

CHICAGO.

Next to the immediate stimulant from b lower costs established for various makes, the most important favorable relepment was the government forecast the early crops and its magnificent omise under normal conditions of ag-cultural enrichment. Business generreflects a strengthened tone and the ok has a brighter aspect, although rolume of new demands in manufacbranches does not yet show the exnsion expected. Where heavy commituntil after the deliberations of the ublican convention next week. En-agement is depended upon from that ce in alding recovery from trade de-It is desirable that indorsement ould be placed upon the effort to secure quate waterways and minimum cost for the promotion of this

sonable weather greatly aided the tivity in retail dealings, and the demand men and women's apparel, housewares and vacation goods made a gratifying ad-fance. Merchandise stocks have under-one sharp reduction, and this has caused requent replenishments for both local and country needs.

Mercantile collections throughout the terior occasion little trouble, and the rd of defaults maintains the recently sted betterment.

Failures reported in the Chicago dis nd 14 a year ago. Those with liabilities ar \$5,000 numbered 8, against 5 last ek and 3 in 1907.—Dun's Review of

NEW YORK.

Weather, crop and trade reports disirregularity. It has been too wet cool in the Southwest and Northwest best retail trade and crop developts, but east of the Mississippi river rable reports come from the latter ons. In wholesale lines evidences of nt in fall buying are seen, but rechasers are generally cautious, while les for immediate abipment are confined strictly filling-in requirements. Polit-il and crop uncertainties seem likely to fluence distant purchases for some time come, and trade is hardly better than

let to fair the country over.

Business failures in the United States r the week ending June 11 number 253, alch compares with 225 last week, 161 the like week of 1907, 170 in 1906. 5 in 1905 and 181 in 1904. In Canade e were 30 business fallures, a against last week and 22 in the same week 907—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$2c to \$4c; corn, No. 2, 87c to 60e; cats, standard, \$60e to 51c; rye, No. 2, 78e to 79c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$12.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$1 to 23c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 16c; potatoes, new, per bushel, \$1.835 to \$1.40.

Indianapolis— Caftle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.25; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.70; shep, common to prime, \$8.00 to \$4.25; wheat, Mo. 2, 00c to ble; corn. No. 2 white, 68c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 53c.

St Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$8.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.10; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 995c; corn, No. 2, Tie to 72e; oats, No. 2, 50e to 51e; tye.

cinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.60; wheat, N. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; rys, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$8.00; hors, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep, \$8.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$8.00 to \$4.50; sheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; cors, No. 8 sellow, 73c to 74c; onts, No. 3 white, se to 55c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 77c.

offiwaukes Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 70c to 71c; ents, standard, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 1, 77c to 78c; barley, No. 2, 64c to 65c; pork, mess, \$18.72.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.76; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.80; lambs, fair to choice, Buffalo-Cattle, che

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.85; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 76c to 77c; oats, natural white, 58c to 60c; butter, creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, western, 12c to 16c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, October, \$7.42.

# PACTS FOR PARMERS.

From Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wis-consin crop reports are all favorable. Iowa farmers are complaining of too much

Near Alma, Wis., John Grimes of Clean Lake and J. W. Erschern, with a pack of wolf hounds, killed 41 wolves in three The graduated land tax bill which by

excessive taxation seeks to prevent the ewning of more than 640 acres of land by one person in Oklahoma, was finally passed by the Legislature and sent to the Governor. The income tax bill and the inheritance tax bill are in the Governor's

The total wheat exports from the United States last mouth amounted to 3,505. nted 1,108,314 bushels; New York 667-714 bushels; the combined ports of Puget sound, 654,864 bushels, and Philadelphia 339,653 bushels.

During a thunder storm near Alma, Wis., lightning struck the barn of Jacob erg in the town of Nelson, killing thirteen horses, and several calves and destroying the barn. William Kaufman of the town of Belvidere lost three horses

During the worst electric storm witnessed in years, & Farihault county, Minn, six bases and became were struck. On the Record of that form the barn and seventeed at his acre burned. The carp of he d. d. delaugblin, in St. Paul, was turned. The Remis dwelling on a form share there miles south of the

## TAFT NAMED FOR PRESI--DENT BY REPUBLICANS

Nomination of Ohioan Amid Stirring Scenes in the National Convention.

