ANOTHER AUGUST CARGO

BARK DUMFRIESSHIRE CLEARS WITH 4000 LONG TONS OF WHEAT

Valued at $22,725 More Than a Similar Cargo Taken Out Six Years Ago.

The big four-master Dumfriesshire finished loading early yesterday morning and will clear today with a big cargo for the United Kingdom. Although about 150 tons net register smaller than the Nal, which cleared last month with a mammoth cargo, the Dumfriesshire has aboard within 400 bushels of the same amount as was carried by that vessel. The Dumfriesshire was dispatched by Eppinger & Co. and has aboard 149,541 bushels of wheat, valued at $89,725. The Nal carried 149,901 bushels. The value of the cargo of the Dumfriesshire shows a big difference from that carried by the same ship from this port in March, 1895. She was cleared at that time by Sibson & Kerr, and carried 148,423 bushels of wheat, valued at $67,000. In the present era of comparatively small prices, wheat growers are inclined to think that the cereal must be at very low ebb, and yet the clearance figures show that the cargo just loaded is valued at nearly $25,000 more than the one cleared six years ago.

That cargo was cleared at a valuation of 45 cents per bushel, and the charter rate of the vessel was but 33 shillings, compared with 37s 6d on her present trip, and the present value on the 37s 6d rate is nearly 60 cents per bushel. From these figures it will be seen that both the shipowner and the farmer are making more money than they were making six years ago. The weight of the cargo is over 4000 long tons, and the owners will accordingly receive $4000 more than they received on the last voyage of the vessel to Portland. The clearance of the Dumfriesshire makes two August cargoes from Portland, and they are the only two that have been set afloat from the Pacific Coast this month. San Francisco shipping being blocked by a strike and Puget Sound having no wheat. The Poltalloch and the Hilston will probably finish this week, and the Brabloch, which arrived in yesterday, will follow them as quickly as her cargo can be placed aboard.

CHICAGO'S OCEAN LINE.

Delays of the First Steamers Prevented Much Profit.

A Chicago special of July 27 has the following:

Since the return of the first boats of the Northwestern Steamship Company from Europe much speculation has been indulged in as to whether the voyage paid or not. It is safe to say that it did not, as the delays experienced by both of the boats were adverse to financial gain. Nevertheless they will each take another load and try it over again, getting away next week. In discussing the features of the new line, President Charles Counselman said yesterday:

"It is most too early to determine what the outcome of this venture will be. We have had many things not to our liking to contend with in our early experience, but it has been clearly demonstrated that a line of ships can be operated between here and Europe with perfect safety and dispatch. The trouble the steamer Northwestern had with the dredge down in the St. Lawrence River surely does not figure against the feasibility of the plan, as such a thing could occur right here in the Chicago River or anywhere on the Great Lakes.

"No doubt it will take a long time to establish the fact with insurance companies that there is no more risk in navigating the rivers and canals to the seaboard than there is in sailing the lakes. If anything prevents the success of the venture, it will be the insurance rates. They are now $1.25 per $100 on the cargoes, as against a rate of from 15 cents to 20 cents from New York to Europe. There is a difference of about $1.40 per ton on high-class provisions from Chicago to Europe compared with the rate charged by the insurance companies from the seaboard to Europe. That in itself would be an excellent profit, and as everything else is rated proportionately high, a large part of the profits are eaten up. The companies simply base the excess charge on the risk they assume through the rivers and canals, and with this eliminated the charge should not be more than 50 cents per hundred. That would be a fair figure all around, but they do not see it that way, and from the present point of view it does not appear they are going to."

Mr. Counselman says that the demoralized condition of freight rates on the railroads has also impaired the business of the line, but that those rates are not among the worst influences. He does not believe that insurance rates will be greatly improved, because the Lloyds, of London, who dominate the marine insurance business, do not seem to favor the plan of an inland lake line direct to Europe. Return cargoes are another important factor to be considered, and they are not being obtained as easily as might be expected; but it is allowed they may improve with time. The foreigners have taken to the new line quite readily in matter of sentiment, though they are not coming forward with the freight. Mr. Counselman says that the company is simply an experiment, and that if after a full year's trial it is found that the current obstacles cannot be removed, the boats will be put into the lake trade during the Summer months and go coastwise in the Winter.

