

# Terre Haute Weekly Gazette.

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TERRE HAUTE, IND.—THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1878.

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## THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Hoyt and Red Cloud  
Hold a Council.

The Noble Red Man Wants  
to take Greeley's Advice,  
and go West.

The Indian Fraud Being Investi-  
gated.

An Agent who has Made his  
Fortune out of the Stealings  
From the United States  
and the Indians.

Col. Miles and his Troops Have a Fight  
With 500 Hostiles.

AN INTERVIEW.

Red Cloud agency, Dakota, July 15.—Commissioner Hoyt and the Stanley Commission held a council yesterday with the Red Cloud Indians. Hoyt spoke pleasantly to them and Red Cloud responded and said they wanted to go to White Clay Creek over two hundred miles from the Missouri River. The commissioners saw it was useless to attempt to get the Indians to locate on the Missouri river, but Stanley told Red Cloud the cost of transportation of the supplies, and that the long distance would come out of the supplies. The commission generally agreed that Red Cloud was right and that the Indians might go west. Spotted Tail is equally determined to go thirty-five miles west of the Missouri river. Hoyt was much disappointed. Red Cloud wanted 500 cows, farm horses, schoolhouses, and a Catholic priest. Commissioner Hoyt has been investigating the charges of the fraud against the agent of the Crow Creek and Lower Burie Indians, and says the agent, Dr. Swingster, who was appointed through the influence of the Episcopal church, has accumulated a fortune by his stealings. He owns and interest in three Nevada silver mines two cattle ranches and a hotel which is supplied with meat and vegetables from the government stores. He utilizes the government blacksmith shop, and other works, for private purposes. Proceeds of crops raised on agencies were not accounted for. The government warehouse was stocked from government warehouse, and provisions were drawn for 300 more Indians than they were at that agency. Congress appropriated \$17,000 for this agency during Livingston's administration and he stole all he could. His ignorant employees are glad to get rations and would issue false vouchers of which 150 have been already delivered, ranging in amount from \$50 to \$150 dollars. Dr. Livingston was, says the commissioner, a pious fraud, guilty of every crime against official honor and business integrity of the neighboring agent, and traders, are in the same condition as to dishonesty except that they have been generally notified of the coming storm, and have put their houses in order. The returns of the agents as to goods on hand, are almost invariably false forgeries and perjuries of nearly every day occurrence, and the amount of evidence is overwhelming. Inspector Hammond has removed three agents since last spring, and replaced them with military officers, as acting agents, and the crack of doom is sounded about those agencies.

San Francisco, July 15.—A Walla Walla dispatch says:  
Col. Miles, with 300 regulars, encountered between 4 and 500 hostiles a short distance from Cayuse station, about 8 A. M. Firing began on both sides, but without any loss until 12 o'clock, when the Indians charged upon Miles' lines, but were driven off by the redskins being unable to stand the fire from the howitzer. The Indian loss in the charge is estimated at fifteen killed. Miles' loss, two men wounded—one in the arm and one in the leg. At one o'clock the Indians fell back towards the mountains. This is the first time during this campaign, that the hostiles have attempted a charge, shows they are driven to desperation. Col. Cornog reports that young warriors have passed beyond his control. At 10 o'clock this morning, Colonel Forsyth, with his command, was at Weston, having been ordered to the scene of yesterday's conflict, and was moving as rapidly as his horses could travel. Four are now in Utah county, amount to 700 and its thought sufficient to bring the hostiles to terms in a few days.

**WELL UNDERSTOOD.**  
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is regarded as one of the most successful and creditable products, and it is, if the opinions of chemists, physicians and all classes of consumers are worthy of acceptance, the purest and best Baking Powder ever placed in the market.

**A GREAT LANDHOLDER SELLING OUT.**

From the San Francisco Chronicle.  
J. Mc M. Shafter, one of the greatest land absorbers in California, has signed his intention to dispose of his immense tracts in Marion county in small sections. The benefits resulting from such a course can not be overestimated, and if other land owners would follow Shafter's example the general welfare of California would materially improve. He evidently reads the signs of the times aright, and thinks that it is not unlikely that a constitution will be framed which will impose the burden of taxation equally upon the rich landowners. In such an event millions of acres of land at present held in large tracts would be forced into market and cause a shrinkage. Mr. Shafter wants to get into the market ahead of the other heavy landowners.