FIRST BALLOT BRINGS RESULT

Platform Is Adopted and Speeches Are Made in Favor of Other "Favorite Sens."

William H. Taft, of Ohlo, is the nominee of the Republican party for President of the United States. The nomination was made on the first ballot at the national convention late Thursday afternoon. The vote stood as fol-

	lows;	100
ı	Taft	702
ı	Knox	68
ŧ	Hughes	67
ı	Cannon	58
ă	Fairbanks	40
i	La Follette	25
ı	Foraker	16
K	Roosevelt	3
ı	The platform was adopted after	

three hours' debate and without a halt the convention swept on to the nomingtion of a presidential candidate. Tired. scorched, hungry and restless, the spectators sat through the nominating speeches. Sweltering under the great roof of the Coliseum the crowd of 15,-600 grew light-headed from the heat and became so lost to control while and their families beat a hasty retreat Gov. Hanly of Indiana was nominating Charles Warren Fairbanks, that Chairman Lodge had to threaten that the police would clear the galleries,

On the call of States, Illinois was the first to be reached, having a "fav- as the American Wright brothers had orite son"-Representative H. S. Bou- taken the lead in their tests at Kill Devil tell presented the name of Joseph G. hill and had decided to take the public Cannon, Speaker of the House of Rep- into their confidence. Delagrange resentatives. Then Vice President Fairbanks and Governor Hughes were presented. Congressman Burton, of Ohio, took the platform at 2:20 o'clock and placed the name of William Howard Taft before the convention, and afterward the claims of Senator Knox and Senator La Follette were offered.

The nomination of Taft was made amid wild enthusiasm. The great building rang with shouts as Ohio placed with this, they assert that they have her favorite son in nomination, and tripled the distance covered by the Frencheven greater applause marked the beginning of the vote. On the only ballot taken he received 702 votes out of 978



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

cast, two delegates out of the 980 making up the convention. The nomination was made unanimous on motion of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, seconded by the delegation chairmen of all the other favorite son States.

Sherman His Running Mate.

Congressman James S. Sherman of New York was nominated for Vice President by the Republican national convention at the Friday morning session. Timothy Woodruff of New York made the nominating speech, and "Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the National House, seconded the Sherman nomination.

Delegates and spectators, tired after the strenuous efforts of the previous day, at the Republican national convention, were slow in assembling Friday morning, and when Chairman Henry Cabot Lodge rapped the convention to order for the start on the fourth | children may begin work in the milis at day's session he faced hundreds of vacant chairs in the galleries and not a few delegates were absent.

When the delegates entered the Colleum to name a running mate to Secretary William H. Taft it was practically settled that Congressman James S. Sherman of New York would get the nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Conferences extending far into the night had made apparently appreciable progress toward clearing up the situaion. New York State, in a caucus, had suddenly dropped its waiting attitude, buried the differences which had kept the Empire State from being much of a factor in the convention, and pressed to the forefront of the vice presidency situation with its solid strength of seventy-eight votes behind Congressman James S, Sherman of the Empire State.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. The clubhouse of the Buffalo Yacht Club, stationed at Point Abino, Buffalo,

was burned. Loss \$7,000. A labor paper is being started in the nterest of the organized workers of Lexington, Frankfort and Covington, Ky.

Campbell of East Ninetleth street, New

For the first time in its history the Prussian diet is to have five socialist members, four having been elected from Berlin and its suburbs and one from Han-

At the trial of thirty-two prisoners accused of plotting dynamite outrages in Montenegro, two of the witnesses declared Seeing her son stabbed by her husband that the bombs in question had been manwith a butcher's knife, Mrs. Caroline ufactured by Servian artillery officers on the direct order of Prince George, the in York, rushed between the combanants and tention being to use them against the received a knife thrust which caused her instant death. The husband, Cornelius, is under arrest.