Cargoes are awaiting the Northwestern and the Northman, which will be loaded when they leave the drydock at South Chicago, and they will both sail again next week. The Northeastern will in all likelihood be the next boat of the company to arrive here. She left London early in July. The fourth ship, the Northtown, will leave Hamburg in a few days, covering the same course, and will get in here probably 10 days benind the Northeastern.

HYSON GOES SOUTH.

China Mutual Liners Unable to Secure a Cargo From Seattle.

The steamship Hyson, of the China Mutual line, brought 1000 tons of freight on her last inward trip to Seattle. She is one of the so-called "regular liners" plying between Seattle and Europe by way of the Suez, and has a capacity of over 16,000 tons. It might be supposed that when one of the regular liners would reach a terminal point with only one-tenth of a cargo aboard, she would pick up something for the outward trip. Wind, however, does not make a very good cargo, so the Hyson will steam in ballast to San Francisco, to load barley for Europe, and will abandon the Suez route and return to England by way of the Straits of Magellan. The China Mutual pays only $100 per year for the use of several blocks of waterfront in Seattle, and from the amount of business Seattle is supplying for the line, they are paying too much.

FORTY PER CENT RISK.

Brabloch, Which Arrived in Sunday, Made the Underwriters Nervous.

Forty per cent reinsurance was bid on the British ship Brabloch, which arrived in at Astoria Sunday, the underwriters being unable to place any reinsurance at a lower figure, although the vessel was not seriously overdue. The rate on the County of Haddington has advanced to 85 per cent and still the speculative public refuses to take hold. he cargo for the Brabloch has been lying on the dock for over two months, and she will be hurried to Portland and loaded as quickly as possible. The Harvest Queen left down last evening to bring her up, and will probably land her in Portland this evening. Two of the ships now in port, the Ecuador and the Galgate, will not be loaded before September, as they were both chartered for new crop loading. The rest of the fleet will get away this month.

VERA GOES TO PIECES.

Norwegian Steamer on Newfoundland Rocks Breaks in Two.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Vera, which struck on the rocks near Renews Friday night last, broke apart last night forward of her engines. All her movable gear has been loaded into two schooners, which were dispatched from here. Salvage operations on the steamship Acis, which went on the rocks nine miles west of Cape Race about the same time, were resumed at daybreak this morning. A large four-masted liner came near running ashore on Renews on Sunday.

Quiet Waterfront.

Aside from the two big steamships now in port loading lumber and the wheat fleet movements, there is not much activity along the waterfront. The non-arrival of the San Francisco steamers makes matters rather quiet around the lower docks, but there is still more business being handled on the waterfront than there was a year ago.

Cheap Transports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The United States transports Terry and McPherson were sold at auction in Brooklyn today. The Terry was bought by Miles Barry, of Chicago, for $19,600. E. H. Parsons, of Baltimore, bought the McPherson for $18,700.

Steamer's Machinery Disabled.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 5.—The American steamer Eureka put in this port with her machinery out of order. The vessel is bound to San Francisco from Norfolk, whence she sailed May 7.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Aug. 5.—Arrived in at 7:45 A. M.—Steamer Elmore, from Tillamook. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind, northwest; weather, clear.

Eureka—Sailed at noon, Aug. 4—Steamer Fulton, for Portland direct.

Hoquiam, Wash.—Arrived Aug. 4—Schooner Sailor Boy, from San Francisco, for Aberdeen.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Steamer Milton, from Nanaimo; steamer City of Puebla, from Victoria; steamer Corona, from Grays' Harbor; steamer Titani, from Nanaimo; steamer Washtenaw, from Tacoma.

Port Blakeley—Arrived Aug. 4—Bark India, from Antofogusta.

Everett—Arrived Aug. 4—Ship Governor Robie, from Honolulu.

New Whatcom—Arrived Aug. 4—Bark Vidette, from Honolulu.

New York, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Marquette, from London.

Glasgow, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Sardinian, from New York.

Southampton, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, and proceeded.

Liverpool, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Tunisan, from Montreal.

Port Townsend, Aug. 5.—Passed—Steamer Dolphin, from Skagway; steamer Centennial, from Nome; steamer Bertha, from Valdes. Arrived—Steamer Discovery, from Nome. Passed in Aug. 5—Steamer Queen, for Seattle.

Tacoma, Aug. 5.—Arrived—Steamer Comet, from San Pedro.