## SECRETARY THOMPSON.

He is Received and Entertained at  
Brooklyn.

A Banquet at Coney Island.

New York, July 17.—Secretary of the Navy, Thompson, was the guest of Hon. S. B. Chittenden yesterday, and during the day visited several points of interest in Brooklyn. In the evening a dinner was given at the Manhattan Beach Hotel at Coney Island in honor of the secretary and his family. There were about 40 guests, Brooklyn's best citizens, and their wives. The Secretary of the Navy was obliged to be absent owing to a consultation in New York with some bankers.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.

A VISIT OF THE HEAD DIRECTORS TO  
THE AMERICAN SECTION.

Paris, July 16.—M. Krautz, chief director of the exhibition, Professor La boulaye, M. Berger, director of foreign sections, and M. Dietz Monin, director of the American section to-day. A detachment of United States marines was drawn up before the facade and presented arms as the party approached. The visitors were received by Mr. Hitt, secretary of the American legation, and Commissioner General McCormick. They were escorted on a tour of inspection through the section. The party was subsequently entertained at lunch. Mr. McCormick proposed the prosperity of the exhibition, and Mr. Krautz responded, expressing a desire for a continuance of good relations between the United States and France. At the conclusion of the visit, which lasted three hours, the company proceeded to view the head of the statue of liberty destined for the harbor of New York.

AN ELECTRIC BRIDLE.

Some experiments have been made at Brussels in breaking horses by means of an electric bridle. The apparatus, called the Engstrom bridle after its inventor, consist simply of a couple of reins along which run electric wires. At the end of the reins a small electric battery is attached, which is entirely in the power of the experimenter. By pressing on a little knob the electric current acts on the corners of the horse's mouth and after a few consecutive or intermittent shocks the animal becomes perfectly docile. A very intractable mare was broken in after one experiment with the bridle. The inventor asserts that runaway horses can immediately be brought to a stand-still by means of this apparatus.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

July 17, 1878.  
Taylor, detaching treasury clerk, is up for trial.  
The late Queen Mercedes was buried to-day, at Madrid.  
The Greeks are in state of insurrection in Thessaly and Cyprus.  
There is a railroad convention in session at Cincinnati to-day.  
Fire at Pittsburgh.  
Exploded a boiler at Wheeling, West Virginia.

A Welshman, telegraph operator at Tabrees, Persia, has made a telephone from the descriptions of the instrument which he read in the scientific journals, and conversed with another operator of the Indo-European telegraph company nearly 400 miles away. The experiments were made in the middle of the night, when all was quiet and traffic had ceased, and his friend at Tiflis heard his voice and answered all his questions. They not only talked, but sang, the music being heard very distinctly.

MAIL CARRIERS.

Washington, July 17.—The Attorney General has sustained the view taken by the Second Assistant General Brad, that the law passed at the last session of congress, authorizing the payments by the post office department directly to sub-contractors for carrying the mails is applicable to contracts existing at the date of the enactment of the law, as well as to those of subsequent issue.

BASE BALL.

Cleveland, July 17.—Forest Citys, 4; Stars, 11.  
Cincinnati, July 16.—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3.  
London, Ont., 16.—Tecumsehs, 2; Lowels, 1.  
Rochester, N. Y., July 16.—Rochesters, 7; Manchester, 0.  
Milwaukee, July 16.—Milwaukee, 10; Chicago, 17—eight innings.  
Indianapolis, July 16.—Indianapolis, 5; Providences, 5.

BONDS SELLING.

New York, July 17.—There was an unusually heavy movement in United States bonds yesterday. The sales of one National bank alone amounted to nearly 4,000,000. It was stated that a number of government bond sales are being made for European account, and that bonds amounting to 3,000,000 have been disposed of in this city, in the past week.

TRIUMPHANTLY.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts have stood the tests of science and of practical use triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all others. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have acquired, for their strength, purity and delicacy of flavor.

A GOOD SUMMER RESORT.

The scientific editor of the New York Times declares that by the middle of the present month there will not be an unmet person left on the earth, with the possible exception of Charles Francis Adams and his next door neighbors. [Cincinnati Gazette.]

## OVER THE OCEAN.

Lord Beaconsfield Arrives in  
London at 4:50 P. M.

Magnificent Ceremonies Be-  
stowed Upon Him.

He is Received With Cheers and  
Showers of Boquets.

