

1850—Honore de Balzac, French novelist, died in Paris; born 1799.
1861—The great comet appeared; noted for its great dimensions; the war had just begun, and the comet was considered a bad omen.
1866—President Johnson proclaimed a state of peace, and this is judicially taken as the end of the war.
1866—Ann Sophia Stephens, American novelist, died; born at Derby, Conn., 1813.
1888—Seth Green, "father of the fishes," died at Rochester; born there 1815.
1885—Gumry hotel, in Denver, destroyed by an explosion followed by fire; 25 deaths.
1897—Angiolillo, the assassin of Senor Canovas, prime minister of Spain, executed at San Sebastian.

This Date In History—Aug. 21.

1762—Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, noted for eccentricity and letters from Turkey, died; born 1690.
1765—William IV of England born; died 1837.
1798—Jules Michelet, an eminent French historian and writer, born in Paris; died 1874.
1878—Ex-Queen Maria Christina of Spain, consort of Ferdinand VII and mother of Isabella II, died.
1883—Tornado in Minnesota; 80 lives lost.
1886—Fire in San Francisco destroyed \$2,000,000 worth of property.
1890—Guatemala and Salvador signed a treaty of peace.
1896—Dr. C. C. Raue, distinguished physician, teacher and author, died in Philadelphia; born 1820.

This Date In History—Aug. 22.

1485—Battle of Bosworth and death of Richard III; end of the Plantagenet dynasty and beginning of the Tudor with Henry VII.
1752—William Whiston, translator of Josephus, died in London, aged 85.
1818—Warren Hastings, noted governor general of India, died at Daylesford, Worcestershire, aged 85.
1844—George Washington De Long, American naval officer and arctic explorer, born in New York city; died in Siberia in 1881 while in command of the ill fated Jeannette expedition. De Long graduated from the United States Naval academy in 1865. In 1873 he served on the Juniata in the Polaris search. Under command of Lieutenant De Long the Jeannette sailed north from San Francisco in 1879. The vessel never escaped the ice pack and after drifting with it over 600 miles air line, or about 1,200 by her devious course, was crushed in June, 1881. The party journeyed southward by sledge and boat. De Long traveled over 2,800 miles and perished with his companions.
1861—Hien-Fung, emperor of China, noted for his antforeign policy, died.
1896—John Chamberlin, a noted Washington landlord, died at Saratoga.
1897—James Reynolds, one of the leaders of the old Fenian Brotherhood, died in New York city.

This Date In History—Aug. 23.

1723—Increase Mather, fanatical Puritan, etc., died in Boston; born 1639.
1745—Louis XVI of France was born; guillotined 1793.
1785—Oliver Hazard Perry, American naval hero, was born in Newport, R. I.; died on the same date in 1819.
1789—Silas Deane, American diplomat and agent in France of the Revolutionary colonies in 1776-7, died in Deal, England.
1863—Bombardment of Fort Sumter by the batteries under General Q. A. Gillmore; 419 shots struck the fort. Gillmore's chief of artillery reported: "The demolition of the fort at the close of this day's firing (Aug. 23) was complete, so far as its offensive powers were considered. Every gun upon the parapet was either dismantled or seriously damaged. The parapet could be seen in many places both on the sea and channel faces completely torn away from the terreplein. The place, in fine, was a ruin and effectually disabled for any immediate defense of the harbor of Charleston."
1887—Rear Admiral Thomas Tingey Craven, U. S. N., retired, died at Charleston; born 1808.
1894—Judge Norman L. Freeman, the oldest court reporter in the United States, died at Springfield, Ills.

This Date In History—Aug. 24.

1481—Alfonso V of Portugal died.
1572—Massacre of St. Bartholomew and murder of Admiral de Coligni.
1680—Colonel Thomas Blood, famous for attempt to steal the crown and jewels of England, died.
1682—John, duke of Lauderdale, minister of Charles II, beheaded.
1750—Letitia Ramolini, mother of Napoleon Bonaparte, born; died 1836.
1814—Washington city captured by the British and the capitol and other public buildings burned.
1841—Theodore Hook, the erratic humorist, died; born 1788.
1855—The famous Bartholomew fair, or London saturnalia, suppressed after flourishing over 700 years.
1870—End of the Red river rebellion in Canada.
1883—Count Chambord, last of the Bourbon line and heir to the throne of France, died; born in the Tuileries 1820.
1892—The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Gloucester, Mass., was celebrated there.



MME. BONA-
PARTE.

Life has become a surden to Mayor Van Wyck of New York since he rescued two young ladies from drowning recently. Bushels of letters pour in on him from all parts of the land. It is worse than the endless chain. He will think twice before he goes further in the business of saving young women's lives. That is to say, unless the girl is very handsome, and then the bachelor mayor will naturally take his chance of the blushing Hobsqn's reward.

Commissioner General Peck assures the public that notwithstanding the limited amount of money and space the country will be admirably represented at the Paris fair. The extra \$500,000 for which the president will urge an appropriation, according to the latest news, should make assurance doubly sure.

Spend August in the Black Hills.

Go first to Hot Springs. There you can bathe, ride, bicycle, climb mountains, dance and play tennis to your heart's content. If your limbs are stiff, your kidneys out of order or if you are troubled with eczema or any other form of skin disease, a month at Hot Springs will make a new man of you.

Sylvan Lake and Spearfish are within a comparatively short distance of Hot Springs and everyone who visits the Black Hills should see them. Sylvan Lake is the prettiest and coolest summer resort in the west. Spearfish is reached after a railroad ride that ranks among the experiences of a lifetime. There is nothing like it anywhere else on the globe.

During August, the Burlington route will run two low-rate excursions to Hot Springs; one on the 9th, the other on the 26th of this month. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—half rates—and will be good to return any time within 30 days.

Organize a party. Arrange about your hotel accommodations at Hot Springs. Get your tickets from the Burlington agent and pass the most delightful month in the year in the most delightful summerland on the continent.



QUAIL OATS BREAD.

Two large cups of QUAIL OATS, three tablespoonfuls of molasses; half a yeast cake soaked in half a teacupful of tepid water; a pinch of salt. Pour over the oats sufficient boiling water to thoroughly moisten them; put in double boiler and steam fifteen minutes. Make a sponge of the yeast with white flour, and let it rise as for wheat bread. When the oats are cool and the sponge light, mix them together, adding molasses and salt, and beat well. Add enough white flour to mould into loaves, and bake about twenty minutes longer than other bread.

JOY MORTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

ARGO STARCH
CEREALS

SALT

SAL SODA
SODA ASH

General Office, Pier No. 1, Chicago.

Shipping Docks and Soda Factory
C. B. & Q. SLIP—I. C. PIER 1, CHICAGO.
BELT RY., C. R. I. & P. SO. CHICAGO.

Salt Works:
WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN,
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

Starch Factory and Cereal Mills, Nebraska City, Neb.