Seattle, Aug. 5. — Arrived — Steamer Queen, from Skagway. Sailed Aug. 4—Steamer Humboldt, for Skagway.

Teller—Sailed July 23—Schooner Balboa, for Nome. Arrived July 24—Steamer Jennie, from Nome.

St. Michael—Sailed July 18—Schooner Falcon, for Port Townsend; July 19—Brig Courtney, for Port Townsend; July 20—Schooner Ethel Zane, for Port Townsend.

Hong Kong—Arrived prior to Aug. 4—Steamer Victoria, from Tacoma.

Queenstown—Arrived Aug. 3—British bark Zinita, from Tacoma.

Antwerp—Arrived Aug. 2—British ship Peter Rickmers, from Portland.

Hamburg, Aug. 5.—Sailed—German ship Alsterkemp, for Puget Sound.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Jesse Haney.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Jesse Haney, owner of several of the earliest comic papers, died at his home in this city today, aged 72 years. He came to New York in 1853 and allied himself with the group that included Sol Etynge, Walt Whitman and Artemus Ward. He first started the New York Picayune, a comic paper. This was succeeded by the Irving Magazine and later by a comic monthly paper that included Bellew, the elder, and Frank Beard on its staff.

Dropped Dead in His Pulpit.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—The Rev. George E. Hancock, pastor of the West Park Methodist Episcopal Church, was stricken by death while preaching in his pulpit. Death was due to paralysis.

A Burning Coal Mine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. — The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company will probably have to abandon its Jersey mine at Plymouth, owing to the fierce fire which has raged in it for months, says the Wilkesbarre, Pa., correspondent of the World. The loss will be several hundred thousand dollars. Although skillful fire fighters have endeavored to stop the spread of the fire, they have been driven back. They are now compelled to work from the outside, and are doing little good. It is practically impossible to flood the mine, because it is on a high level on the mountain side, while connected with it and on the lower levels of the valley below are the Nottingham, Avondale and No. 6 collieries, all of which would have to be filled with water before the fire in the mountain levels of the Jersey could be reached. This would involve a loss as great as the value of the Jersey mine. The fire will be allowed to burn itself out. This will probably take 50 years.

Rockefeller's Marble Palace.

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—A report is in circulation in Westchester County to the effect, says the New York Tribune, that John D. Rockefeller is to have a marble palace at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., to cost something like $1,000,000. According to the different reports the palace is to rival some of the large castles of England and Scotland. Mr. Rockefeller now owns 2000 acres of land in Northern Westchester. The new stable of the Rockefeller estate is about completed. It cost several hundred thousand dollars, and is built of highly polished granite. Young Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, will purchase a string of valuable cobs and coach horses while in England. The grounds are also being laid out on a magnificent scale.

Determined to Die.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Louis Helpern, a young man, who about three months ago tried to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge, has committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid and then throwing himself from the fourth story of a tenement-house on Willet street. He came to this country about 18 months ago from Johannesburg, South Africa, where his father lives. In his room he left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Brickmakers Run Out of Town.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 5.—Twenty-five Italian brickmakers were driven out of the town of Roseville Sunday night by striking workmen. Beer bottles, clubs and other weapons were used, and many received broken heads. More trouble is expected.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, made expressly for this class.

VICTORIES BY REBELS

COLOMBIAN INSURGENTS SUCCESSFUL IN SEVERAL FIGHTS.

President Castro, of Venezuela, Is Said to be Openly Assisting Their Cause.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A. Diaz Guerrera, agent in this city of the Colombian revolutionists, today received information from trusted agents who had reached Venezuela that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May. The conflict lasted 17 days. The battle was drawn at the end of that period, the insurgents retiring when their ammunition was exhausted, and the government troops being too badly cut up to pursue the revolutionists.

By the Red D liner Philadelphia, which arrived here today from Venezuela, Agent Guerrera received a budget of information in the form of reports, cablegrams and letters from the scene of hostilities. These stated that General Benjamin Herrera, who is attacking from the Pacific side, is at present operating in the Department of Cauca; General Argila, who is advancing from the Atlantic, is in the Department of Santander, and in possession of Ocana City; Generals A. Castillo and Clodmire Castillo have effected a junction of their forces and are at El Valle, in the Department of Magdalena, and General Marin has fought an important battle at Jirardot, in the Department of Cundinamarca, which is in the interior of the country about 100 miles from Bogota, the capital of Colombia.

