

WANT MORE SAILORS.

AT LEAST A THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert Com- plains That He Has Not Sailors Enough to Man His New Ships— News Notes from the Capital.

Washington, June 8.—It is becoming each day a more serious problem for the navy department to man the new ships with the small number of sailors allowed by law. In recent years there have been constant additions to the new navy, but congress has not seen fit to increase in like proportion the number of sailors allowed to man the ships.

The modern ship, with its complex machinery and great size, requires more men than the small sailing steamers. The war period, yet with all the liberality which congress has shown in appropriating money for the construction of new vessels it has failed to grasp the importance of giving them effective crews. Last year Secretary Herbert appealed to the legislative branch of the government to authorize the enlargement of the number of enlisted men by 2,000, pointing to the number of new ships that will be completed and turned over to the navy in the course of a year or two as the basis of his application.

Meanwhile the big battleships Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts are rapidly approaching completion and there will be 20 sailors to place on them unless the department shall put out of commission some other ships and transfer their crews to the new vessels.

Changing the Tactics.

Washington, June 8.—General Ruger, since his arrival in Washington has been devoting his entire time to the drill regulations and the manual of arms, making the movements suitable for the new gun which has been adopted for the use of the army. It has been found that the important changes made in the regulations necessitate a general revision of the phraseology of the entire tactics. It is expected that the national guard will adopt the regulations as soon as they are promulgated by the war department. The guns used by the army and the national guard are different, but it is expected that the regulations can be adopted to the use of the latter without material changes.

Civil Service Examiners Busy.

Washington, June 8.—The examiners of the civil service commission are very busy just now. There are about 2,000 sets of examination papers of all kinds in the office to be marked, while from 5,000 to 6,000 more are expected in a few days from the examinations held for clerks and carriers all over the country. The office force consists of thirty examiners but a number of these have to be assigned to other work from time to time, causing delays in finishing the papers. The full force can mark from 300 to 1,000 papers per week, but at the best the recent postoffice examinations cannot all be marked up before August 1.

Nothing Settled at Washington.

Washington, June 8.—Secretaries Smith and Herbert did not attend today's cabinet meeting. Up to noon no definite information was obtainable respecting cabinet appointments, save that there would be no rearrangement of the cabinet and that the only appointment besides that of Attorney-General Olney to be secretary of state would be the selection of a successor to the attorney-general.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED.

Important Decision Bearing on the Pension Rights of Soldiers.

Washington, June 8.—Another decision has been rendered by Assistant Secretary Reynolds bearing on the question of the date of the termination of the civil war and the pensionable rights of soldiers enlisting in 1865 and 1866. The conclusion reached by Mr. Reynolds is that in all these cases the question to be ascertained is whether the enlistment of the soldiers was for service in the Union Pacific railroad, and Coombs, the Brooklyn congressman, has been put in his place. This may mean that Dickinson is to have the attorney-generalship after all.

The secretary holds that enlistments in the loyal states after April 13, 1865, when recruiting ceased, will not be deemed enlistments in or for the war of the rebellion. In the other states, territories and the District of Columbia, June 1, 1865, will be taken as the final date, as enlistments ceased in these parts of the country, and July 1, 1865, when the blockade of the southern ports was raised, will be taken as the final date of war enlistments for the navy.

Ordered Out of Town.

Tuskegee, Ala., June 8.—Twenty of the most prominent citizens of this place called on the Rev. Mr. Kelly, a white man from Ohio, last evening, and informed him that his presence was obnoxious, and that he must leave on the first train or abide the consequences. Kelly has been holding a protracted meeting in the negro church for the last ten days, eating, sleeping and mingling with the negroes. He is teaching and practicing social equality, which will never be submitted to here.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, June 8.—The President has appointed William H. Pugh of Ohio to be auditor of the treasury for the navy department, to succeed C. E. Morton of Maine, who was removed, and Edward A. Bowers of the district of Columbia to be assistant comptroller of the treasury, to succeed Mansur of Missouri, deceased.

American Warships for Hamburg.

