from New York in the Nina, a 40-foot boat, in which he proposed to cross the Atlantic.

ACTUATED by jealousy, Mrs. F. J. Froman, at Buffalo, N. Y., threw sulphuric acid in the face of Miss Louise Leber, burning out her eyes.

RAYMOND LEIMER, aged 59, father of twenty-nine children, twenty-three of whom are living, hanged himself at Danbury, Conn., in a fit of despondency.

THE Diamond Jo line at Dubuque, Ia., announced the withdrawal of all boats on account of low water. This is the shortest river season on record.

OR the 988 deaths in New York city in seven days the unprecedented number of fifty-one were due directly to the heat.

DELEGATES from twenty-four American railway unions met in Chicago and declared the strike off on all roads but the Santa Fe and Eastern Illinois.

WHEELMAN HARRY C. TYLER made a mile with flying start in 1:53.45 on the Waltham (Mass.) track, lowering the record a second.

JOSEPH HUNT, of New York, killed his wife because she refused to permit him to pawn his clothes to buy liquor and then shot himself.

THIEVES broke into the post office at Scranton, Pa., and stole \$3,300 worth of stamps.

MRS. GEORGE POOLE, who as Mme. Osborne had won operatic laurels, died penniless in New York, her wealthy husband having deserted her.

MARK RICHARDSON, of the town of New Diggings, Wis., killed his brother George as the result of a ten years' quarrel over their father's estate.

AN address to the voters of the United States was issued in Chicago by the A. R. U. It recites the inception and progress of the strike and appeals for the election of legislators pledged to the enactment of arbitration laws.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 6th was: Wheat 60,001,000 bushels; corn, 3,737,000 bushels; oats, 1,597,000 bushels; rye, 214,000 bushels; barley, 807,000 bushels.

PETER WILLIAMS and wife, of Linwood, Ark., went to church, leaving two children locked up at home. The little ones burned the house and themselves.

REV. J. H. PIERCE died at Trenton, N. J., after a prolonged attack of hiccoughs aged 56 years.

JOHN and Charles Moore were drowned near Toronto, O.

A FREIGHT train on the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's line went through Alto bridge, falling 96 feet, and three men were fatally hurt.

A GREAT crowd witnessed the start of the relay bicycle race from Washington to Denver. Messages are carried for Gov. Waite and Gen. McCook.

In the 2-year-old pace at Buffalo, N. Y., Carbonate forced Directly to pace a mile in 2:12, a new world's record.

EXTRA meetings were necessary to accommodate the crowds of visitors to the Moody conference at East Northfield, Mass.

THE farmhouse of C. O. Ostenson near Willmar, Minn., was burned and he and his four children were cremated.

A TRACTION engine on which Charles Hudson and Will Dandelion were riding broke through a bridge near Springfield, Ill., and the men were killed.

CAPT. RICHARD D. BLINN, one of the country's most noted race-track builders, died in Chicago.

THE Gossard Investment company at Kansas City, Mo., failed for \$200,000.

MICHIGAN's total tax levy for 1894 is \$1,889,135, or \$242,078 less than last year's levy.

GOV. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, was petitioned to convene the legislature that measures may be taken to relieve the people in the drought-stricken sections of the state.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the Warren Live Stock company of Cheyenne, Wyo. The liabilities were stated at \$200,000.

FIRE destroyed \$150,000 worth of property in St. Paul, the Northwestern Fuel company being the heaviest loser.

THE total receipts from internal revenue since June 30, 1894, was stated at the treasury department in Washington to be \$30,394,661, against \$17,708,558 during the same period last year.

## PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CAPT. THOMAS C. FULLERTON, republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh district, died in a hotel at Fairbury, Ill., of heart disease. He was 55 years old and a veteran of the late war.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa democrats nominated the following ticket: Secretary of state, Horatio F. Dale; state treasurer, L. W. White; auditor, John Whitfield; attorney general, J. D. F. Smith; railroad commissioner, W. L. Parker; justices of supreme court, John Clegggett and E. W. Mitchell; clerk of supreme court, L. R. North. The platform demands the election of United States senators by direct vote; favors liberal pensions; holds to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and favors a tariff for revenue only.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were reported as follows: Illinois, Eighteenth district, Rev. Thomas W. Hyman (pro.), Iowa, Tenth district, J. C. Baker (pop.), Indiana, Fourth district, James E. Watson (rep.), Tennessee, Fifth district, J. D. Richardson (dem.), Kentucky, Eighth district, Oswald Thomas (pop.), Texas, Eighth district, C. K. Bell (dem.), Idaho, James Gunn (pop.), Oklahoma, Joseph Wisby (dem.).

REPUBLICANS of Wyoming in state convention at Casper nominated W. A. Richards for governor and Frank Mondell for congress.

POPULISTS of Idaho in session at Boise nominated K. J. W. Ballentine for governor.

In convention at Atlanta the Georgia democrats nominated W. Y. Atkinson for governor. Resolutions were adopted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Ohio, Ninth district, Rev. George Candee (pop.), Illinois, Eighteenth district, Rev. T. W. Hyman (pro.), Nebraska, Sixth district, Matthew Dougherty (rep.).

GEORGE INNES, of Mont Clair, N. J., the noted landscape painter, died while traveling for his health in Scotland, aged 69 years.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Illinois, Seventh district, George E. Foss (rep.), Wisconsin, Second district, Charles Barwig (dem.) renominated, Minnesota, Fourth district, Edward J. Darragh (dem.).

AUSTIN W. BLAIR, the war governor of Michigan, died at Jackson from uræmia, aged 76 years. Mr. Blair was governor from 1880 to 1884, and a member of congress from 1866 to 1872.

## FOREIGN.

THE Japanese government has formally declared war against China.

PARISIAN detectives found the \$50,000 in gold stolen in transit from New York hidden in a coal heap at Havre station.

DISPATCHES from Tien-Tsin say the Japanese were repulsed in the battle at Yashan with a loss of over 2,000 men.

SANTO CASERIO, the assassin of President Carnot, was sentenced to death by the guillotine at Lyons.

JAPANESE troops attacked the Chinese entrenched at Shan Yeh and drove them out after heavy fighting.

GEN. CACERES, elected president of Peru in May, has assumed the duties of his office.

INDIANS of Labrador were said to be in danger of extinction from starvation, owing to the scarcity of game and fur-bearing animals.

A LONDON paper claims withdrawal of British capital from the United States is due to distrust of the country's financial future.

THE national pawn shop at Roubaix, France, was destroyed by fire, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

SHIMCHIRO KURINO, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the department for foreign affairs of Japan, has been appointed minister to the United States. He studied at Harvard.

## LATER.

ONLY a short session of the United States senate was held on the 7th, the most important event being the passage of a resolution directing the president to take steps for the release of American citizens confined in the island of Cuba for participation in the recent rebellions. In the house a report was made from the judiciary committee against the admission of Japanese to citizenship.

THE ninth anniversary of the death of Gen. U. S. Grant was observed at Mount McGregor, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT reports showed that most northwestern states were still suffering from drought. All unharvested crops had been injuriously affected.

THE total of immigration from the port of New York during the month of July was 19,968.

FOREST fires were still raging in northern Wisconsin, and great damage was being done to hay and cranberry marshes.

TWENTY business buildings and three residences in the center of Adair, Ia., were burned, causing a loss of \$152,000.

HENRY F. JOHNSON, was hanged at Allentown, Pa., for the murder of his daughter, and Harry Manfred was hanged at Pottsville, Pa., for the murder of George Ochs.

THE "Lily White" republicans of Texas nominated a state ticket, headed by G. D. Smith for governor.

In the democratic caucus in Washington resolutions urging speedy action by the conferees on the tariff bill were presented, but finally withdrawn.

GREAT BRITAIN, in an extraordinary gazette, assumes a neutral position in the war between China and Japan.