Important and successful engagements have been fought by General Herrera at Tuinaco and Barbacos, and other insurgent victories are reported from the southeast portion of the Department of Cauca. A great revolutionary army is said to be operating on the Pacific side of Colombia. Information which came to Agent Maracaibo states that Senor Valencia is on his way to Cucuta to take charge of the government forces on the frontier, and that at Bogota the merchants, not wishing to handle any more paper money, have closed their stores, and that business throughout the country is at a standstill.

Senor Guerrera says that he has not for some time received any information concerning the whereabouts of General Uribe-Uribe, who has been appointed by General Vargas Santos in supreme command of the insurgent army. Continuing, he said:

"General Uribe is a personal friend of General Castro, the President of Venezuela. They have known each other for years. Castro lived for a time in Colombia, and his wife is a Colombian. The friendship and recent meeting between Castro and General Uribe at Caracas has no significance in a revolutionary sense. The Colombian Government officials, however, openly charge that President Castro has been openly assisting the insurgents, but such is not the case. I do not think he sympathizes with the movement, because a year ago he ordered the seizure at La Guayra of two of our warships which had on board a large quantity of ammunition."

Leaders Issue Proclamations.

PORT OF SPAIN, July 31.—President Castro has issued a proclamation dated July 26, in which he says:

"The sacred territory of the fatherland has been invaded by an army of Colombians commanded by the traitor Carlos Rangel Garbiras, and they have entered by Urena and San Antonio."

Castro announces that in order to facilitate the national defense he has suspended the constitutional guarantees and continues:

"At the same time I have ordered 10,000 troops of the army of the west to march immediately to San Cristobal to support the authority of the president of the State of Tachira and to cause the sovereignty of the national territory to be respected."

The insurgent leader, Garbiras, has also issued a proclamation dated July 18, during the course of which he says:

"To my country and political friends: Filled with energy, thrilled with indignation and burning with the flame of true patriotism, I come to offer to America and the world my cry of protest against the policy of intervention in all that relates to Venezuela and Colombia, which will one day prove a delusion to civilized people and which is due to the silly passions of a half dozen politicians who desire, with still more criminal daring, to blot out our present nationalities, to suppress our cherished names of Venezuela and Colombia and to sink them into one which might serve as a footstool to their ambitious views.

"It is necessary that the people of Ecuador, Venezuela and Colombia should understand the object of the conspiracy is to take from them their existance as independent nations. What other meaning can be attributed to the following words, taken from the manifesto issued under yesterday's date at San Cristobal by General Uribe-Uribe? 'It should be the supreme desire of the nations which formed Great Colombia (Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador) to reconstitute that glorious and powerful nationality which the pressing exigencies of the time render more necessary than ever.'"

The Venezuelan Revolution.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 31.—The revolutionary movement which has been so long expected in Venezula has just broken out. General Carlos Rangel Gerbiras, formerly president of the Senate under the Presidency of Dr. Rojas Paul, rose on the 26th against the government of General Cipriano Castro. It is said that he has raised the standard of revolt to cries of "Viva El Mocho Hernandez." At the moment of writing he is near San Antonio del Tachira, a town on the boundaries of Colombia, with 4000 to 5000 men who, the Venezuelan Government admits, are well armed. Detailed accounts cannot be obtained, as martial law has been proclaimed and censorship established all over the republic.

Situation in Colombia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—General Alban, Governor of Panama, has telegraphed this statement to the Herald relative to the present situation in Colombia:

"The revolutionists do not occupy any city or place of importance, and are made up of guerrillas, who merely attack undefended villages and localities. But at present Colombia is being threatened by foreign invasions, encouraged by the Presidents of Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua, against which the Colombian Government is well prepared, and will do all that is natural and allowable in self-defense."

Holds Uribe-Uribe's Papers.

IRONTON, O., Aug. 5.—E. S. Wilson, United States Marshal for the District of Porto Rico, now here on a visit, says he holds in safety deposit at San Juan a valuable package of money and papers which belong to General Uribe-Uribe, the South American revolutionist. They were seized by the Chief of the Insular Police, and secured by the Marshal on a writ.

