



The republican state convention met at Harrisburg, Pa., and nominated for governor, Edward S. Stewart of Philadelphia, and for lieutenant governor Robert S. Murphy of Cambria county.

The contest between Governor Cummins and George D. Perkins for the republican nomination for governor of Iowa is close, and it is now believed that the result will depend upon the seating of contested delegations.

The republican state convention for South Dakota met at Sioux Falls and nominated the following ticket: For United States senator, Robert J. Gamble; for congress, Philo Hall, Brookings county; Col. W. H. Parker, Lawrence county; for governor, Coe L. Crawford, Beadle; for lieutenant governor, Howard C. Shober, Hyde; for state treasurer, C. H. Cassill, Lincoln; for secretary of state, D. D. Wipf, Hutchinson, present incumbent; for attorney general, W. S. Clark, Spink; for superintendent of public instruction, Hans A. Ustrud, Minnehaha; for state auditor, John Herung, Campbell; for commissioner of school and public lands, O. C. Dokken, Duell. The platform pays tribute to President Roosevelt, and pledges adherence to the republican principle of protection, but favors abolishing the tariff on lumber.

John C. New, for many years proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal, died at his home in Indianapolis. He will be remembered as one of Benjamin Harrison's intimate friends, and was consul general to London under the Harrison administration.

An Associated Press dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: "George E. Chamberlain, democrat, has been re-elected governor of Oregon by a majority of not less than 1,000, and perhaps as much as 2,500 over Dr. James Withycombe, republican. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., republican, has received the popular nomination for United States senator by probably a little over 5,000 majority. Woman suffrage was defeated."

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was visiting abroad, hurriedly returned to this country when the exposures concerning his corporation were made. Mr. Cassatt admits his son and several

## Dizzy Spells

That dizzy spell is an important message from the heart—a plea for help. If this message receives no attention others come: Shortness of breath, palpitation, weak or fainting spells, smothering or choking sensations, pains around the heart, in side or shoulders, and so on, until it receives the necessary help, or is compelled to give up—stop. You may furnish this aid with

### Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

which cures heart disease in every stage. Every day we read of sudden deaths from heart disease, yet it is a fact that the heart had been pleading for help, and gave up the struggle only when it had exhausted the last spark of vitality—and they call it sudden. "For more than six years I was troubled with my heart. I would have dizzy spells, then difficulty in breathing, choking sensations, my heart would flutter, become painful. I could not breathe lying down. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and in a few weeks I was entirely cured." MINNIE E. JOHNSON, Olivia, Minn. The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

of his subordinates were interested in the coal company, but he denies that any favoritism was shown. He promises to make any reforms that he finds to be necessary.

Mateo Morral, whom it is believed threw the bomb designed to kill the king of Spain and his bride, killed a game-keeper who sought to arrest him, and then committed suicide.

Representative Hepburn has been renominated by the republicans of the Eighth Iowa district.

A representative of the packing houses addressed a gathering of live stock exchange men at St. Joseph, and said that the farmers would lose \$150,000,000 yearly by reason of the recent attacks on the packing houses.

Daniel N. Lockwood, who was long known as "Grover Cleveland's mascot," he having presented Mr. Cleveland's name for nomination to four conventions, died at Buffalo.

President Roosevelt has given David H. Moffat and associates, the right to build a railroad through the Gore Canyon, in the region set apart for the irrigation reservoir.

The people of Colorado Springs will erect a monument to Captain Pike, who, one hundred years ago, discovered the peak which bears his name.

Lincoln J. Beachey fell several hundred feet with his airship in Cleveland. He was rendered unconscious, but was not seriously injured.

President Roosevelt and Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Bonaparte, and Wilson have promised to attend the centennial anniversary of the discovery of Pike's Peak to be held at Colorado Springs in September.

Thomas O'Connor Jones of Pittsburgh, a multimillionaire and a member of the steel trust, committed suicide, fearing loss of eyesight.

It has developed that the New York Central Railroad company holds \$1,500,000 of coal company's stock, which was given to the company as a gift.

Labor Commissioner Neill appeared before the House committee and reiterated his charges concerning the packing house conditions. He said that representatives of the packers at Chicago had suggested that he and Reynolds go to Washington, make no report but inform the packers of the conditions found, and make suggestions for remedies; then to wait thirty days and come back and see if conditions had not been improved. This was to prevent injury to trade. Mr. Neill said that he told the packers' representatives that he was not authorized to make any trade or deal; that he would have to report to the president. Mr. Neill was subjected to strict catechism by members of the committee, Chairman Wadsworth leading in the critical examination. Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Lormier of Illinois were so persistent in their catechism of the witness that Neill said that they were "quibbling." They both denied the charge. Representative Bowle of Alabama protested that Neill was being put in the attitude of a defendant. Lormier said that the witness was the author of an im-

portant report, and he insisted that they had the right to go to the bottom in his examination. Neill took occasion to say that he saw hundreds of things at the packing houses that did not go into his report. Mr. Neill also said that the treatment accorded Mr. Wilson, the packers' representative, and the treatment accorded him by the committee were strikingly different. Representative Lamb of Virginia said that that had occurred to him also. Mr. Neill said that on his visit to the packing houses every suggestion made to correct the "absolutely brutal indifference" with which the employes, and especially the young girls, were treated was met by the statement, "Oh, they don't mind that."

