CURRENT NEWS OF IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

BANK OF PISGAH ASSIGNS

Failure of Heavy Borrower to Meet Obligation the Cause.

FORMER BLUFFS MAN THE PROPRIETOR

Expects to Reorganize with Additional Capital and Resume Business in Short Time.

The Bank of Pisgah in Harrison county, owned by E. C. Hutchinson, formerly of Council Bluffs, has made a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors to Brooks Reed of this city, formerly city and county treasurer. The bank was started some time ago by Mr. Hutchinson and did a prosperous business, but the failure of one of the heavy borrowers of the bank to meet his obligations at the stated time made this step necessary. This borrower went to Omaha Monday evening with the promise that he would raise the funds necessary to pay his indebtedness to the bank, but as he failed to report during banking hours Tuesday Mr. Hutchinson, to guard the interests of depositors and creditors, decided to close the bank and come to Council Bluffs to consult with friends as to the best course to pursue. As a result a deed of trust conveying all of his assets, said to exceed in value the liabilities of the bank, was made to Mr. Reed as trustee, and he is now in possession. Mr. Hutchinson's friends state that the present difficulties will be speedily overcome and the bank reopened with increased capital and even brighter prospects.

Call Good Roads Convention.

Colonel W. F. Baker of the Board of County Supervisors and committeeman for Iowa of the National Good Roads association, and Ernest E. Hart, member of the state executive committee of the Iowa Good Roads association, have issued a call for a delegate convention of the people of Pottawattamie county interested in the good roads movement, to be held in this city Wednesday, August 19.

Notices have been prepared and will be sent to the mayors and members of councils of all the cities and towns and the trustees, clerks and road supervisors of the various townships of the county, all of whom will be entitled to seats in the convention. Each city or town council and each board of township trustees is also authorized to select three additional delegates to the convention.

According to the call, the meeting is for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization and to take such further action to advance the good roads movement as may be deemed best. The convention will be held in the south courtroom of the county courthouse and will be called to order at 2 p. m.

Congressman Walter I. Smith has accepted an invitation to address the convention and his remarks on the good roads movement are expected to be especially interesting, as he has already announced his opposition to government aid in the building of roads. Other prominent speakers are also expected to address the convention.

Barbers Want to Close Sunday.

If the union sanctions it there will be no more shaves or hair cuts on Sundays in Council Bluffs. At a meeting of the boss barbers last night in the Grand hotel it was decided to ask the union to sanction the keeping open of shops until midnight Saturday and the closing all day on Sunday. This will be asked for in lieu of the recent order of the union closing shops at 9 o'clock Saturday nights and 11 o'clock Sunday mornings. A committee of three was appointed to lay the matter before the union.

The boss barbers also decided to form a permanent organization and a meeting for this purpose will be held next Thursday evening in the Grand hotel.

A committee was also appointed to wait on the union and request that the boycott ordered on the three shops Thursday be declared off.

The meeting last night was presided over by Henry Herman, with Frank Silvers as secretary. Proprietors of seventeen shops were present.

Discontinue Business Agent.

The Council Bluffs Trades and Labor assembly decided last night to discontinue the office of business agent at the expiration of its present contract with J. A. Raabe, which will be at the end of this month.

Thomas R. Drake of the Typographical union was elected president for the ensuing half year. Other officers elected were: Vice president, W. H. Shelley; recording secretary, F. E. Marlowe; financial secretary, F. A. Spencer.

The action of the grievance committee of the assembly in sanctioning the action of the Barbers' union in declaring a boycott against the three shops which refused to observe the closing hour schedule ordered by the union, was approved and ratified.

Druggists Return Thanks.

The following resolutions thanking those who assisted in making the meeting of the State Pharmaceutical association such a success have been adopted by the Council Bluffs Retail Druggists' association:

Resolved, That the thanks of the local organization of druggists of this city as a part of the Iowa Pharmaceutical association be tendered to those who so liberally assisted us in the entertainment of the Iowa Pharmaceutical association, whose convention met in this city July 14, 15 and 16. Among those who especially assisted us in making the convention a success we would mention the street railway company, the Grand hotel, the John G. Woodward company, J. F. Wilcox, the Harle, Haas Drug company, the Groneweg & Schoentgen company, Stewart Bros., the Peregoy & Moore company, the Council Bluffs Rowing association and the Council Bluffs lodge of Elks.