AN attempt to hold up a Lake Shore express train at Kessler, Ind., was foiled by the engineer, who ran his train through the obstruction at full speed.

THE Citizens' savings bank at Portsmouth, O., passed into the hands of a receiver.

A MOB of French-Canadian Catholics wrecked the mission houses of the Baptist and Anglican churches and the Salvation Army barracks in Quebec.

WILLIAM BEAM, a farmer near Bowling Green, O., was instantly killed by a bumble bee sting on the temple.

THE fire loss of the United States and Canada during July aggregated the enormous sum of \$16,807,000. For the fire seven months of 1894 the total was \$77,920,200.

## CORN SOARS.

Its Price Suddenly Rises 7 Cents on the Bushel at Chicago.

It Reaches 60 Cents a Bushel, 3 Cents More Than Is Paid for Wheat—Great Excitement on 'Change—Country Dealers Making Big Profits.

## FORCED WHEAT INTO A BACK SEAT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—There was a panic in the corn pit on the board of trade Tuesday morning. A week of excited corn markets reached a climax when there was an advance in September options of 7 cents a bushel inside of the first fifteen minutes of the session. Monday that delivery closed at 58½¢ per bushel and within a quarter of an hour after the ringing of the bell declaring the board open it had sold at 60 cents. The closing price was 59½¢. At the same time wheat, which closed for September delivery at 54½¢, had advanced to 55½¢. Thus the unusual spectacle was presented of corn selling at 3 cents more per bushel of fifty-six pounds than sixty pounds of wheat would bring.

The peculiarity of the present tremendous accretion of price is that the shrewd board of trade operators, or at least a majority of them, are losing money by it, while the hundreds of country operators are raking in the profits. One short month ago corn for delivery in May, 1895, was selling at 37 cents per bushel. This advance, therefore, means a loss to anyone who had sold it short thirty days ago at 37 cents of 16½¢ cents per bushel. If the quantity sold short was only 100,000 bushels, that would present a net loss to the seller, and of course, a similar profit to the buyer of \$16,750, and there are hundreds of countrymen who are each carrying more than 100,000 bushels.

There is no doubt as to the cause of the rise in the value of corn. The continuous drought, accompanied, as it has been, by a phenomenally high temperature, has resulted in such a damage to the crop that instead of 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn, which was at one time promised, not even half of that quantity is now likely to be gathered. This, at least, was the general feeling which produced the panicky condition that ruled in the corn pit. Three and three-quarters cents was added to the price during the previous week's operations. Almost as much more was added Monday, so that the bulge in the first fifteen minutes of the session equaled the advance of the previous eight days.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Government's Weekly Report—Corn in Bad Shape.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest was to-day made by the directors of the different state weather services of the United States weather bureau. The reports received by telegraph at Chicago are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature below normal, sunshine above normal and rainfall below and badly distributed, in some sections none being received. Late rains beneficial to corn, pasture and gardens. Wheat and other winter crops progressing. Some plowing for wheat.

Indiana—Few local showers and cool weather benefited corn in good soil; that in light and clay ground needs rain much. Wheat and other crops progressing, yield good.

Wisconsin—First of week hot and late cool, with light frosts on 3d, injuring cranberries considerably. No crop except light local showers. Corn and potatoes permanent injured by drought and generally light help. Pastures dried up in all sections and dairies suffering severely.

Iowa—Partial relief was afforded last week by local showers and low temperatures, but the drought is unbroken. Corn and other unharvested crops are steadily losing ground.

Minnesota—Drought unbroken but cooler with light frosts Thursday and Friday doing slight damage. Harvest well along. Wheat and other crops progressing. Corn, potatoes and pastures drying.

South Dakota—Continued drought but cooler. Wheat, oats and barley harvest will be completed this week. Except in scattered localities, drought injury to corn, flax and millet irreparable. Wheat and other crops suffering. Hay light and scarce and potatoes suffering.

Otto—Local rains have benefited corn, potatoes and tobacco considerably, but the distribution was very irregularly made. Corn on low ground promises well, but on hilly ground, especially in north part of state, the damage is irreparable. Wheat yield is good. Tobacco doing well. Fruits scarce and of poor quality.