Montenegro government with the object of overthrowing the existing regime. Survium denounce the testimony as fulse.



With the chole atlen of Senator Del

liver and Gevernor Calenins, of Iowa. assurances of support for Sherman by

several other . tutes and general real-

ization of the pivotal value of New

York's thirty-nine electoral votes gave

this move on the part of New York

an importance instantly recognized by

When the convention opened there

was evident desire on the part of both

delegates and officers to rush through

four days, had completed its work.

the vast crowds broke from the flag-

JAMES S. SHERMAN.

decorated Coliseum and scattered to the

French Aeroplauist to Front.

peronautics, has come to the front with

grange machine would not operate in a

While the Wrights have no public or

witnessed records of flight to compare

and say that they hold patents on most

of the whirling disc.

Handbook of Child Labor.

ional Consumers' League. It is compiled

y Josephine C. Goldmark, and contains

ecurate information about the present

status of child labor laws in the several

States reduced to convenient form for ref-

erence. Copies of this handbook can be

and from the offices of the league at 105

East Twenty-second street, New York. It

is also printed in connection with the

May issue of the Annals of the American

Academy of Political and Social Science.

The handbook reminds the public that in

South Carolina there is still no statutory

limit to the age at which children may

begin work, save that they must have at-

tended school four months and know how

to read and write. In Georgia all waifs

and calldren of widows or deserted wom-

en may work at 10, and in North Caro-

lina, while the 13th birthday has been set

prentices opens the door to a large num-

ber of child slaves not yet in their teens.

In a very large number of States the

12, including Vermont and New Hamp-

except Kentucky and Tennessee treat the

To Go After Olympian Honors.

don, England, next month. Every one is

numbers seventy-six.

of lecturers are in the field.

shire, last of the Northern States

strong wind. Once it fell to the earth.

a new record in mechanical flight jus

Leon Delagrange, the French student of

to trains for home.

all the leaders.

the task remaining of nominating s A branch of the Union Label League i Vice President, reading off the names to be organized in Memphis. of committees to notify the two nomi-Vancouver, B. C., will soon have a ness and adjournment. Sheeman was building trades council in working order. nominated and chosen on the first bal-At Lethbridge, Canada, with a popula-tion of 4,000, there are about 1,000 trade

lot, and the fourteenth Republican National convention, after a session of unionists. National Brotherhood of Operative The convention adjourned shortly be-Potters will meet next month in Atlantic fore noon, and amid wild enthusiasm

City, N. J. Minneapolis will entertain the 1909 convention of the International Musicians' Association.

The eight-hour day for all municipal work has been introduced in the City

Council at Louisville. The Women Suffrage League of New York City wishes the support of the labor organizations in its agitation for political

The Moyagana Railway Company of Sao Paulo has just constructed in its shops the first locomotive which has been built in Brazil.

The Central Labor Council at Rich mond, Contra Costa county, Cal., recently reorganized, has already fifteen union affiliated with it.

Boston (Mass.) Upholstery Union is admitting mattress makers to its ranks for the first time in its history, and has already taken in nearly 100 of those men. San Francisco Laundry Workers' Union has decided to contribute 10 cents per

capita on the membership in support of the movement against Japanese laundries. The child labor law, with fourteen years as the age limit and the eight-hour day for persons under 16 years of age, was recently passed by the Kentucky Legislafour quarters of the country. Breaking

camp at the hotels, delegates, alternates The recently organized Building Trades Council of San Mateo county, Cal., now has fifteen unions affiliated with it, and the aggregate membership is in excess of

The extra appropriation given the Low-ell Textile School by the State of Massa-chusetts, will enable the trustees to lay the foundation for a thorough engineering

A resolution providing for the estab lishment of a labor paper at San Juan, Porto Rico, has just been passed at a convention there of representatives of 110 public trial over the military field at Rome, Italy, mavigated his aeroplane over nine circuits of the field, a distance of almost ten miles, in the time of 15 min- unions having affiliation with the Ameriutes and 30 seconds, when the gasoline in can Federation of Labor. his machine was nearly exhausted. It was