Plumbing and heating. Dixby & Son.

Booming Pythian Grand Lodge.

The meeting of the Iowa Pythian grand lodge in this city next month is to be widely advertised throughout the state by the local executive committee. One form of advertising will be the issuance of a booklet in which will be set forth the attractions of Council Bluffs and containing a number of views of the picturesque scenery for which the city is noted. The committee is also working on a souvenir program which it is expected will be the finest thing of its kind ever issued for a convention in this city. It will contain halftone portraits of the officers of the grand lodge, officers of the uniform rank and members of the local executive committee, with a number of views of the city. Among the reading matter will be a brief history of the Pythian lodges in this city. The program will, when completed, consist of nearly 100 pages and copies will be sent to every lodge in the state some time prior to the meeting of the grand lodge here.

Charged with Desertion.

Pearl Wright, a young farm hand, was arrested yesterday on a warrant from the court of Justice Ouren, charged with desertion after betrayal and marriage, which is an offense under the Iowa code. Two months ago Wright was arrested on a serious charge preferred against him by Mabel Fletcher, a young woman of this city, but avoided prosecution by marrying the complainant. Mrs. Wright alleges that her husband has failed to live with her since the marriage, and with the exception of $15 which he gave her has failed to provide for her and their baby. Wright gave bonds in the sum of $300 and his hearing was set for August 7.

Promotion for Macrae.

Dr. Donald Macrae, jr., of this city has received notice of his appointment as chief surgeon of the Fifty-sixth regiment, Iowa National guard, with the rank of major. Major Macrae was assistant surgeon of the Fifty-fifth regiment, with the rank of captain. He served all through the Philippine campaign with the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers. Major Macrae hopes that notwithstanding his promotion and transfer to the Fifty-sixth he will be permitted to accompany his old regiment, now the Fifty-fifth, to the maneuvers at Fort Riley in October.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were filed yesterday in the abstract, title and loan office of Squire & Annis, 101 Pearl street:

George B. Folsom et al to Margaret L. McGee, lots 3 and 4, block 20, Mullins' sub., q. c. d.	1
Trustees of Aultman Miller & Co. to Aultman & Miller Buckeye Co., lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 5, Bryant & Clark's sub., t. d.	
Omaha Paint and Glass Co. to H. J. Joseph, lot 11, block 22, Bayliss & Palmer add., w. d.	100
John C. Lewis to Harry C. Lewis, s½, nw¼, 17-74-43, w. d.	5,666
Receivers of Officer & Pusey to H. B. Jennings and J. H. Cole, s10 feet lot 6 and n10 feet lot 7, block 9, Bayliss' 1st add., r. d.	1,560
Five transfers, total	$7,327

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.

Stockert sells carpets.

Crayon enlarging, 308 Broadway.

Expert watch repairing. Leffert, 409 B'y.

Celebrated Metz beer on tap. Neumayer.

Diamond betrothal rings at Leffert's, 409 Broadway.

14K and 18K wedding rings at Leffert's, 409 Broadway.

The newest thing—etched brass toast tablets. Alexander's Art Store.

Mrs. W. L. Harris and children are home from a visit with relatives in Oakland, Ia.

Mrs. W. L. Williams of Mynster street is home from a visit to southern Iowa points.

Mrs. Graham of Earling, Ia., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Foster, of Avenue G.

Joseph Palmer has been appointed patrolman at Cut Off lake in place of Thomas Eaton, resigned.

Mrs. John P. Coady and Master Joe Wheeler of Avenue B have returned from a visit to Washington, D. C.

Colonel Alexander Hogeland will address the congregation of the First Congregational church Sunday evening.

George Gerner took out a building permit yesterday for the erection of a $1,500 two-story frame cottage on Glenn avenue.

For rent, office room, ground floor. One of the most central location in the business portion of the city. Apply to The Bee office, city.

Captain A. J. Merritt of Minneapolis, superintendent of the Minnesota Soldiers' home, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. P. L. Labelle, 2410 Avenue B.