Missouri—Rainfall badly distributed and drought continues in many counties. In southwest section corn in good condition with prospects for whole crop; in other sections it has improved in some counties while others show a decline.

Michigan—Drought still on and corn, potatoes, beans and pastures suffering severely; some corn being cut for fodder; corn deteriorating. Light frost 3rd and 4th did slight damage.

While lowland corn has improved somewhat during the week in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the showers that have fallen in those states have been insufficient to help the crops in the uplands. In Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota the condition of the corn, except over very limited areas, is more serious than was reported last week, and it is being cut for fodder in South Dakota, Nebraska and Michigan. Throughout the southern states corn is reported as in excellent condition, and a fine crop is practically assured in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Upon the whole reports as to the condition of cotton continue favorably although too much rain has interfered with picking in Texas and caused shedding and rust to some extent in South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The cranberry crop, which has previously sustained injury from forest fires in New Jersey and Wisconsin has been further damaged in the last named state by recent frosts. In Ohio tobacco is suffering severely from drought. Spring wheat is progressing rapidly and will be completed in South Dakota this week. In Minnesota the yield is better than was expected, but in North Dakota the berry has been shrunk by premature ripening.

## Caught in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—James H. Stratton, the original Kid McMunn, one of the most dangerous criminals in the country, was arrested Tuesday on Jackson street near State by two detectives of the central station. He made an effort to escape arrest and had drawn his revolver when overpowered. Stratton escaped from the penitentiary at Canon City, Col., on the night of September 17, 1893, while serving a twenty-one-year sentence for robbing mail boxes. The postoffice department offered a reward of \$500 and the prison authorities \$200 for his return.

## LET THEM ALONE.

House Decides Not to Interfere with Tariff Conferees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Opinions vary as to the effect of the house caucus upon the tariff situation. The caucus itself was a quiet affair.

When the roll was called it showed 166 members present. Mr. Bynum presented a set of resolutions declaring that the commercial interests of the country were being held in suspense awaiting the settlement of the tariff question, and since it is currently believed that the conferees are unable to agree upon satisfactory legislation, it was the sense of the caucus that the democratic conferees of the house and senate should meet in a spirit of liberality to the end that the two houses by mutual concessions may agree upon a measure which will meet with the approval of each. The resolutions also provided that the "caucus stand adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, the 10th inst., at which time, in case no agreement has been reached, it shall reconvene to take such further action in the premises as it may deem necessary and appropriate, and the chairman of the house caucus is hereby authorized and directed to invite the democratic senators to meet with the democrats of the house at that time in joint caucus."

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, spoke of the hard work which the house conferees had done and referred rather reproachfully to the criticisms which had been passed upon them by some of the democratic members of the house. He characterized the movement which resulted in the caucus as an attempt to undermine the house conferees and to subject them to a fire from the rear. He believed that if the house conferees did their duty and the house did its duty a bill honorable for the house and senate and acceptable to the people would be the result. Such a result would not be brought about by any action that would notify the senate that if it would hold out to a given date the house would instruct its conferees to recede. In the house democrats could propose a plan likely to sustain the house bill its conferees would welcome it.

Something of a sensation was stirred by the forging to the front of Speaker Crisp when the general debate was well under way. The speech of the speaker was temperate but very forcible, and its logic was so irresistible that at its conclusion Mr. Bynum, the mover of the resolution, withdrew his motion. The speaker declared that it was and should be the purpose of the democrats of the house as democrats to redeem the pledges they had made to the people. The tariff bill had gone to conference to be met with the most determined opposition from the senate. He pointed out the workings of conferences, long struggles which sometimes took place over disputed points, and illustrated it with reference to appropriation bills which had been again and again sent to conference, the house refusing to yield to the demands of the senate, the senate protesting that it never would consent, but finally consenting.

