

BRYAN IS NOTIFIED

FORMAL CEREMONY OCCURS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Made the Occasion of a Popular Demonstration—Marks the Beginning of the Democratic National Campaign—Stevenson is Also Informed of His Nomination—Mr. Bryan in His Speech Promised, if Elected, to Convene Congress Immediately to Remedy the Philippine Situation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10.—Hon. W. J. Bryan and Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson were yesterday in this city officially and formally notified of their nominations by the Democrats at their recent Kansas City convention to the offices respectively of president and vice president of the United States. The ceremony was made the occasion of a popular demonstration, and with it the Democrats may be fairly said to have begun their national campaign. The notification occurred in the military park, a beautifully shaded tract of ground in the center of the city. The park contains probably thirty acres of ground, and it was well covered with people.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party, and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock and concluded at 5:40. In this period of time five speeches were made. Mayor Taggart added a welcoming address to the two notification speeches of Representatives Richardson and Thomas and the responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson. The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Thomas Taggart of this city, who concluded his remarks by introducing Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the simple introduction of the speakers to the audience. Mr. Richardson, to whose lot as permanent chairman of the national convention fell the duty of notifying Mr. Bryan of his nomination, made the first of the notification addresses. Probably the man ever made an important speech under greater difficulties than those which beset Mr. Richardson, but he acquitted himself creditably under the circumstances. He arose to face a sea of upturned faces.

The sun was throwing its rays directly upon many of them, and besides they were there to hear Mr. Bryan. There were loud cries of "Cut it short," "Give Bryan a chance," "We can't stand it here," and other signs of impatience. For a time Mr. Richardson did not appear perturbed by this clamor, but when there appeared to be real danger of serious results he brought his remarks to a somewhat precipitate close, speaking for only fifteen minutes. Notwithstanding the general confusion Mr. Richardson was applauded in many places, and especially so when he referred to the "Sulu slavery and oriental harems" included in the Philippine acquisition.

Mr. Bryan introduced. There was an immediate change of department on the part of the crowd when Mr. Bryan arose. He was introduced at 3:30 by Chairman Jones, and as if ordered for the occasion, a light breeze sprang up, which evidently had the effect of bringing some relief to the overheated and much crowded mass of people. Mr. Bryan read his speech, departing not from his manuscript except in a word of explanation at the beginning of his address. The Democratic leader never appeared to better advantage. His face was slightly flushed but his eye was clear and calm and his voice was never more completely at his command. Apparently

No Strong Point Was Lost to any one present. Among the sentiments of the speech which were applauded with especial zest were those declaring that under existing circumstances "we dare not educate the Filipinos lest they learn to read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States; that he would never agree to exchange the glory of this country for the titles of empires; that it is not necessary to owe to people in order to trade with them," and that the command "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel" has no galling gun attachment. There was also general cheering over the promise to

Convene Congress Immediately to remedy the Philippine situation if elected. This declaration was as follows:

"If elected, I shall convene congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose—first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, just as we are now establishing a stable government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Filipinos, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Filipinos from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

But no part of the address received the Earnest Commendation that was bestowed upon the peroration. This called out an outburst that was both tumultuous and prolonged. Mr. Bryan concluded at 4:40, and was promptly followed by Gov. C. S. Thomas of Colorado, who introduced Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Thomas spoke for only ten minutes, but he made a very effective speech, and he was given frequent and generous applause. Mr. Stevenson was apparently slightly nervous as

The Time Approached for him to take the stand, but he soon gained confidence as he proceeded. Mr. Bryan lead the liberal ap-

plause which greeted the appearance of his fellow candidate as he advanced to the front, and many points of the speech were liberally punctuated by a repetition of applause as the speech proceeded. He read from his manuscript, but held the majority of his audience to the end. Mr. Stevenson closed amid liberal applause at 5:40 o'clock, and Senator Jones immediately declared the meeting adjourned sine die.

The British war loan has been issued in the form of \$50,000,000 3 per cent exchange bonds at 98, repayable at par in 1903.

Transport Logan Brings a Load of Them.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—With her decks crowded with bluejackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth infantry and refugees, the United States transport Logan, from Taku, via Japan, was allowed to dock yesterday after passing quarantine. There were men, women and children on the vessel direct from Tien-tsin who had escaped from the mobs of Boxers and the imperial Chinese troops. Nearly all of the passengers in the cabin had felt the depressing effects of a siege and had been in the Chinese city when it was threatened by the Celestial fighters, and the refugees were more than glad to get back to civilization.

BRYAN EN ROUTE.