French Officers Banquetted.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 5.—The commander and officers of the French cruiser Protet were banqueted recently by the French Minister here. Among those present were United States Minister Dudley and Secretary Nell and the Spanish, Belgian, German and Italian Ministers and their secretaries.

Report of Battle Not Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. — There is no news at either the Colombian or Venezuelan legations here to confirm the cabled report from Caracas that a battle had taken place between the government troops of Venezuela and the revolutionary forces under Dr. Gabiras.

Raid by Colombian Rebels.

COLON, Aug. 5.—A party of rebels Saturday night raided Matachin, taking away a quantity of powder and dynamite belonging to the railroad. The government's converted cruiser Namouna, with General Alban on board, sailed for Cartagena yesterday.

UPHELD MONROE DOCTRINE.

Zelaya Touched a Popular Chord in His Annual Message.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—General Santos Zelaya, President of Nicaragua, has touched a popular chord in his message to the Nicaraguan Congress, just assembled, by advocating the Monroe doctrine and declaring his anxiety for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States, says the Managua, Nicaragua, correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser.

"At the head of our continent appears," he said, "the grand Republic of the United States, with the Monroe doctrine on its forehead, the grand international principle that forbids European colonization of American soil. With that Government the friend and protector of the weak nations of our continent, we maintain, as is natural, close and cordial relations.

"We have, moreover, with the great American Republic, the common interest of our respective lands in the opening of the inter-ocean canal through our territory, which to her means the realization of her dear purpose to occupy among the nations of the earth her proper position as a maritime power of the first class, and to us means the incalculable benefits which we will obtain by our future progress and aggrandizement. If the realization of this event is as it promises, Nicaragua and the United States will come closer and travel united in the future, because of this wonderful link that entwines in a positive way their national interests."

French Commission Entertained.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The commission from the French Chamber which arrived Saturday in Bremen for the purpose of studying Germany's canals and harbors, is receiving much courtesy. Tonight the directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company entertained the commission at dinner.

DORMITORY AT CHEMAWA.

Large Modern Structure to Be Put Up at Salem Indian School.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Indian Bureau has planned a very elaborate dormitory, which it is hoped may soon be erected at the Salem Indian School. Congress at its last session appropriated $20,000 for this building, which is to be constructed mainly of brick. In general appearance it strongly resembles a Summer hotel, with broad reaches of verandas at the front and rear.

The building will be two stories in height capped with a hip roof, and will be 177 feet in length by 37 feet in depth through the two wings, while the center section has a depth of about 67 feet.

To one side of the main entrance on the first floor will be located a reception-room, and on the other a room for the matron of the school. Directly back from the front entrance, and behind the main stairway will be a large lavatory, modernly equipped and finished with tubs, needle shower baths, wash stands and closets. The needle baths are arranged in series, partioned off, each one private from all the others. At one end of the first floor will be a large playroom, 22 by 34, and at the opposite end a room of the same size will be converted into a general dormitory. Two spacious rooms on the front side of this floor are devoted respectively to reading and sewing. The balance of the first floor is taken up with 12 small dormitories, each 11 by 13 feet, and each with one window. The rear dormitories open directly on a large porch extending the full length of the building.

The entire second story except a large washroom and clothesroom over the lavatory on the first floor is given up to 18 small dormitories of the size of those on the lower floor, with two large rooms corresponding to the end rooms below, to be used as general dormitories. The clothesroom is divided off into lockers, one for each of the 150 pupils to be accommodated at the new building.

In designing this building the Indian Bureau has paid especial attention to securing ample accommodations, without crowding, and at the same time having a care for sanitation and the comfort of the Indian pupils. It is believed a building such as is called for by the plans can be built for the amount now available. First-class workmanship is to be required, and the structure is intended to be complete and nicely finished in every detail.

Jurors Charge Attempted Bribery

DENVER, Aug. 5.—Four jurors in the trial of W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting H. H. Tammen and F. G. Bonfils, publishers of the Post, with intent to kill, which ended in a disagreement of the jury today, made affidavit to charges of attempted bribery against Police Judge W. J. Thomas and Court Bailiffs R. Shrader and D. J. Sadler. The jury declare that the men mentioned approached them with offers of money if the jury would bring in a verdict of guilty against Anderson. These affidavits will be filed in the District Court by Anderson's attorneys and a searching investigation will be demanded. Owing to the charges the Police and Fire Board suspended D. J. Sadler as fire warden. The accused deny the statements made by the jurors.