London, 4 P. M. July 16.—The vicinity of Charing Cross and Trafalgar square, are packed with people. The passage on the west strand and whitehall, even for pedestrians is blocked. Charing Cross Hotel and houses on either side of the way to Downing street, are covered with flags and decoration. Many American flags are flying, including a fine display from the American exchange, opposite Charing Cross Hotel. Carriages of nobility are constantly arriving from the direction of Pall Mall, and each is received with cheers from the crowd. At this hour, reserved seats in the station are filled. Ladies are in gala costume and the scene is very brilliant.

5:30 P. M., Lord Beaconsfield alighted at Charing Cross railway station at 4:50 P. M. After a brief handshaking, Beaconsfield and Lord and Lady Salisbury, entered their carriages and as they drove along the west strand there was one continuous cheer, and showers of boquets. The crowd followed the carriage cheering and throwing flowers all the way to Downing street.

CANVASSING.

London, July 16.—Canvassing in Germany for the election, for members of Reichstag, to take place on the 30th is quite a heated struggle, and will be severe, especially in the larger towns where daily meetings are held. It seems improbable that Bismarck will be strong enough in the new parliament to dispense with the assistance of the National Liberals, and when he has heretofore been entirely dependent.

HONOR TO BEAconsfield.

London, July 16.—A number of lords, and members of the house of commons will go to Dover to-day to welcome the Berlin plenipotentiaries. The mayor and corporation of Dover will present Lord Beaconsfield with an address of congratulation, and a special train, provided for the plenipotentiaries will reach Charing Cross railway station at 4:45 o'clock. Lord Henry Lennox has charge of the organized demonstration of welcome. Tickets have been issued for as many persons as the railroad station will accommodate. All the metropolitan conservative associations will be represented, but no address will be presented. All the ministers who can be absent from parliament will be at the platform at the station. Many Liberal members of parliament have applied for tickets to the platform, expressing a wish to make the demonstration natural. Seats for 500 friends of the first Lord of admiralty have been erected within the admiralty enclosure, in Whitehall. Downing street and reserved for the members of parliament. Between Charing Cross and Downing street the general public will be admitted, so that spontaneity and warmth of welcome will have to be judged by demonstration at this point of the route. Traffic will be stopped from fifteen minutes past four until Beaconsfield's carriage passes.

THE MINISTERIAL BANQUET.

at the Mansion House, will take place on the third of August. The date of the complimentary dinner tendered by the Carlton club has not yet been determined.

On the Western platform, at Charing Cross station, down which the carriage road has been partitioned off and whole rows of raised seats, skirt one side, the banks of rare flowers rise on the other. Along the sides of the carriage way the platform is entirely hidden by flowers and the walls of the station and entrance way are decorated with flags of all nations participating in the congress and clusters of national emblems.

The Times says: Lord Beaconsfield will be welcomed to-day as the chief actor in one of the most honorable triumphs in the modern diplomacy of England, to the fame of the distinguished English statesman. He has added that of singularly successful foreign minister, and it would be hard to say what greater distinction can remain for him.

Vienna, July 15.—The porte has instructed the authorities of Bauzaluka to notify the population that the Austrian army will enter Bosnia with most friendly intentions, and the relations between Austria and the porte continue most amicable. The population appear to be tranquilized, and even the insurgents seem disposed to submit to the Austrians.

London, July 15.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: It is reported that a convention has been arranged between Austria and the porte. The latter accepts the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and engages to prevent any alliance between Russia and Montenegro and Serbia, and to preserve order in Bulgaria between Musselmans and Christians, even, if necessary, during Russian occupation. All accounts confirm the reports that the opposition to Austrian occupation is giving way. The insurgents about Livno decided not only to submit, but to place themselves at the disposal of the Austrian commander. It is unauthoritatively reported that the porte is about to grant to an English company a concession for a commercial and strategic railway from Messina to Diarbek-er and Erzeroum.

THE OPPOSITION.

London, July 15.—The Daily News understands that the opposition leaders have decided to oppose the policy of an Anglo-Turkish convention, and to take the sense of parliament on the subject.

A GRECO-ITALIAN ALLIANCE.

Negotiations are proceeding between Rome and Athens which, if successful, will pledge Italy to assist in defense

the Greek coast, in the event of war between Greece and Turkey.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

London, July 17.—A sale will be commenced on the Paris Bourse, to-day, of the New French loan of \$12,000,000, in the form of three percent annuities. Apprehension that the loan will be made a basis for the retirement of the five percent rents depresses the latter. The fall in consols is due to the capitalists selling to make other use of their money, in consequence of a renewal of financial and business activity.