We contract to keep public or private houses free from roaches by the year. Insect Exterminator Manufacturing company, Council Bluffs, Ia. Telephone F634.

Cecil Mae, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pope, 1201 Eighth avenue, died yesterday from brain trouble. The remains will be taken to Oakland, Ia., for burial.

C. A. Kneedler of Sioux City, who, with his wife, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murphy, 824 Avenue B, left yesterday for Denver. Mrs. Kneedler will remain here during his absence.

Rev. Frank A. Case, pastor of the First Baptist church, is delivering a series of bible lectures before the Pine Lake (Indiana) chautauqua, in fulfillment of an engagement made before he was called to the pastorate here.

The case against Michael Kildare and others, owners of the saloon at the corner of Fifth avenue and Pearl street, charged by Colonel W. H. Knepher with violating the mulct law, was continued in Justice Ouren's court yesterday until Monday.

J. W. Huffman brought suit in the district court yesterday against Lillie Diser Dill and other heirs of J. C. Ruffman, deceased, asking the court to have certain lots in Hall's addition sold and the proceeds distributed. The plaintiff is one of the heirs.

Children and matches gave the fire department a run shortly after noon yesterday to 1710 High street, where a barn on the premises of Max Kreidler was on fire. The quick response of the department saved the barn from total destruction. Children playing with matches set fire to the straw in a manure heap and the flames spread to the barn.

Mrs. Emma Edwards caused the arrest yesterday of William Vrooman on a charge of perpetrating a gross fraud on her in connection with the sale of a wagon. Mrs. Edwards complained that Vrooman sold her a wagon for $30, representing that the vehicle was in perfect condition, whereas in fact it was an ancient and decrepit affair, which had been painted to hide its defects. She complained to Vrooman and he offered to put on a new set of wheels for which he charged her $12 and refused to let her have the wagon again until she paid the money. Vrooman, who is a blacksmith on West Broadway, denies the charges made against him by Mrs. Edwards and gave bond for his appearance in Justice Ouren's court next Wednesday.

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Tel 250. Night, F667.

Bigamist is Located.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A. E. Isenhart, the Marshalltown bigamist, who was married in this city last week to Miss Emma Mitchell of Clemmens Grove, was located this morning in North Bend, Neb. They were found through the medium of a letter written by Miss Mitchell to her parents. She is ignorant of the fact that her supposed husband is a bigamist. The girl's brother left this city this morning with the officers to make the arrest. Nothing has been heard from them and it is now feared that he may have escaped, as, had they made the journey as planned, the arrest would have been made early this afternoon.

Mother Vincent Heads Order.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—Mother Vincent, formerly of Davenport, has been chosen mother by the order of Sisters of Humanity of Iowa, with headquarters in this city.

Detroit Lake.

Battle Lake, Lake Clitheral, Bemidji Lake, Deerwood, are a few of many of the Northern Pacific's lake resorts. Write Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for rates and information.

LEWIS CUTLER
MORTICIAN.
38 Pearl St., Council Bluffs. 'Phone 97.

PREPARING FOR CAMPAIGN

Republican State Committee Called to Meet in Des Moines Next Tuesday.

HAS MONEY, BUT LIVES IN SQUALOR

Iowa Veterans Not Satisfied with Department Ruling on Inscriptions to Be Placed on Shiloh Monuments.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, July 24.—(Special.)—Chairman Spence of the republican state committee gave notice today of a special meeting of the republican state central committee to be held in this city Tuesday, July 28 for the purpose of making arrangements to begin the republican state campaign. It is expected that there will be a full committee meeting at that time and possibly the candidates on the state ticket will be here. The campaign will be commenced some time in September, but there is preliminary work to be attended to and the organization of various matters to be looked after during August and the early part of September. The committee is organized this year very much as it was two years ago, with a finance committee and an executive committee, these committees to have full control of the campaign management. Headquarters will be in the offices used last season in this city.

Insane and Had Money.