Kentucky Ambush Fight.

LONDON, Ky., Aug. 5.—A party of about 30 men, nearly equally divided, engaged in a fight on Tanyard Branch Sunday. It is said that the Stapletons and Hamptons were on one side and the Benges on the other. The trouble had been expected, it is said, and both parties were armed with Winchesters and shotguns. The attack is said to have been from ambush, but reports conflict as to which was the attacking party. Between 75 and 100 shots were exchanged, and several were wounded, though none was killed. The most seriously hurt are said to be Perry Hampton and Tilford Benges. Further trouble is expected, and both sides are reported to be reinforcing.
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Funeral of Bishop Littlejohn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Arrangements have been completed for the funeral of the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. Services will be held at the Cathedral of the Incarnation at Garden City, Wednesday morning at 10:30. The body will lie in state for two hours previously. Bishop Henry Potter, of New York; Bishop George Worthington, of Nebraska, and Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster, of Connecticut, will officiate.

Will Help Kansas Farmers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Paul Morton, second vice-president of the Santa Fe road, declared today that if necessary his road would carry corn into Kansas at reduced rates. Provided the corn crop proves an almost total failure, this would allow farmers to keep their cattle to fatten.

Receiver for Austin Bank.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Controller of the Currency today appointed Special Examiner William L. Yerkes receiver of the First National Bank of Austin, Tex. The bank was closed up on reports of National Bank Examiner J. M. Logan, who reports it insolvent.

Evidence of Foul Play.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 5.—A dispatch to the Eagle from Marlow, I. T., says that two newly-made graves have been found in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache country, 15 miles west of Duncan, and near them some rifled trunks and boxes. Deputy Marshal Thomas has left Fort Sill for the scene to make an inevstigation.

WANTED—A MAYOR.

The Salary of $1 a Year Fails to Incite a Rush for the Office.

Chicago American.

Toledo, O.—The village of Waterville, about 18 miles up the Maumee River from here, is without a Mayor, and the citizens are thinking seriously of advertising for a man to take the job. Waterville is a thriving little burg in the midst of a prosperous farming community, but nobody cares about the honor of serving the village as Mayor.

The village voters elected a Mayor last Spring, but the position had no attractions for him and he moved away, leaving the village without an executive head. Then the village Marshal threw up his job and the town was left without the semblance of police authority.

Efforts have been made to induce some of the residents of the village to accept the honor of acting as Mayor, but all decline. There is only $1 a year plus "perquisites" in the job, and nobody seems to want it, which speaks well for the good morals and law-abiding qualities of the citizens of the little village.

In desperation, the citizens of Waterville got together and selected W. W. Farnsworth as their representative to come to Toledo to see if he could not induce some of the future great politicians to accept the mayoralty of Waterville. Mr. Farnsworth said he was empowered to offer it to any reputable citizen, irrespective of creed, politics, color or nationality.

He said all they wanted was a mayor, and as the residents of the village all refused, he thought some of the politicians lying around loose in Toledo might be willing to serve for the honor and "perquisites." Mr. Farnsworth went direct to the courthouse on his arrival here in search of a mayor and laid his case before the County Commissioners.

He was sadly disappointed when told that no person not a voter in the municipality at the time of his election or appointment could legally serve. Mr. Farnsworth returned home very much disappointed.

EXPLAINS THE HOT WEATHER

An Omaha Man Says Mercury and Venus's Meeting Is the Cause.

Chicago American.

Omaha, Neb.—H. Daniels, a local astronomer and mathematician of considerable repute and a great deal of ability, has presented to the Commercial Club an explanation of this hot weather. He says:

"For the first time in the last hundred years Mercury and Venus have come to that point in their orbits where they have the greatest influence over the earth. Their attraction, added to the attraction of the sun, has held the earth in the same position since June 21. The north star has been in the same position in relation to the earth as it was June 21. The days and nights have been equal since that date and will continue to be so until the end of the attractive influence of those two planets.

"As a consequence of this attractive influence the sun, instead of receding from its most northern point toward the equator, has been held at perihelion point of the equinox. This state of weather, therefore, will continue until Mercury or Venus has receded from conjunction with the earth.