The call for the New England convenshown in other trials that the Dela- tion of the Metal Polishers', Buffers' Platers' and Brass and Silver Workers' unions has been issued. It will be in Boston July 5. The Boston unions are requesting the international for a per-manent Boston organizer. The Scottish coal owners have put for

man. In making public the main fea-tures of their gliding aeroplane the ward a demand for a reduction in wages of 25 per cent. Only a short time ago a Wrights express confidence that they have matter of reduction was referred to arbisolved the problem of mechanical flight tration, as the conciliation board could not agree. The award was for a reduc-tion of 61/4 per cent; now comes the claim of the points of their invention in every European country, as well as in this for 25 per cent. country. In appearance their machine is

The subject of a State industrial col a great box kite with two parallel planes 40 feet long and 61/2 feet wide, made of lege is being considered in Massachusetts. muslin on spruce frames. Between them It is purposed to establish the institute and just under the upper plane is a motor in Boston or vicinity, and that it shall which drives the propeller, which is in the rear, 6 feet behind the discs of the The main object of such a school is to There is a rudder in front and develo on men for the lo an arrangement by which the edges of supervisory positions.

the planes may be lowered or raised, so The last reports presented to the as to maintain an even keel when cross-Workers' Union were to the effect that all currents strike the ship. In this year's the members of the jurisdiction, which in-model the operator may sit upright. Be-cludes the unions in San Francisco, Cal., low the frame toward the front is a pair San Jose, Onkland and Sacramento, are of runners, or skids, by means of which at work, and that this craft has been parthe landing is made smooth, and in the ticularly fortunate in having work for the center near the bottom there is a small membership during the last ten months.

double-wheel truck, which runs on a sin-The new wage agreement between the gle rail, while attaining the requisite cotton manufacturers at Fall River, speed to rise. The rail is portable. The Mass., and the Textile Council, which motor weighs 100 pounds and the entire will be in force until next November. weight with two riders is 1,100 pounds. became effective last month. Under the The principle of its flight is the old one agreement the 25,000 operatives accept a wage reduction of 17.94 per cent. The cut swells the number of cotton operatives in New England whose wages have The "1908 Handbook of Child Labor been reduced this spring to about 170,000. Legislation" has been issued by the Na-

Labor is to have a newspaper system covering the entire country. A syndicate has been formed and the enterprise capitalized, it is said, to the extent of issuing a paper in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco. Publication will begin Sept. 1, and the policy will be one of ultra conservation, the object being to restrain the labor movement from merging with the more radical socialistic element that has been making great inroads on the membership of the unions composing the skilled crafts.

HARD LUCK TALES.

Fay Allen, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen of Waterloo, Iowa, was stunned for several hours by Hightning that struck the Allen home. The bolt passed along the wall against which had her bed.

as the limit, the exception in favor of ap-At Hopkinsville, Ky., Rev. J. M. Gor don, a prominent missionary of the Disciple of Christ denomination at Mungoli, India, was asphyxiated in a bath tub at the residence of Rev. H. D. Smith, whom he was visiting.

which the work may go on in vacation High waters in the Mississippi drove and out of school hours. Most of the thousands of low land residents from their homes. At Hannibal, Mo., citizens States in the North now provide some educational attendance for child workers of 12 to 14, but all the Southern States organized an armed guard which patrolled in boats the flooded district with the 12th birthday as the appropriate time for avowed intention of shooting any one caught looting deserted houses. boys and girls to begin their life of toll

At Jackson, Tenn., twelve men were injured in a rear-end collision between The American Olympic Committee met at the Astor House, New York, and se-lected from a big list of aspirants the two passenger trains in the Illinois Central yards.