He deprecated the passage of any resolution at this time. The senate had not withdrawn its support from the senate conferees and the house should stand by its representatives. No vote of confidence was needed, while on the other hand the passage of Mr. Bynum's resolution would be a virtual surrender. He gave it as his opinion that the conferees could reach an agreement within a couple of weeks at most, but they should not be harassed by a "back fire" from their own house. The house should be loyal to itself and its representatives.

The proposition for a joint caucus of the democrats of the house and senate in case no agreement was reached, made by Mr. Bynum, the speaker characterized as an abandonment. Pass a resolution to that effect, he said, and serve a notice on the senate that you want to meet with them. If you do that, said he, you might as well hold the joint caucus to-morrow. The speaker's speech was received with approval, and in conclusion he suggested that the caucus should adjourn.

Mr. Bynum evidently realized that the caucus had slipped out of his hands. He therefore suggested that he would be glad to withdraw his resolution if Mr. Wilson would rise and say that an agreement was in sight. He paused for a reply. Mr. Wilson made no move. He gave no apparent recognition to Mr. Bynum.

The action of the chairman excited no little comment, as it was taken to mean a declaration to have any controversy with Mr. Bynum. Inquiries were made regarding the status of negotiations upon sugar, coal and iron, but no definite information was forthcoming. Speaker Crisp said that the senate bill was more highly protective in most of its schedules than the house bill, and that there were many points of difference to be settled and intimated that they were being settled, but that was as much enlightenment as the inquiring democrats obtained. Finally Mr. Bynum withdrew his resolution, explaining that he was satisfied with the representations made, and on motion of Speaker Crisp the caucus adjourned.

## She Is Neutral.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Great Britain, in an extraordinary gazette, assumes a neutral position in the war between China and Japan.

## Crops Ruined by Forest Fires.

COLEMAN, Mich., Aug. 8.—Forest fires are raging on all sides of this village, and thousands of dollars' worth of property and crops are being destroyed. The citizens of Coleman and farmers in the vicinity are fighting to save their property. Unless rain comes soon crops in this vicinity will be an entire failure.

## A Fatal Fall.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Aug. 8.—Miss Emily Mears, of St. Louis, was killed by a fall from the fourth story balcony of the sanitarium here Tuesday. She was under treatment for insanity.

## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

Season of 1894.

OFFICE OF NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—We wish to call attention to the fact that during the months of August and September is the most favorable time to make the tour of the Yellowstone National Park—the World's Wonderland.

The Hotel and Transportation Companies in the Yellowstone National Park are fully prepared to take care of all business offered and it is hoped that some of those who have abandoned their trip on account of the labor troubles may be induced to take it now.

Our through train service between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and Portland, Tacoma and Seattle has been completely resumed, so that no one need fear any material delay en route. The usual equipment consisting of Pullman tourist sleepers and Pullman vestibule standard sleepers together with vestibule first and second class coaches and palace dining cars, is carried on all through trains.

Illustrated pamphlets and detailed information will be promptly furnished upon application.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

St. Paul, Minn., July 28, 1894.

A CHICAGO man has discovered a wonderful force that is going to supplant the steam engine. It is probably a motive power caused by condensing boarding house butter in a strong iron box.—Texas Siftings.

## Free from Dust.

The Great Northern Railway has a rock-balled track, free from dust. The line owns and operates its entire equipment of Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, High-back Seated Day Coaches and Smoking Cars. The famous Buffet-Library-Observation Cars runs on through trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Pacific Coast. Write F. L. WINTERS, C. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for publications and information about routes, rates, etc.

A LADY who performs with lions was recently severely bit by one that she was about to kiss. As we have repeatedly said, this miscellaneous osculation must be stopped.—Judge.

## Disaster Follows.

When liver trouble is neglected, uneasiness, nausea, the right ribs and shoulder blade, dyspepsia, bowels, constipation, sick headache, furred tongue. Do you want relief? Of course not. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and you won't be bothered with them, or any other symptoms of liver disturbance. Make haste when the first signs show themselves.

THE last sad right was administered to the man killed in a prize