Southampton, June 8.—The United States warships San Francisco and Marblehead, have left this port for Hamburg.

INDIANS CHARGE FRAUD.

Senator Allen Holds a Council With the Omahas and Winnebagoes.

PENDER, Neb., June 8.—United States Senator Allen held a council with the Omaha Indians at the Omaha agency. The senator desired to personally inform himself in regard to the controversy on both the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, which is menacing the peace of this county. The great subject of contention among the Omahas is in regard to the disposition of their tribal lands, of which they have about 50,000 acres. The different parties interested have told Senator Allen many different stories in regard to the matter, each claiming the advice offered on the situation was for the best interests of the red men.

The senator, in opening the council, said he came to learn from their own lips what they desired him to do in regard to the vast tract of Omaha tribal lands now being used expressly for pasturage purposes, and that their interests were to be considered alone in the matter. Sinda-ba-ha, Big Elk, Oshaningu, Nebraska, Simeon, Hault, well and other prominent Omaha Indians spoke, and told the senator that their people were unanimous in a desire for an immediate allotment in order that they might handle their tribal lands themselves, the same as other American citizens handle their property.

Another of the Indian orators said he thought Contractor Farley had had the pasture so long that he would be tired of it by this time, but it seemed that he still wanted to hang on and control it. The subject of the five year lease on a 23,000 acre tract of these lands to Farley was then brought up for discussion. Two of the Omaha councilmen, whose names are affixed to the consent according to the requirements of law, said to Senator Allen in the presence of Farley that they never signed the paper at all, and all of the councilmen present whose names are attached to the five year lease said it was interpreted to them as a one year lease, and John Springer, one of the most reliable Omahas, boldly asserted to the senator that the present lease for five years was fixed up without the presence or consent or signature of any of the Omaha Indian councilmen.

The senator promised faithfully to visit them again some time this summer, as he could not give the time today to hear what they had to say, having made an appointment with the Winnebagoes to be at the agency at 4 o'clock for which time he started at the conclusion of the interview.

AMERICA IS REMISS.

Our Consul-General at Shanghai, China, Makes a Report.

Washington, June 8.—Consul-General Jernigan at Shanghai, China, has sent to the state department his observations upon the commerce between Japan and China and Korea, which he says will present new phases as a result of the termination of hostilities. He says the competition among Japanese merchants for Korean trade is vicious and has demoralized trade. Mr. Jernigan calls attention to the fact that there is not in China or Japan a banking institution conducted by American capital. Great Britain, France and Germany are supported by the banking institutions of their own countries and they have been dividing the profits of Asiatic commerce. American merchant in Asia are compelled to transact their business through foreign banks. Not many years ago the American interest was of first consideration at Shanghai and American commerce whitened Asiatic seas. Now other nations are pushing ahead, although geographically the United States should dominate and supply with the overproductions of their fertile fields the markets of Asia.

OLNEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Politicians at Washington at Sea in the Matter.

Washington, June 8.—Secretary Hoke Smith is not seriously considered by politicians here as a possible successor to Attorney-General Olney. In many quarters it is thought that Postmaster-General Wilson will be transferred and a western man chosen for postmaster-general. On this theory Ben Cable of Illinois has been suggested as a possibility. Eastern men assume the President has abandoned the idea of making any more transfers, and will pick a New York lawyer to succeed Olney. Don Dickinson has declined the position of government director of the Union Pacific railroad, and Coombs, the Brooklyn congressman, has been put in his place. This may mean that Dickinson is to have the attorney-generalship after all.

Mysterious Indiana Murder.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 8.—The dead body of Chauncey Pickereil of New Goshen was found yesterday lying in a pool of blood a mile and a half west of this city. A revolver was found under his left side. Papers and other property of the dead man were scattered over a radius of twenty feet. A pocketbook containing \$8 was in his pocket, besides a number of valuable receipts. Pickereil was married a week ago last Tuesday to Miss Lizzie Baird at Vermillion, and on Saturday and Sunday visited Mrs. Baird in this city. Sunday night he drove from the city in company with his wife. When he left his home at New Goshen to return to Terre Haute it is not known. Police have information that the dead man was seen with a stranger on the day of his death, but this furnishes no clue. Pickereil, a few days after his marriage, had his life insured for \$2,000 payable to his wife.