Arthur Anderson, the 11-year-old son team of athletes who will represent this of August Anderson of Kennedy, Minn., country in the Olympic games in Louwas drowned while swimming in a pond near that place.

a champion in his class, and the team As the result of the explosion of an old four-inch cannon which was being used to fire a salute to the passing At-Minnesota instructors will hold forty farmers' institutes throughout the State lantic fleet, one man was instantly killed, three women and one boy dangerously and during the next four weeks. Three groups a dozen more slightly injured at Centerville Beach, Cal.

Suddenly losing his mind, and with a mania to end his own life, Carl Leptz, for years one of the most prominent farmers of Potter county, has been commit ted to the State hospital for the insane at Yankton. He had made three attempts

to commit suicide. Leaving the supper table at his broth er's house, Alfred Melander, 39 years old, 2504 Ninth street south, Minneapolis, crawled into the cupola at the reer of the house and, with a "dolk," a Swedish dagger, inflicted two ghastly wounds in his throat, one of which severed the jugular rein. Poor health and lack of work was the cause of the suicide.

-ALIEN TIDE IS HALTED.

Immigration Officials Seek Reason Why Foreigners Do Not Come.

Immigration officials who at first regarded the decrease in immigration as of a temporary character have determined upon an investigation to discover its cause. The continued falling off connot be accounted for, and it is considered necessary to take steps to ascertain whether anything not now apparent to the United States is being done to deter people in foreign countries seeking new homes from finding them

It is known that the peopage investigation in the South has resulted in the posting of notices in some countries of Europe warning its laborers not to come to the United States, but this has never been seriously regarded as a reflection upon conditions here.

When the unusual departure of the laboring classes to Europe occurred during the early winter it was attributed to the dull times following the financial flurry. It is doubted if this condition, which has now been to a considerable degree supplanted by a steady demand for labor, can be held responsible for the continued decrease which rec ords kept now show. Serious objection is made in certain countries of Europe to the rate at which emigration to the United States has reduced their population. The United States will now seek to learn through its representatives abroad whether the methods taken to keep immigrants from this country are such as to misrepresent conditions

The number of immigrants for May was 36,317, as compared with 184,886 last year and 150,927 in May, 1906. The immigration from Russia, which was 35,506 in May last year and 28,817 in May, 1906, this year dropped to 3,880. Immigration for six months, including May, show an equally large falling off, the total for the period being only 227,283, as compared with 674,684 last year and 616,508 the previous year.

Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia show the largest decreases. The decrease of those coming from Italy for the month of 32,591 suggests that peonage prosecutions have been well and perhaps not truthfully advertised. Small lacreases are shown from China, the Pacific Islands, British North Amerlea, British Honduras and Mexico; all other countries show decreases.

#### MARRIAGE SHY ON LOVE.

Women Blamed by Anthony Comstock for Number of Divorces.

"Why are there so many divorces, es many unhappy marriages here in New York and elsewhere?" asked Anthony Comstock, secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, leaning back in his revolving chair in his office and repeating the question that had been put to him by a newspaper correspond-

"I'll tell you why," he answered, pounding his fist on the desk lid. "It's the system of things. New York women, and women everywhere else in the country, too, have only themselves to blame. There are plenty of men who treat their wives like brutes, to be sure but there is another side to the quer-

"People do not wed nowadays-a great many of them-from the holler standpoints of absolute love for one another. They marry for position; they marry for money. After a while a life with this kind of a partner becomes irksome. 'Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap.' And the harvest from such marriages can only be divorce or misery. There is that unyielding spirit too much evident here: that nagging which is driving men and women out of their minds. People are estranged from each other to-day right in their own homes,

"Many men in New York are under tremendous pressure all day long. When they come home, they want peace and rest, and they are not allowed to have it. Home is an aggravation: not a place of retreat from care. If the men can't get rest at home, they will get it somewhere else. And so New York women, and other women elsewhere in this busy country of ours, have only themselves to blame."

### INSANE CLERGYMAN SHOT.

Pastor Resists Neighbors Who Seek to Capture Him.