Democratic Nominee Warmly Greeted at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 8.—Between 1,500 and 2,000 people assembled at the Burlington station at 7:30 o'clock last evening to see the Democratic presidential nominee and party pass through en route to the formal notification meeting in Indianapolis. A cheer went up as the train rolled in and Mr. Bryan stepped out on the rear platform. Before the train was fairly at a standstill scores of enthusiasts were climbing over each other to shake the hands of Mr. Bryan, who smilingly leaned over the platform rail and cordially greeted each one within reach. The run from Lincoln to Omaha was devoid of special incident.

TRANSPORT AGROUND.

McPherson Meets With an Accident, but is Not Seriously Injured.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department was informed yesterday that the transport McPherson, with the Fifth infantry aboard, en route for New York from Cuba, ran aground at Second Fortuna island, near Nassau, West Indies, on the 2d inst. The McPherson was gotten afloat again on Aug. 4 without having sustained any serious injury, and proceeded on her homeward way. She is expected in port at New York Thursday. The Fifth infantry will probably be sent to China or take the place of one of the regiments to be sent to that country or to the Philippines.

HAY NEEDS REST.

The Secretary's Indisposition Not Seriously Viewed by Physicians.

Sunapee Lake, N. H., Aug. 8.—Secretary Hay, who reached here for his vacation last Saturday, was resting comfortably yesterday. The cold which he contracted on the way from Washington has caused a slight fever, and the secretary is very much exhausted by the strain of his duties in connection with the Chinese situation. Neither his physician nor the members of his family consider the secretary is suffering from anything more than a slight indisposition, and that a few days' rest will thoroughly recuperate him.

HUNTING FOR ROBBERS.

Officers Have Small Clues to Work On.

Hugo, Colo., Aug. 8.—The officers who are searching for the robbers who held up the Union Pacific train and murdered one of the passengers Sunday morning have been working with very small clues. It is said that two ranchmen living thirty miles south of Hugo who have been suspected of "rustling" for a long time, will be visited to-day on suspicion of their being the robbers. A black mackintosh was left on the car by one of the bandits, and that is said to be the only tangible clue in the hands of the officers.

ELECTION IN ALABAMA.

Democratic Ticket Elected by a Large Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 8.—General election for state and county officers and for members of the general assembly was held in Alabama yesterday and a large majority was returned for the Democratic ticket, headed by William J. Sanford of Lee county, who will inaugurate governor Dec. 1. The Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists, besides the Democrats, had tickets in the field, but returns so far indicate victory for the Democrats by an overwhelming majority.

CONGO RAIDS.

Women and Cattle in British Territory Carried Off.

London, Aug. 8.—Replying in the house of commons to a question put by Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Brodrick, said the authorities of the Congo Free State admitted that British territory above Albert Nyanza had been raided by Congo troops, and that women and cattle had been carried off. Mr. Brodrick added that the Congo Free State authorities had apologized for the raid and sought to punish the invaders.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New Theory of Mysterious Death of Sinclairs at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—It is now said that the mysterious tragedy at Duffryn Mavr which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, was really a case of murder and suicide. Developments indicate that Mrs. Sinclair shot her husband and then killed herself.

NO MORE JAPS.

Japan Prohibits Emigration to the United States and Canada.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A dispatch has been received at the Japanese legation here from the Japanese foreign office announcing that the government of Japan had prohibited for the present all emigration of Japanese laborers to the United States and Canada.

News of the Northwest

TOWNE DECLINES IT.

Will Not Be a Candidate For Vice President.

Duluth, Aug. 9.—Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for the vice-presidency by the Populist national convention at Sioux Falls in May, has sent a letter to P. M. Ringdahl, chairman of the notification committee, declining the nomination. Mr. Towne's letter is lengthy and goes into the questions involved very fully. He details at length the considerations which have prompted him to decline the nomination. He says: "After mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country and my duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you that I must decline the nomination tendered me by the Sioux Falls convention."

Speaking of the reasons which governed the Democratic convention in declining to accept both Populist nominees, he says:

"Geographical conditions, and the fact that in certain parts of the country it was deemed wise to defer to a sentiment demanding that the candidate should be a man already identified with the Democratic organization, not only by holding its principles and advocating its cause, but also by name and profession, determined the selection of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, a man of unimpeachable character and of ripe political experience."

When Mr. Stevenson had been nominated, what was it my duty to do? My name had gone before the convention along with his, and I had been beaten. The nomination had been made decisively and with absolute fairness. The candidate chosen was personally unexceptionable; his loyalty to our principles was beyond question, and his career had been a long exemplification of them. Manifestly it was my duty to support that nomination.