Loan Guaranteed by Russia.

London, June 8.—It is learned that the Chinese 4 per cent loan of £10,000,000, which has just been concluded by Paris bankers, was guaranteed by Russia in consequence of China's concessions to Russia, enabling her to extend the Siberian railway into Manchuria.

British Steamer Ashore.

Queenstown, June 8.—The British steamer Davaur is ashore on Briggs' reef, this coast. Four hundred of her passengers have been landed by the coast guard. The steamer lies in an easy position and will probably be floated this evening.

A STOCK YARDS BLAZE.

AMMONIA PLANT MAKES A HARD FIRE AT CHICAGO.

Only Excellent Work of Firemen Prevents the Flames from Spreading to the Big Packing Establishments—Small Fire at Sardin, Miss.

Chicago, June 7.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the plant of the Eureka Ammonia company, which is located on the main thoroughfare at the stock yards, near Loomis street. The building, which was a three-story and basement brick structure about 140 by 130 feet between Swift & Co.'s ice plant and their warehouse No. 12, was soon enveloped in flames. A second alarm was sent into the fire department and was followed by a 4-11 and special call. Within a few minutes after the fire was discovered twenty-five engines were playing upon it. The fire department succeeded in confining the fire to the building in which it started, but a large amount of water ran into the basement of the Swift & Co. warehouse No. 12, causing considerable damage. The losses on building, which was almost destroyed, though the walls remain standing, is estimated at \$25,000. The loss on the ammonia plant is estimated at \$18,000, the total value of the machinery and stock being a little less than \$30,000. No one seemed to know exactly how the fire started, though it was thought it originated in the lower part of the building. The chemist connected with the company thought that the fire could not have been caused by any chemicals in the house. During their struggle with the flames the firemen were hindered considerably by the ammonia in the building, several small explosions resulting.

FOR A SHIP CANAL.

Illinois Senate Advances a Measure with That Object in View.

Springfield, Ill., June 7.—Bogardus' bill to appropriate \$25,000 for the purpose of collecting data looking toward the building of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Gulf came up this morning on Johnson's amendment to appropriate \$15,000 for the purpose. After the senate refused to adopt the amendment Green moved that the enacting clause be stricken out. This occasioned some debate, and finally Green said that he had just heard that the house committee had reported the bill unfavorably, and in order to make its death as easy as possible he would withdraw his motion. The bill was then advanced to a third reading with out opposition. The senate disposed of all special orders and the pending question was Aspinwall's pool selling bill. It was laid on the table without opposition. Littler's motion to reconsider the vote by which his revenue bill failed to pass was continued until Tuesday. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the house oleomargarine bill was advanced to third reading was held to be void, as it was not brought within two days. The bill was allowed to take its place on the calendar on the order of third reading.

Kingsbury's bill providing for the appointment of food and scale inspectors in towns was defeated.

IOWA SILVER MEN.

Sweeping Resolution in Favor of White Metal Adopted.

Des Moines, Ia., June 7.—The conference of the silver men of the state brought out a large attendance yesterday. Amos Steckel, of Bloomfield, was chairman of the meeting. The committee on resolutions reported the following on the silver question: "Resolved, By this non-partisan state conference, assembled at the city of Des Moines this June 5, 1895: 'That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.'

"2. That we ask all men of all parties who hold to the doctrine above expressed to vote for only such candidates for state offices and members of the next general assembly as will pledge themselves to the principles above announced, and to make this the supreme issue until the silver dollar of our fathers be fully restored to the people."

IOWA'S MULCT LAW.

Judge Brannan of Scott County Decides in Its Favor.