Mrs. Amanda Anderson was today adjudged insane. She is an old woman who had been for years living alone in a hovel in a poor part of the city. She was yesterday taken from her hovel in a critical condition from the ravages of consumption. She had had no food nor water for several days and was crying out in pain from her bed. The officers suspected that there might be money in her house and put a guard over it last night. Today an examination of the premises was made and $825 was found hid in tin cans in her bed. It was also found that some years ago when she was ill she had persons come to the house to wait on her and she afterward claimed to have lost several hundred dollars, and this was the reason she had refused to allow anyone to come to her house at this time. A guardian was appointed for her and she was declared incompetent. She was living in extreme poverty and filth and is also too ill to leave her bed.

Inscriptions at Shiloh.

Governor Cummins will send to the secretary of war a statement in conjunction with that of the Iowa Shiloh commission relating to the inscriptions on the Shiloh monuments and urge upon the secretary of war that he reopen the case and overrule the decisions of General Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension department, in regard to the history of the two Iowa regiments of soldiers that were in service at Shiloh. The formal statement of the Iowa commission was forwarded by a committee of the commission today. It recites the history of the controversy between the state and national authorities in regard to this matter, and shows that all the official records as well as the statements of the survivors of the two Iowa regiments support the position taken by the state commission. The matter is regarded as so important that all work on the monuments will be suspended until after it is settled. A difference of two hours in the time the regiments are alleged to have been on the field is the chief matter at stake, but there are other and minor differences between the two commissions. A committee of the commission will also go to Washington to urge the matter on the War department.

To Push Sanitarium Project.

The delegation from Des Moines to the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Council Bluffs will give assistance to the Colfax delegation in urging upon the grand lodge that definite action be taken at the meeting next month on the project which has been before the grand lodge several years for the establishment of a state sanitarium for the Pythians at Colfax Springs. The project has been approved by the grand lodge and a committee is at work on details for the same and is expected to make a definite report at the next meeting. The delegations will ask that the matter be disposed of and either the sanitarium erected or definitely abandoned.

Cherokee Hospital Needs.

The following are recommended as the needs of the State Hospital for the Insane at Cherokee in the biennial report of the superintendent filed with the Board of Control:

Farm cottage	$20,000
Infirmary for both sexes	7,500
Furnishing infirmary	3,000
Fire department building	8,000
Deep well and tower for same	6,000
Three soft water cisterns and connections	6,000
Repair and contingent	10,000

Up to October, 1901, there had been expended for the hospital $465,435.06. The last general assembly appropriated $132,000 to complete the institution.

New Iowa Corporations.

The secretary of state today received and recorded the articles of incorporation of the Interstate Land and Trust company of Des Moines, with a capital of $100,000; F. E. Brooke, president; Horace M. Rebok, secretary. The Iowa Security company of Davenport was incorporated with $500,000 capital, by U. D. Eddy, president; H. T. Batty, secretary. The Santa Teresa Plantation company of Dubuque was organized, with $500,000 capital; H. C. Reche, president; J. M. Fritz, secretary.

Dr. D. Macrae of Council Bluffs, has been appointed surgeon of the Fifty-sixth regiment, Iowa National Guard, vice Dr. G. L. Pray of Lake City, resigned. Dr. Macrae was with the Fifty-first Iowa in the Philippines.

WORKMEN SAVE THEIR MONEY

Thrifty Habits of Austrians and Italians Employed on Illinois Central.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—The Italians and Austrians who are working on the Illinois Central in the employ of both the road and the McArthur Bros., contractors, are an exceedingly thrifty set of men.

There are about 400 of them and on a pay roll of about $18,000 a month they put about $9,000, or one-half, in the bank each month. These men are engaged in making the Central's famous $3,000,000 grading cut across the state.

The method of banking used by them is at once unique and interesting. They do not send their money back to Italy or Austria direct from here, as is generally supposed. Instead they place it in the banks at New York and Philadelphia, where they keep a standing account.

The Italians all place their money in the New York banks, while the Austrians use the Philadelphia banks. The former class are in the direct employ of the Illinois Central Railroad company, while the latter are in the employ of the McArthur Bros.

Many of the men of both nationalities are unmarried. These allow their money to accumulate until they have such a sum as will maintain them in comfort in their native land for the remainder of their days. This sum is not great, as they do not require either the comforts or the edibles demanded by an American. Usually $1,000 will answer, although many of them go above this sum.