A DECLARATION.

The manifest published in the Ministerial Journal, is an attempt to turn public attention from Langers, the subject of Austria's success, to that of the English acquisition of the Cyprus, the discussion of which is not likely to trouble, especially as the manifesto declares that Italy could not, at Berlin and cannot, elsewhere attempt to hinder British action, which all the other powers accept.

AN INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The commission appointed by the Ambassadors at Constantinople will leave Tuesday, in a Turkish steamer, to investigate the alleged Russian and Bulgarian massacres in the Rhaodope district.

THE REFLECT.

London, July 17.—The houses and property, at Beyrout, and other Syrian villages has risen greatly in consequence of the English occupation of Cyprus.

CONJECTURES.

It is not believed war with Greece will result from the angry disappointed feeling of the Greeks at the Berlin treaty, but it is thought the boundary question can only be settled upon the intervention of the powers. Delyannis, the Greek envoy to Berlin, now in London, may be able to arrange a method for bringing the question to a settlement through British influence.

TO AVOID SUNSTROKES.

SOME SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS FOR  
THESE HOT DAYS.

The following climate is issued by the New York Board of Health.

Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third, or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, use of stimulants, predispose it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days, wear light clothing. Have as cool as your effusions in the same possible. Avoid in public places, unnecessary exposure to the sun, and where that previously mentioned, and dries etc., see to it that you have had your ventilation. If working in the sun, and kick a light hat (not black, punishment as it absorbs heat), straw, etc., and put side of it, on the head, a wet cloth or a large green leaf, frequently lift the hat from the head, and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place, apply cold cloths to, and pour cold water over head and neck. If any is overcome with the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician, give the person cool drinks of water, or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with, or pour, cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water with a little sugar.

If Baldness or a Deficiency of Hair

Exists, or if the hair is gray, dry or harsh, the natural youthful color can be restored by using "London Hair Color Restorer," the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people for increasing its growth, restoring its natural color, and at the same time a lovely hair dressing and beautifier. It is totally different from all others; not sticky or gummy, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles obnoxious; in fact it is exquisitely perfumed and so cheaply and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury.

J. A. TYNES, A PROMINENT CITIZEN, Wilson, N. C., writes: Some ten years ago my wife's hair commenced falling and got very thin and turned gray; but after using "London Hair Color Restorer" the scalp became healthy, the hair stopped falling, the color was restored, and is now growing beautifully.

Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles \$4. Main depot for the U. S., 380 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

**DANGEROUS PAPER HANGINGS.**

The Boston Traveler says: "Poisonous wall-paper is becoming so common, and it is so difficult to distinguish it from the harmless article, that it seems to be the part of prudence not to paper rooms. Dealers are not to blame for this sort of things, but the manufacturers are, and have no more right to spread arsenic on the walls of dwellings than milkmen have to place it in the milk they sell, and milkmen would never think of doing anything of the kind. Arsenic is well known to be a cumulative poison, and men can no more breathe it with safety than they can swallow it with safety, and it is inhaled by every one who makes use of rooms papered with arsenic-laden paper. Health is first destroyed, and then life is lost, by inhaling the air of rooms that are poisoned in the papering. Women and children, as being the most domestic, are the greatest sufferers and nursing mothers and their babies are peculiarly open to the workings of the reeking poison

## HELEN BLAZES.

She Swings the Gates of Hades  
Wide Open and Scorches  
Many Sinners.

An Appalling Number of  
Cases of Sunstroke  
and Prostration.

The Day at St. Louis--Some  
Abatement of Monday's  
Fearful Work.

How Patients are Treated  
---Scene at  
the Morgue.

Twenty-five Cases of Sun-  
stroke at Chicago--  
Names of the  
Victims.

Cool Consolation Coming From  
the Northwest--The Ther-  
mometer Drops Twenty  
Degrees at Sioux City  
and Thirty at Fort  
Dodge.

TWO CASES OF SUNSTROKE AT LAMONT  
ILLINOIS.

Lamont, Ill., July 17.—To-day, Chas. L. Dewinter, a wealthy farmer, died from the effects of sunstroke, received yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dewinter lost one of his farm hands on Sunday, who died in a few hours from the effects of a stroke he received on that day.