Davenport, Iowa, June 7.—The Iowa mulct law, taxing and regulating the running of saloons, was sustained by Judge Brannan in an important decision rendered in the case of J. J. Feeney vs. Scott County and J. B. Frahm, treasurer. The plaintiff contested the collection of \$600 annual tax on two grounds, first, that the tax is a penalty or fine and should be imposed after trial and proof of guilt, and second, that the local municipality in not enforcing the police regulations of the law had waived the right to collect the tax. The court decided for the defendant on both points, and the case will be appealed. The case was brought by the Liberal league of Iowa to test the law.

No Pardon for Van Leuven.

Washington, June 7.—The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of George M. Van Leuven, convicted in Iowa for violation of the pension laws and sentenced Dec. 15 to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000. In denying the application for a pardon, the President says: "This convict was leniently treated by the courts, and I do not think the representations as to his health are sufficient to justify his pardon."

SAMUEL GOMPERS ILL.

Labor Leader Suffering from Gastritis at Little Rock Infirmary.

Little Rock, Ark., June 7.—Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, is critically ill at the Little Rock infirmary, suffering from gastritis. He had been at Hot Springs, where he delivered an address recently. He became sick on the train en route to this city but his affliction was not considered serious until yesterday, when he suffered so much that he was taken to the infirmary and placed under the care of a physician and a trained nurse.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

Postmaster Graham of Bower, Neb., Fatally Shot by Masked Men.

BEATRICE, June 8.—A bold attempt at murder and robbery occurred at the little town of Bower, twenty miles west of this city. The scene of the affair was in the store of Postmaster Luntz Graham. During the earlier part of the evening friends and neighbors to the number of five or six were in the store, and about 10 o'clock all went away except a Mr. Hart, who remained in the doorway talking to the Postmaster Graham, when two men stepped from the side of the house, and, covering them with pistols, commanded them to throw up their hands. The robbers were masked, and one is described as a short, heavy set man, and the other as a tall, slender fellow. Graham and Hart were taken completely by surprise, and Graham, not obeying the command on the instant, received a shot in his breast. As he turned to run another bullet struck him in the back of the head, fracturing his skull. Hart, in the meanwhile, ran back through the store, jumped out of a rear window and gave the alarm.

Help was hurriedly at hand, but the murderers had fled. Postmaster Graham was found lying on the floor in the doorway with bad wound in his breast and head. He was partially conscious and physicians were promptly summoned. One bullet had passed through his breast into his lung and the other had fractured his skull. His wounds are regarded as very serious. A posse at once started in pursuit of the murderers, but they escaped in the darkness.

They secured nothing from the store or postoffice, being frightened away before accomplishing the robbery. The community is terribly excited and should the robbers be caught they will surely be lynched.

Word was at once wired to all surrounding towns describing the robbers. In the search for the robbers it was found that they had a buggy hitched just at the outskirts of the town, and that the sooner it defines the position in pursuit and the trail seems to lead northward.

At this writing Graham is still alive, but cannot live many hours.

Graham has been conscious most of the day. His statement of the affair is that he and Hart, a neighbor, were sitting in the store when the two men with the upper part of their faces very closely covered entered, and presenting revolvers ordered them to throw up their hands. Graham raised a chair over his head to strike, when both fired. Hart made a run for the back room, and breaking out a window escaped and gave the alarm. A shot, evidently fired at Hart, was found in the wall, by the door, where he was trying to escape. Another shot was fired, passing through the transom over the door, and the bullet was found in a box on a shelf. Four shots were heard by parties living near.

The buggy tracks were followed for some distance north, but the trail was finally lost. There is a strong suspicion that the crime was committed by parties living near, but no arrests have been made.

Graham has kept store at Bower for about ten years, and has accumulated considerable property. He is a brother-in-law of Hon. G. J. Carpenter, and has a wife, living at present in Pennsylvania.

Justices Go to Their Circuits.

Washington, June 7.—It is understood that with the exception of Justice Jackson all the justices of the Supreme court will go to their circuits during the present vacation of the court. Justices Shiras left here before the final adjournment on Monday, and Justices Field, Brown and Gray have since gone. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, and White are still in the city.