The men of family bank their money in the same manner as the unmarried men. They do not send their money direct to their families, but, at stated intervals, a small amount is sent to enable the wife and children to get along. In many instances the family receives nothing until the father returns home, bringing with him what they call a fortune.

In some cases, during the absence of the head of the family in this country, the wife and children sustain themselves wholly by their own efforts and thus contribute to the making of the fortune.

The wages received by these men is $1.50 per day, with a time and a half allowance for overtime. The Italians do a considerable amount of overtime work.

STATUE TO BE OF BUTTER

One of the Exhibits to Be Sent from Iowa to the St. Louis Fair.

MANCHESTER, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—The World's fair at St. Louis will give space to some interesting exhibits from Iowa, and one of the best, which shows the development of the west, will be a reproduction of the John Stewart creamery, which was established here in the early '70s and was the first in the world. The exact building will be reproduced, together with the crude machinery used in making butter. A large glass case will contain a life-sized statue of John Stewart, made of buttter and kept frozen throughout the fair period. Mr. Van Dusen, the first creamery butter maker in the world, who is living, will be honored by a life-sized photograph of himself in the exhibit. He is over 80 years of age.

The butter made from this creamery took prizes at the Centennial at Philadelphia and it was from this advertisement that the creamery business gained such prominence in the west.

GERMANY'S SINEWS OF WAR

Government Has Thirty Million Dollars Laid Aside in Case of Hostilities.

A correspondent of the Washington Post, writing from Berlin, says Germany has had $30,000,000 in idle, glittering gold hoarded for thirty years in great iron boxes for the sole purpose of launching its mighty army and navy against the first enemy that dares to challenge the kaiser's legions to battle.

The cash is in Germain coin—10 and 20-mark pieces—but it is French money, being part of the colossal indemnity of $1,000,000,000 which Bismarck and Moltke wrung from the humbled Frenchmen at the end of the war of 1870-71. Having won that campaign because of the merciless, dazing rapidity with which they pounced upon the French at the beginning of hostilities, the Germans thought it grimly appropriate that the fruits of their victory should supply the means with which similarly to crush their next great antagonist.

This bagatelle of $20,000,000 marks does not, of course, represent the funds upon which Germany would solely rely in war time. It is, in fact, only its mobilization money. It expects it to last but six days, just long enough to equip the whole nation for actual fighting. At a cost of $5,000,000 a day for that length of time the German war managers figure that they could arm to the teeth every mile of Germany's frontier and coast with men, guns and ships enough to offer irresistible defense and crushing attack.

The war chest is contained in the historic Julius tower at Spandau, a fortified town, fifteen miles out of Berlin, which constitutes the capital's strategic point of defense on the west. Spandau has a stirring military history. It was savagely attacked by the Russians and Austrians in the seven years' war, but gallantly and successfully defended by the grenadiers of Frederick the Great. In 1805, however, a coward Prussian commander surrendered it without defense to the troops of Napoleon, who held it for nearly a year. Again, in 1812, French soldiers held the town during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow over Berlin. Prussian troops under Major General Thueme subjected Spandau to a terrific ten days' bombardment in 1813, at the end of which most of the town was destroyed and the French driven out.

The Julius tower and the fortress in which it stands are 500 or 600 years old, having been erected in the days of the mark of Brandenburg by Albrecht the Bear. The tower was formerly known as the "Judenturm," because it was first in charge of a Jewish custodian. Although the earth fortifications of Spandau are now in process of gradual demolition, being too vulnerable for modern artillery, the town is heavily garrisoned and alive with the troops of two infantry regiments and one regiment of field artillery. It is also the seat of several great arsenals and ammunition works.

The war chest was Bismarck's idea. In 1874, after the cost of the French campaign had been provided for, the Iron Chancellor determined to devote the surplus of the indemnity to an inviolable mobilization fund for the German army, and the citadel of Spandau fortress was chosen as a fitting receptacle. The fortress stands upon a picturesque wooded island at the junction of the Rivers Havel and Spree, and is approached by old-fashioned drawbridges. At one end of the fortress rises the unpretentious red brick Julius tower, a circular pile some twenty-five feet in diameter and sixty feet high, in which the great hoarding of cash is kept.