"Were the present condition to continue long the people of this latitude would soon have the same complexions that the inhabitants of the torrid zone possess.

"For the first time in the last century the men in Alaska have had a temperature equal to July heat in Nebraska. Near the equator it will be cooler than through the Middle states of the United States. You notice that the Weather Bureau gives the temperature of the Gulf states as lower for the last two weeks.

"Mercury at the present time is receding from its position, and this heated term cannot last longer than 12 days more."

Laughs at the Report.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 5.—Relative to the rumored reorganization of the Union Pacific management, General Manager Dickinson said:

"This is the first I have heard of it. The proposition is absurd, and I am guessing that there is no truth whatever in it. President Burt is now at a lake resort in Minnesota, but his trip there has absolutely no business significance. The Union Pacific will doubtless continue to be operated just as it is now."

T. M. Orr, private secretary to President Burt, made a statement practically the same as that of General Manager Dickinson.

Grasshopper Plague in New York.

NAPLES, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The grasshopper plague has visited Naples and is assuming serious aspects. Farmers are cutting their grain prematurely to save something. Over half the town is overrun by the pest.

Rain in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 5.—The first rain of consequence that Dallas and vicinity has had since last May began falling at 4 A. M. and lasted until noon. The rainfall appears to have been general over an area of 100 miles.

Blew Open the Safe.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Four highwaymen entered the power-house of the Suburban Electric Railway Company today. They bound and gagged two employes who were in the building, blew open the safe and escaped with $700.

Baltimore Brewing Trust.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 5.—The Gottlieb Bourne-Schmid-Strawss Brewing Company, a combination of Baltimore brewers, was incorporated here today with a capital of $5,000,000.

New York Builder Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—H. Morton Moore, a builder, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. The total liabilities are $743,449, of which $300,000 is secured. There are no assets.

What Will Be Done?

Philadelphia Times.

The Department of Justice has decided that Mr. Neely can be prosecuted, and the War Department is in possession of expert opinions to the effect that such prosecutions are not calculated to impair the public service. In the meantime the public would like to know what the Government proposes to do in the matter.

Progress of Irrigation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The French are spending immense sums to irrigate Sahara, and as far as they have carried the work the profits are large. Irrigation may be set down as an infallible branch of the science of agriculture.

Another Investigation Called For.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

For purposes of general enlightenment can we not have some sort of a commission to report how nearly the corn belt, the rain belt and the prayer belt are synonymous?

A Daughter to the Goulds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould yesterday on board the Gould yacht Sybarite, off Seabright, N. J.

Revenue Law Invalid.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 5.—Judge Dixon today decided that the new state revenue law is invalid, having never been legally enacted by the Senate.

The Weak Spot.

If you are sitting in a restaurant where waitresses are in attendance, you will note now and again some young woman put her hand to her back, and straighten herself up, while her lips are tightened as if by pain. It's backache. Yet all day long she must be on her feet, lifting, carrying, hurrying.

That weak spot, the back, can be made strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the womanly diseases which cause headache, backache, sideache, nervousness and sleeplessness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, and is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

"I wrote you for advice February 4th, 1896," writes Mrs. Loma Halstead, of Claremore, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ty. "I was racking with pain from the back of my head down to my heels. Had hemorrhage for weeks at a time, and was unable to sit up for ten minutes at a time. You answered my letter, advised me to use your valuable medicines, viz., Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Also gave advice about injections, baths and diet. To my surprise, in four months from the time I began your treatment I was a well woman, and have not had the backache since, and now I put in sixteen hours a day at hard work."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The clever substitute for Havana.

LUCKE'S IMPORTS

at 5 CTS. positively excel any three-for-a-quarter cigar now sold.

The stock in Lucke's Imports is a blend of different South American grown leaf recently introduced to the markets of this country, though part of which has long been used in Spain, France and Germany. Experiment by Lucke & Co. revealed the remarkable effect of this blend. It gives the smoker a superb effect, distinctly surpassing anything but the very choicest and costliest Vuelta Abajos Havana in flavor.

Ask your dealer to get a box for you.

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LOSS OF APPETITE

means disordered digestion and should be promptly attended to, or it may develop into chronic dyspepsia.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

is the best medicine to strengthen your digestive organs, also to cure

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Belching, Nervousness, Insomnia, and Malaria, Fever and Ague. Be sure to try it.

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