Ohio Business Men at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 7.—Large delegations of business men representing the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the leading cities of Ohio, are here to-day as the guests of the Cleveland chamber of commerce. A special train arrived from Cincinnati last night bringing 135 business men of that city. This morning a large number of visitors arrived on special trains from Toledo, Columbus, Springfield and Dayton.

To Be a Great Convention.

New York, June 7.—Steamers leaving today from this port will carry the American delegates to the third biennial convention of the World's Christian Temperance union. The convention will open in London on the 14th, and arrangements have been made for 250 women preachers and speakers to address as many different audiences on that date. At the last meeting of the state unions in America delegates to the convention were elected or provision made for representation through other delegates, so that every American state will be represented. The American delegates will number 100. Miss Ward has been occupied for some weeks in completing in time for publication for the world's conference her manual of organization for the white ribbon societies.

Banker to Be Prosecuted.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 7.—United States Attorney Fuller swore out a warrant here for the arrest of E. R. Casset, the defaulting Pella banker, charging him with embezzlement and with misapplying the funds of his bank. The warrant was sworn to before a federal commissioner, and an officer sent to Pella at once to make the arrest. Casset will be dealt with under the national banking laws.

Reform Presbyterians.

Denver, Colo., June 7.—Representatives of 10,000 Reform Presbyterians in the United States are gathering here to attend the annual synod of the denomination, which is the legislative body of the church. The synod will be in session for one week and will discuss the question of missions and reforms of various kinds.

Miss Dodge's Condition Unchanged.

Washington, June 7.—Miss Mary A. Dodge remains in about the same condition as yesterday. Gen. Pleasanton is suffering a great deal. He is somewhat weaker and breathes with difficulty.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Illinois Democrats Make Known Their Views on Silver.

Springfield, Ill., June 7.—Illinois Democrats fulfilled the utmost hopes of free silver advocates in yesterday's state convention. The convention declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and the action of the state committee in calling the state convention was indorsed.

Secretary Hinrichsen called the convention to order at noon, and the temporary organization, as given Tuesday, was named.

Judge Crawford, the temporary chairman, made a short and vigorous talk and then a recess of an hour was taken.

After the intermission Judge McConnell was announced as the permanent chairman of the convention. He was seated with enthusiasm. His speech showed careful preparation and was listened to with attention.

General John A. McClelland, of Springfield, was introduced and made a few remarks, and then came the resolutions. They were read by ex-Congressman Fithian, and were cheered. They closed with an enthusiastic indorsement of Governor Altgeld, and this raised a discussion. Finally they were withdrawn and the platform was adopted. The delegates to the national monetary convention were then announced, and the convention at 5:30 p. m. adjourned sine die.

Besides the address of Secretary Hinrichsen in opening the convention Congressman William J. Bryan of Omaha addressed the delegates. After showing how, in his opinion, the coinage of silver would be of benefit to the country, he concluded: "If, as all admit, the money question is now the question of supreme importance, it must follow that the people will trust that party with its settlement which first fearlessly espouses the truth. The Democratic party must take its position upon this question, and by the correctness of that position will rise or fall. No coward, whether an individual or party, can long retain the confidence of the people. Not only is it necessary for the Democratic party to take a position, but the sooner it defines the position the greater will be its opportunities to win success in 1896."

Then Congressman Andy Hunter spoke, and Governor Altgeld was on motion invited to address the convention. His remarks were listened to with close attention. He was enthusiastically received and when he closed the convention gave him another ovation. The chairman then introduced Richard Michaels of Chicago, editor of the Freie Presse, as the representative of the Germans. He was received with applause. General John A. McClelland was the next speaker. He was introduced as representing the old soldiers.

FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Resolutions Passed by Illinois Democrats at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., June 7.—The following resolutions were passed by the democrats of Illinois at their meeting Wednesday:

"Whereas, The demonetization of silver has deprived the people of free use and benefits of a valuable and original money metal and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by lowering the value of labor and labor products, and

"Whereas, The constitution of the United States prohibits any state from using anything but gold and silver coin as a legal tender for the payment of debts, thereby recognizing that coin composed of silver or of gold is honest money and fit to be used as legal tender; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the democrats of Illinois, in convention assembled, that we are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation, and that such coin shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether in gold, silver, or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law legal tender.