The money is packed in 1,200 wooden, iron-bound boxes, each containing 100,000 marks and weighing 107 pounds. The tower includes two stories, inclosed within thick stone walls. Three immense iron doors lead to the rooms in which the gold is stored. Each door has two different keys, which are in the keeping of different men, so that the money can only be viewed in the presence of six persons with the keys to the various locks.

The precious keys are in the custody of the imperial chancellor, the secretary of the treasury, the commanding general of Spandau garrison, a member of the Reichstag finance committee, and two subordinate officials of the War and Treasury departments. These six functionaries journey to Spandau every January to make an official inspection of the war chest. They do not bother to count every mark, contenting themselves with weighing half a dozen boxes chosen at random.

A regiment of field artillery is stationed upon the island immediately adjacent to the tower, but only single sentries guard the rich treasure citadel day and night. Around the base of the tower, which rests upon deep sunken stone foundations, are a series of small cellars of rough rock construction. These are inspected daily by a regimental colonel, to make sure that the approaches to the strong box are intact.

There has been much speculation as to whether the war chest could not be robbed by an ingenious process of tunneling commenced far away, but the government has rendered such an achievement practically impossible by acquiring for military purposes most of the land in the neighborhood, and the Spandau country side for miles around is patrolled by troops.

Periodically, during times of popular distress, particularly during the late industrial crisis in Germany, there have been suggestions that the Spandau war treasure be tapped for the relief of the poor and unemployed, but such appeals have never been any more seriously considered than the occasional complaints against the economic waste involved in keeping $30,000,000 idle—a fund which would have by now almost exactly doubled itself if it had been put out at interest at the modest rate of 3½ per cent. Patriotic Germans can conceive of no mere money compensation equal to the advantage of having ready cash enough to enable them to loose the dogs of war with the deadly promptness that proved France's undoing.

Modern Germany, with its high credit abroad, would probably experience little trouble in financing a war, although it would add terrific burdens to its already heavily taxed subjects. Immediately the kaiser had declared war the Reichstag would be asked to vote a war loan, which would be offered for subscription in the usual manner in the money centers of the world, notably New York and Chicago, should the enemy happen to be European and the markets of London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Amsterdam prove averse to helping to foot the war bill of the fatherland.

How much it would cost to feed, move and fight the 2,000,000 soldiers and sailors the kaiser would command is problematical. It may be taken for granted, however, by intending antagonists that the kaiser's advisers, Moltke-like, have that item as clearly calculated and provided for as they have arranged a future invasion of France or Russia, which is so minute as to indicate the very hour train loads of German troops can be rushed to specific points on the French or Russian frontier.

In this connection it is worthy of note that Germany's military budget for the year ended March, 1903, was $142,350,000 and her navy cost $22,000,000.

The accomplished secretary of the treasury and chief financial officer of the German empire is Baron Max Guido Franz von Thielmann, who is well known in the United States and a profound admirer of America and American institutions. He served as German ambassador at Washington for several years preceding the arrival of Dr. von Holleben. Baron von Thielmann is an up-to-date, keen man of affairs and has the world's financial situation at the tip of his tongue. His peculiarly intimate acquaintance with America has made him a valued member of the kaiser's cabinet during the late years, when the "American danger" has been such a continual nightmare to patriotic Germans. Baron von Thielmann used to spend his summers at Lenox, Mass., where he learned golf, and he is now president of the most aristocratic golf club in the empire at Berlin, where he frequently plays as a competitor of Ambassador Tower, Consul General Mason, and other leading Americans who belong to the organization.

Like England and France, Germany's official financial transactions are managed by a state bank, known as the Reichsbank. The paper currency of Germany consists of Reichsbank notes, which are outstanding at present to the amount of 120,000,000 marks, a total exactly redeemable with the idle chest funds at Spandau.