At Stolper, Mo., the Rev. Valentine Strauss became violently insane and was slain during an attempt to capture him. His wife led the attacking party. The clergyman became violent and drove his family from the parsonage. He was heavily armed and Mrs. Strauss feared he would do himself bodily barm." She alarmed the village and organized a party to capture her husband. The pastor opened fire on the posse and it was returned in order to frighten him. One of the shots went wild and killed the clergyman. The parsonage was a veritable fortress. Forming a Piano Trust Now.

The largest combination of piano mak-ers yet undertaken was incorporated in New Jersey, under the name of the American Piano Company, with a capital of \$6,000,000 of 7 per cent stock preferred and \$6,000,000 of common stock. This merger includes at the outset the following concerns: Knabe & Co., Chickering & Son and the Foster-Armstrong Company. With the other companies to be controlled, the output of the trust is estimated at 18,000 planos a year, or about 70 per ent of the high-grade planos.

Beef Prices Still Higher. The beef trust again has advanced the

price of meats to wholesalers to a point ne-third beyond the high mark reached on June 1, and retail prices are higher than at any time in over ten years. The scareity of cattle is given by the packers as the reason for the latest advance. This is attributed to the money panic, which prevented the cattlemen and farmers from carrying through the winter the usual number of young animals. Then it is said that farmers could not afford to feed the corn to the cattle owing to the high price that cereal brought during the formation of the corner by Patten.

### GROVER CLEVELAND IS CALLED BY DEATH

Only Surviving Ex-President of the United States Succumbs to Long Illness.

COMES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Country Shocked by News of Demise of Democratic Leader Twice Elected President

Grover Cleveland, the only surviving ex-President of the United States, died suddenly Wednesday morning at his nome in Princeton, N. J. While it was known that Mr. Cleveland had for the past three months been suffering from severe attack of rheumatic gout and Frances Folsom, June 2, 1886. She was acute indigestion, his death came as a complete surprise to the country.

He had been a sufferer from gout and diabetes for more than two years. Early in 1906 he was stricken with an attack of any except liquid nourishment. A named as his party's candidate for the

Bosn at Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., March 18x 1837. Christened Stephen Grover Cleveland. In 1841 family

In 1841 family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y.

Served as cierk in a country store.

In 1853 was appointed assistant teacher of the New York institution for the bilind.

For four years, from 1855, assisted his uncle in preparation of "American Herd Book," and kad a cierkship in a law firm in Buffalo.

Admitted to the bar in 1850,

Appointed Assistant District Attorney of Eric Country Jan. 1, 1863,

Defeated for the District Attorneyship of Eric Country in 1855.

Practiced law.

Elected Mayor of Eufasio in 1851.

Elected Mayor of Ruffalo in 1851.

Elected Governor of New York in 1882, by a piurality of 200,000.

Elected President of the United States in 1854. Majority in the electoral college, 37.

Broke all records by vetoing 115 out of 987 bills.

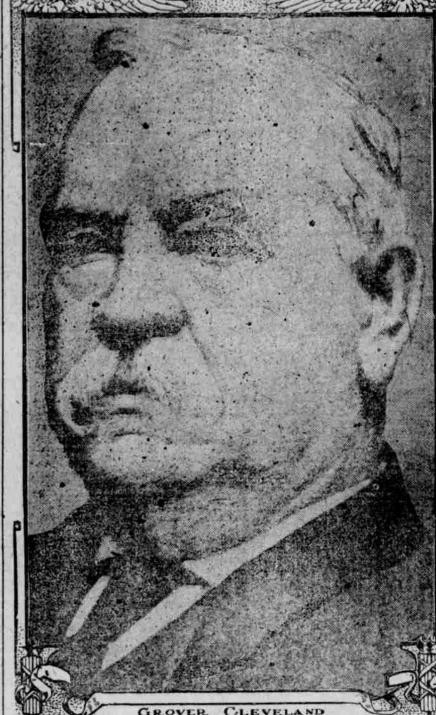
Marel Frances Folsom in the White-House June 2, 1886.