"Resolved, That we hereby indorse the action of the democratic state central committee in calling this convention, and we instruct the committee to carry out the will of this convention as expressed in its platform by inaugurating and carrying on a campaign of education in this state and to thoroughly organize the democracy of the state on the lines as laid down in the platform of this convention.

"Resolved, That the democratic members of congress and members of the senate from the state be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to carry out the principles above enunciated.

"Resolved, That we request the democratic national committee to call a democratic national convention to consider the money question not later than August, 1895. If the committee refuses to call such a convention, then we invite the democratic state committees of other states to take concurrent action with the democratic state committee of this state in calling such a convention."

The resolution indorsing the administration of Gov. Altgeld was, after much sharp debate, stricken out.

Will Keep Authorities Busy.

Eddy, Colo., June 7.—A contingent of some forty horsemen passed through Twenty Mile Park yesterday from Egeria Park and Rook Creek bound for the cattlemen's rendezvous in the Hayden Bottoms. Provision wagons went with them and prospects of a battle seem imminent. A courier from Dunk, who has just joined the Egeria forces, says the entire population of Williams Park has started across country for the Elk Head rendezvous.

A LIVING SHADOW.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.) The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg of Greenville, N. C. It will interest any one who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 24 day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 18th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. My disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of three months I was entirely cured and could take my usual and regular work and do as well as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, give your readers Williams' Pills. I know he will go yonder to reap his reward. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pills, that I, G. A. Baker, if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and when ever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a grippa, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

New Process of Extracting Gold.

Technical World: A new process of extracting gold from auriferous ores has been discovered by Mr. C. Lorenz. He electrolyzes a solution of bromide of potassium, and thereby obtains an alkaline solution which contains hypobromite and bromate, which is capable of dissolving gold. The ore is treated with an excess of this solution by rotating cylinders. The solution is then filtered, the gold precipitated by passage over a mixture of iron and coal, and the solution, which now contains bromide of potassium mainly, is once more electrolyzed and again used for extraction.

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In ordering the series as per above offer, say "Set No. 2 of 6 Books." Address George Currier, Gen. Agt., 194 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

More Cash Than Knowledge.

Just previous to the big boom in oil, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, a gentleman who knew the condition of affairs and was certain that prices would go away up, went to a friend, who had more ready cash than knowledge of the world, and said: "Friend John, the price of oil is going to go up, so I would advise you to buy ten thousand barrels." "Buy ten thousand barrels of oil?" was the astonished reply of the man addressed, who looked up as if he thought his friend was crazy, "why I don't use a barrel in a year."

A Month Among the Mountains.

Teachers, and their friends, too, for that matter, who want information about the best, absolutely the best, way to reach Denver at the time of the National Education Association meeting next July should write to J. Francis, Omaha, Neb., for a copy of a little book recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Burlington Route (B. & M. R. R.). It is entitled "To Denver via the Burlington Route" and contains 32 pages of interesting information about the meeting, the city of Denver, the state of Colorado, special trains, tickets, rates, hotels, side trips, train service, etc.

The book is free. Send for it.

Grateful content is a good sauce to serve with any dinner.

The man who robs another cheats himself.

If we had better sight everybody would be good looking.

Facilities for Travelers.

The Nickel Plate road now offers greater facilities to the traveling public than ever, the improved service having been inaugurated May 19th. No change of cars between Chicago, New York and Boston in either direction. Superb dining cars in either direction. Trains leave Chicago 8:05 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 1:30 and 9:20 p. m. daily for Fort Wayne, Fostoria, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; 1:30 p. m. train arrives New York 6:30 and Boston 9 o'clock the following evening. City ticket office, 111 Adams street. Tel. Main 359. Depot, Twelfth and Clark streets. Tel. Harrison 200.