Germany's policy of keeping her savings in her stocking, so to speak, is, of course, rather behind the times. But it is a survival of a custom that used to be well-nigh universal among the nations, and that exists even today in Persia. The shah has his war chest in a strong room of the palace at Teheran, where he keeps $50,000,000 in gold pieces to be used only in case of war or some other great emergency. Like most of the up-to-date sovereigns, he is believed to have a comfortable balance for a rainy day at the Bank of England, and, of course, in case of necessity, the royal jewels, of which he has more than any other monarch, could be pawned for enough cash to enable him to begin a respectable war. But in spite of these resources, it is said that not a single coin has been removed from the war chest in the palace during the present shah's reign.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the destruction of the old citadel at Metz the other day unearthed the war chest of Emperor Charles V of Germany, left behind in his hasty retreat from the siege of 1552. In addition to a large sum in gold coin it was found to contain a great variety of watches, of which the king was an enthusiastic collector. The value of the whole is estimated to be a little short of $1,000,000.

England used to have a war chest, too—a strong box filled with gold that was carried about in every campaign to pay the army. The only reminder of it today, however, is what is called the "treasury chest fund," a government deposit of $3,750,000 that is always kept at the same figure at the Bank of England; used only as a convenience whenever ready money is required, and at once restored by whatever department drew upon it.

I have heard that Austria and Italy both have an actual, literal war chest, filled with gold for an emergency, but inquiry fails to evolve any definite sum or location out of the haze of mystery in which the subject is carefully kept.

GOSSIP OF COMMISSION ROW

Freak Berry Appears on Market Just to Be in Line with Circus Idea.

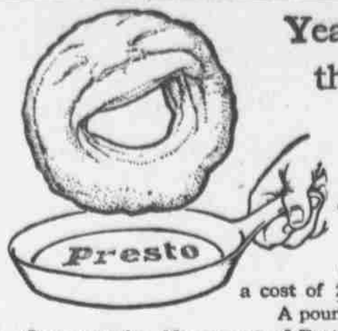
The circus has had its effects on the market. Yesterday the representatives of the vegetable kingdom were doing museum features. For instance, for the edification of the retailers there were fifteen or twenty quarts of a berry which is a combination of the strawberry and the raspberry and a perversion of nature fully worth the price of admission. This berry grows on a thorn like the raspberry, but its fruit, while having the rounded drupes over its surface, as in the raspberry, is in shape, size and color a strawberry. Its flavor is not very satisfying.

The blackberries have been selling too cheaply and find they have been losing money, so on Monday or Tuesday they will go up from $2.50 to $2.75 or $3. They will be scarce from now on and after about ten days there will be no more. There is an occasional box of strawberries to be seen and a few red raspberries drift in at intervals from Denver, but even these will not last two weeks. Ordinary raspberries have been all in some days now.

The rude and impulsive Santa Fe railway has done something which will probably cause a shortage of peaches on the market Saturday. It has ditched ten cars of California fruit out somewhere in the woolly and among these were at least two for this port. The market has been cleaned up again after having a whole car of tomatoes dumped on it and is ready for another car Saturday. These are tomatoes it is a pleasure to eat and they have gone at 75 and 80 cents. The next lot will be from Tennessee and will be cautiously taken up by the retailers until it is seen that there is no feud to be worked out on northerners. The lemons have taken a tumble off the shelf and hurt themselves. The price is down 25 cents and will not go up again until warmer weather.

The White City

at Walker, Minn., provides a camping resort on the shores of Leech Lake where beauty of scenery, good fishing and comfort of the individual are all combined. Write Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A. Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn. for rates and information.



Yea!—better than Beef!

A POUND of prime Beef contains, as food constituents, 15 per cent. of Protein, and 1000 Calories,—at a cost of 25 cents.

A pound of "PRESTO" quick-flour contains 13 per cent. of Protein, with 1600 Calories, while costing, (inclusive of the purest Cream Tartar and Soda,) only Six cents.

As nutriment, PRESTO is thus proven four times as good value as Beef—just ponder on that!

PRESTO is a quick-flour, milled to the minimum fineness, from plump Indiana Wheat, which is the richest known, in flavor, and in Gluten.

Gluten is "the lean meat of Wheat" the muscle-making and strength-giving constituent, while Starch, the other component of wheat, is a mere fat-former.

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