William N. Amory of New York City has filed with the governor of New York a complaint asking the removal of William T. Jerome, district attorney. Jerome is accused of negligence in failing to prosecute persons connected with New York Street Railway interests.

The Illinois Manufacturers association and the Chicago Commercial association, at separate meetings held on the evening of June 8 denounced the Neill-Reynolds report concerning packing houses and criticized Mr. Roosevelt for sending that report to congress.

A terrific wind and rain storm swept Ontario June 8. Great damage was done.

An Associated Press dispatch from London follows: "Sir Howard Vincent, conservative member of parliament for Central Sheffield, and one of the most pronounced advocates of protection and preferential treatment for colonial products, has given notice of his intention to intergate the president of the board of trade in the house of commons on the subject of meat packing disclosures in the United States. His question is evidently drawn up with the view of extracting information which may be utilized by the fiscal reformers in pushing their propaganda. Sir Howard Vincent wants to know what is the total amount of the importation of American canned preserved foods into the United Kingdom and the British empire generally for the years 1900 and 1905 respectively, and, in view of the recent disclosures and Roosevelt's public strictures, what steps the board of trade proposes to take in order to protect British consumers from the evil effects of such foods."

R. O. Adams, cashier of the Commercial Bank at Trenton, Neb., and formerly one of the editors of the Grand Island (Neb.) Democrat, died at Omaha as the result of an operation. Mr. Adams was well known throughout Nebraska. He was a man of high character and one who rendered great service to the democracy.

Governor Warfield of Maryland has appointed former Governor William Pinckney Whyte of Baltimore to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

James Daly, formerly a sergeant in the Fifth United States cavalry, and well known as an Indian scout, died at Omaha, June 8.

The state house at Baton Rouge, La., was damaged by fire June 8 to the extent of perhaps \$100,000. Among the valuable paintings destroyed was "The Battle of New Orleans," valued at \$40,000.

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Washington, June 11, says: "In the senate today Senator LaFollette made the statement that he had been informed that an assistant to the commissioner to the five

civilized tribes had assisted a legal firm in preparing the Indian roll and had then passed upon the roll in his official capacity. He also said that a brother-in-law of the senator who had reported the legislation preparing a court system for Indian territory had been appointed a member of the court thus created. These statements were made by the Wisconsin senator in a speech in opposition to the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill."

Henry A. Dupont of Wilmington, Del., was elected over J. Edward Adicks to be United States senator from Delaware.

Professor F. D. Coburn, having declined the appointment to the senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Burton, Governor Hoch appointed Judge A. W. Benson of Ottawa. Judge Benson has accepted and has gone to Washington to assume his new duties.

The leaders of the senate and house have agreed on a statehood bill which provides for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state and permitting the citizens of Arizona and New Mexico to vote upon the question, "Shall Arizona and New Mexico be united to form one state?"

A majority report of the senate committee declared that Senator Reed Smoot of Utah is not entitled to his seat. The majority report was signed by Senators Burrows, Dolliver, Du Bois, Pettus, Bailey, Overman and Fraiser. The minority report, signed by Senators Foraker, Beveridge, Dillingham, Hopkins and Knox, declared that Mr. Smoot has all the qualifications described by the constitution; that the regularity of his election is not questioned and that he is therefore entitled to his seat. Senator Bailey, who approved of the majority report, stated that, while he favored the views of the majority that Mr. Smoot is not entitled to his seat, he was of the opinion that Mr. Smoot could not be deprived of his seat under the constitution, except by a resolution of expulsion.

#### Why It Exasperated

Mrs. Middleblock—My husband has such an exasperating habit of talking in his sleep.

Mrs. Crossway—Disturbs your rest, doesn't it?

Mrs. Middleblock—O, I don't mind that. But he mumbles so I can't understand a word he says.—Chicago Tribune.

#### A Plea for Fair Play

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a lawyer in a recent case, "I trust you will not let the fact that my client is a United States senator tend to prejudice you against him."—Louisville Courier-Democrat.

#### France as an Example

The French are ruling themselves, making a success of it. They are rich, prosperous, sane, thoroughly respected and feared by their neighbors. They prove splendidly the logic of the French mind and the power of men to govern themselves when the mass of the people actually concentrate their minds on public questions and upon government. In France there is done by the average citizen at least a thousand times as much earnest thinking on national politics as is done in this country. It would be good for the United States if we could have injected into our political methods a little of that intense interest in public affairs that characterizes the French nation.—Boston American.