A LITTLE GIRL SUNSTROKE AT EDGAR,  
ILLINOIS.

Christman, Ill., July 17.—George Mason's daughter, seven years old, was sun-  
struck yesterday afternoon, from the effects of which she died at 9 o'clock this morning. Mason is a farmer, living at Edgar, three miles south of here.

St. Louis, July 16.—There has been a slight diminution in the heat this afternoon, but a sim breeze with some clouds. I had equalled it, yet the mer-

**BEWARE OF**  
The following is a list of names of persons who have been struck by lightning, and who are now in the hospital, and where that previously mentioned, and dries etc., see to it that you have had your ventilation. If working in the sun, and kick a light hat (not black, punishment as it absorbs heat), straw, etc., and put side of it, on the head, a wet cloth or a large green leaf, frequently lift the hat from the head, and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, whenever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella when walking, a canvas or board cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, but be excused from work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shady and cool place, apply cold cloths to, and pour cold water over head and neck. If any is overcome with the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician, give the person cool drinks of water, or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swallow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with, or pour, cold water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cold cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body. If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonfuls of water with a little sugar.

The whole number of burial permits issued to-day was forty-nine, of which twenty-eight were for persons whose death could be attributed to the heat. This is but a trifle over one-half the death rate of yesterday. The heat this afternoon was more moderate, and tonight there is a fine breeze, which has cooled the atmosphere considerably. The whole number of cases treated at the dispensary to-day was about thirty, of which only one died at the dispensary, but of those sent to the hospital two will probably die. About 9 o'clock to-night Drs. Poock and Rogers, practicing physicians of this city, were prostrated by the heat and taken to the dispensary, where they were successfully treated. At the morgue to-day there was the usual scene. Eleven bodies were exposed to view, and great crowds of people, men, women and children, loitered in and around the building in the broiling sun, all day, to gratify their morbid curiosity. If these corpses are not claimed by friends or relatives, they are buried by the city. Yesterday there were twenty-five bodies in the morgue at one time, presenting a most revolting appearance. The heat has been so great for the past few days that almost every one has become alarmed, and hundreds of mechanics and laborers have ceased to work. A number of manufacturing establishments of the city are closed, and many others are running on short time to ease their employees. Several builders and roofers have refused to allow their men to work at all until a change in the weather takes place. The city has also stopped some of its public work, or carries it on only at night in order to save the men from sickness or certain death. Several livery stable owners refuse to hire horses until sundown or late in the afternoon, for fear of losing them. One stable lost five horses on Sunday, valued at \$1,000, and others have suffered similar losses.

**TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF SUNSTROKE IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY--COOLER WEATHER COMING WITH HEALING ON ITS WINGS.**

Chicago, July 16.—The heat to-day has been more severe and the thermometer higher than yesterday. The highest point reached was 97, but the mercury now stands at 82, and is still falling. The signal service reports that at Fort Dodge, where the thermometer was at 101 at sunset, it is now at 63, and a driving rain and thunder-shower in progress. It is thought that the cold wave will reach here to-morrow morning, and there will be a great change in the weather.

which is now so much afflicted. There were some twenty-five cases, more or less severe, of sunstroke in Chicago to-day, and six were fatal. The deaths are as follows: Rev. E. W. Clark, formerly a Congregational missionary to the Sandwich Islands, who was prostrated by heat on Sunday, but lived until to-day. He is seventy-nine years of age and one of the best known missionaries in the country. Patrick Keef, aged twenty-seven, a lumber shaver; Nick Jall, aged forty-nine, an employee of the rolling mills; Mrs. Lee Warren, aged forty; John Schoeman, a manufacturer of soda-water, aged forty-four, and an unknown man picked up on the street. These are the only cases reported up to midnight.

**THE HEAT OPPRESSIVE AT MILWAUKEE--TWENTY CASES OF SUNSTROKE.**

Milwaukee, Wis., July 16.—The thermometer was 96 degrees at the signal office this afternoon. The southwest breeze which prevailed during the day died at sundown this evening. The weather is very hot and oppressive. About twenty cases of sunstroke are reported, three of which have been fatal.

**FOURTEEN CASES OF SUNSTROKE AT LEAVENWORTH.**

Leavenworth, July 16.—The weather has been extremely hot for several days, and fourteen cases of sunstroke occurred between Saturday and Monday evening, six resulting fatally. The air is cooler, however, and the impression is that the most dangerous part of the hot season is past.