Defeated in campaiga for re-election in 1858.

Engaged in the practice of law in New Engaged in the practice of law in New Elected President of the United States in 1892. Settle 1 Venezuela boundary dispute in 1805. After leaving White House in 1896 estab-lished home for his family in Princeton, N. J.

land married in the White House Miss a daughter of his former law partner.

In 1888 he was a candidate for a sec oud term, but was defeated in the election of that year by Benjamin Harrison, After his refirement from public life he settled in New York city. At the national Demof indigestion, the result of diabetes occurring the convention held in Chicago in and for weeks was unable to partake June, 1882, he was for the third time



sojourn in the South improved his presidency and in the following Novemhealth considerably.

Early last year he had a repetition of the attack of indigestion and for some weeks his condition was such that his life was despaired of. Mr. Cleveland made a splendid fight for life and won. In February last diabetes began to make itself felt again, and Mr. Cieveland became subject to spells of unconsciousness, coupled again with inability to assimilate food. Death finally came at 8:40 a. m. Wednesday.

Life of Cleveland a Busy One.

Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth President of the United States, was born March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, N. Y. In 1841 the Cleveland family removed to Fayetteville, N. Y., where young Grover received his first schooling, and where later at an early age he served as a clerk in a small country store. Still later, when his parents settled in Clinton, N. Y., he pursued his studies further, and when only 17 he was appointed assistant teacher in the New York institution for the blind. In 1855 Cleveland served a clerkship with the law firm of Rogers, Bowen & Regers at Buffalo. It was in that office that Cloveland began to read law. He was admitted to the New Yo.k bar in 1859. Cleveland received his first public office when appointed assistant district attor ney of Erie county. In 1869 he joined the firm of Lenning, Cleveland Folsom. In 1881 be was nominated as the Demo cratic candidate for Mayor of Buffalo and was elected by the largest majority ever given in that city, although the Repub Hean State ticket was carried. In 1882 Mr. Cleveland ran for Governor of New York against Charles J. Folger, then United States Secretary of the Treasury and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000 His administration was notable for the simple and unostentations way in which he conducted the business of the State.

At the Democratic ontional convention held in Chicago in July, 1884. Cleveland was nominated by his party as its candldate for the presidency of the United States and at the election in the following November was chosen to that office. It was during his first term that Cleve

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

It has been officially stated that \$5,340 represents the loss to the Great Northern Express Company in the robbery of the company's strong box by two bandits in the Great Northern tunnel between Spokone and Seattle, Wash, recently.

In Stanley county, S. D., this year there has been shooting of stock which attempts to trespass on the crops of the homesteaders. Two homesteaders near Wokama were arrested a few days ago herd of cattle owned by F. E. Olney.

ber was elected. After his retirement from public office Cleveland lived with his family at Princeton, N. J. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveand, of whom four, two daughters and wo sons, are living.

THE "WHITE HOUSE BRIDE."

Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, Widow of the Late Ex-President. Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, the "White House Bride," who is left to mourn the death of Former President Cleveland, was the youngest mistress the White House ever had, as well as the most favored by diplomatic society,



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.

of friends, many unknown personally to her, who were made in every State while she was in the public eye as wife of the President.

Mrs. Cleveland is the daughter of Oscar and Emma C. Folsom, and her father was the law partner of Mr. Cleevland in Buffalo, where she was orn July 21, 1864,

Miss Folsom became the wife of President Cleveland on June 2, 1886, the wedding ceremony being performed in the Blue Room at the White House n the milist of a brilliant assemblage

In response to inquiries from commission men the State dairy and food commission is serving notice that the veal of calves less than four weeks old cannot be sold in Minnesota. A law passed in 1995 prohibits it and imposes a penalty of a fine of \$50 and \$100 or imprisonment for not to exceed ninety days for a

violation of its provisions. Largely increased imports of sugar and a continued falling off in the value of diamonds brought into the United States and bound over on a charge of malicious are features of the May report of Apmischief, charged with shooting into the praiser Wanamaker of the port of New