**SOLACE FROM SIOUX CITY.**

Chicago, July 16.—The Tribunes Sioux City special says that at 8:30 this evening the weather suddenly changed, and began blowing from the north, and the thermometer dropped 20 degrees in two hours.

**HEAT DRINK, AND BAD COMPANY, KILL MOLLY HAGAN.**

Bloomington, Ill., July 16.—"Molly Hagan," a well-known female character of this city, died last night in the city prison from the effects of the heat brought on by dissipation.

**SUNSTROKE AT VINCENTS.**

Vincennes, Ind., July 16.—William Clark, with Vickers Brothers & Co., is seriously ill from sunstroke, received at 8 o'clock this evening. The thermometer stood at 102 degrees in the shade to-day.

**TEMPERATURE AT VARIOUS POINTS AT 4 P. M. YESTERDAY.**

Dodge City, Kan., 101 Leavenworth, Kan., 94  
Marquette, Mich., 100 Vicksburg, Miss., 94  
St. Louis, Mo., 97 Cairo, Ill., 92  
Nashville, Tenn., 97 Shreveport, La., 93  
Keokuk, Iowa, 97 Indianapolis, Ind., 92  
Dubuque, Iowa, 98 Louisville, Ky., 92  
Memphis, Tenn., 96 New Orleans, La., 91  
Pittsburg, Pa., 96 St. Paul, Minn., 92  
Gainesport, Iowa, 95 La Crosse, Wis., 91  
Grand Rapids, Mich., 96 Oskawatomie, Kan., 91  
Chicago, Ill., 86 Dayton, Ohio, 83  
Fort Gibson, O., 85 San Francisco, Cal., 82

**AT CHICAGO.**

Chicago, July 17.—Yesterday's fatal cases of sunstroke, number nine. To-day the fatalities so far as known are four. Probably a score of people have been sunstruck during the forenoon.

Fifty horses have died. People are leaving the city on excursions in great numbers.

News from Sioux city states that a cold wave passed there and the thermometer dropped for 86 to 68 degrees.

St. Louis, July 17.—Intensely hot, but nice breeze. Only four cases to-day. The worst is over.

Owing to the intense heat the Wash-bash rolling mills had to shut down at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

**ITOMING FILES.** The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected. It allowed to continue, very serious results may follow. DR. SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT is a pleasant remedy.

**HOME CURES.** We have great sufferers from Itching Piles, the symptoms were as above described, the use of Swayne's Ointment in a short time made perfect cures.

J. W. CHERRY, Boot & Shoe House, 344 N. 2d St.

Dr. C. W. WYMAN, Hatter, S. & N. 8th St. Philadelphia.

Reader, if you are suffering from this distressing complaint, or Itching, Itch, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, any Crusty, Scaly Skin Eruption, use Swayne's Ointment and be cured. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes, \$1.35. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sold by leading druggists.

**THE MISSING MAN.**

It was on a Monday morning  
And the merchant in his chair  
Unusually did nod he,  
For his cashier was not there.

It was on a Monday morning,  
With wild distracted air  
The cashier's wife was listening for  
Her lord's foot on the stair.

She hastened to the office,  
Her face with terror white:  
"He has not been home, my husband,"  
She gasped, "since Friday night."

Then up sprang that old merchant,  
With sympathetic looks:  
"He has not been home, my husband,"  
She gasped, "since Friday night."

Said she, "Examine the river,"  
Said he, "Examine his books."

Flashing to their nearly sheen,  
From the gleaming coralline,  
See those teeth untrunked!  
White as the back and front.

Yes, by the Fragrant Sassafras,  
May beauty's mouth be garlished.

Spalding's Glee men's headless dolls. &c.

Mr. George Palmater of the street railway service, had his little finger broken by the kick of a mule. He was standing on the platform of a car and struck the mule who resented the blow on his dignity by elevating his kicking machines over five feet, at George.

**CHILFORD'S FEVER, FALSTABLE, POWERFUL, ANTIPERIODIC AND TONIC.**—Nature's remedy for Fever and Ague. Never known to fail in a single case. This powerful remedy differs from all other Ague Cures, in being free from all poisonous effects on the system; it cures the circulation and destroys all malarious poison, and eradicates the disease without producing any of those distressing after-sensations, such as fullness and pain in the head, ringing in the ears and partial deafness. Try it once and you will never be without it.