I am expected to take a laborious part in the campaign. I shall, of course, advocate the election of Bryan and Stevenson. The Democratic convention, before which I was a candidate, nominated Bryan and Stevenson. The Silver Republican party, of which organization I was the official head for nearly four years, has nominated Bryan and Stevenson. In what light should I appear before the American people if, while advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another?

Consistency and candor in politics, therefore; my own self-respect; a proper deference to the People's party, and a sincere regard for the welfare of the cause of political reform in the United States, all counsel that I now respectfully replace in your hands the honorable trust which your great party committed to me in contemplation of a different complexion of affairs than that which has resulted."

Mr. Towne expresses profound satisfaction at the present attitude of the Democratic party and speaks enthusiastically of the Kansas City platform. In conclusion he says: "Again the duty of carrying the banner of the cause has been committed to that tried and trusted hand whose grasp has never weakened, which no fear can make to falter and no burden can dismay. The leadership of Bryan which could have redeemed a bad platform sanctified a good one. It made memorable an unsuccessful contest. It will crown a victory with imperishable splendor."

TOWN FOUR DAYS OLD.

Sibley, S. D., Aug. 9.—This is the first news item from a town four days old. This town of Sibley is located on the new extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, twenty miles west of Bowdle. The opening sale of lots took place yesterday and over \$10,000 worth of lots were sold. Inside of thirty days there will be three solid blocks of business buildings in the city. Sibley is the petitioner for county seat of Walworth county, and will without doubt become at the next general election. Sibley is located in the center of the very fertile Blue Blanket valley and has an immense area of agricultural and stock country tributary to it.

Dead by the Roadside.

Canton, S. D., Aug. 9.—Late last night the body of Gunder Evenson was found by the side of the public highway about ten miles west from Canton, S. D. From all appearances he must have been dead nearly a week. The body was recognized by his friends by the clothing he wore. He had a five-dollar gold piece in one of his pockets. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause. There was nothing to indicate foul play.

Taint an Entire Stream.

Rapid City, S. D., Aug. 9.—The county commissioners of Pennington county will be called upon to put a stop to the draining of the acids from the new electro-chlorinating plant at Mystic into Castle creek. The acids are poisonous and are causing the death of all of the fish in the stream for miles eastward. The company claims, on the other hand, that the acids are not poisonous.

Stepped Off the Bridge to Death.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 9.—George Glover of this city while walking on the Northern Pacific railroad bridge, fell thirty feet and was badly injured. He had stepped aside to avoid an approaching engine and missed his footing. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the hospital, where he will probably die. He has a wife and family.

Giant Gripman Wins.

Milwaukee, Aug. 9.—Jack Rooney, the giant gripman of Chicago, defeated Jack Carkeek of Wisconsin last night in a wrestling match. Graeco-Roman style, for the championship of the world and a \$500 stake.

Barn and Stock Consumed.

Stephen, Minn., Aug. 9.—A terrific thunder storm passed over here. John H. Merdink's barn, near here, was struck by lightning and seven horses, four calves and seven sets of harness consumed. Loss, \$2,800; insurance, \$800.

NORTH DAKOTA'S STORM.

Heavy Losses North of Courtenay—Stock Beaten to Death.

Jamestown, N. D., Aug. 9.—News of numerous losses by Saturday's hail storm are reaching the city and indicate that the damage was much greater than at first thought. The storm seems to have originated near Pingree and traversed a strip of country in a northeasterly direction, passing north of Courtenay, into Griggs county, thence through Steele, Traill and Grand Forks counties into Minnesota. Stock were injured and in some instances killed by the heavy hail stones. Hans Nelson lost two colts and a horse on his farm near Courtenay. August Albrecht's horse was blown to pieces. Fortunately no one was in the building at the time. North of Courtenay crops were good and farmers were cutting their grain. The path of the storm was through this district and nearly all the losses are total. The grain was literally beaten into the ground. One farmer had just started four binders in his field, but the hail destroyed it completely.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Aeronaut Drops From a Height of Half a Mile.

Ottawa Beach, Mich., Aug. 9.—Johnnie Dew, an aeronaut of Grand Rapids, met a terrible fate while giving an exhibition here. His balloon had reached a height of nearly half a mile when the performer began his descent. His parachute did not open for a few seconds and when it did spread he had gained such momentum that the sudden resistance gave him a violent jerk. He slipped from the trapeze and having no lifeline was dashed to death in the lake below. There was but one foot of water where Dew landed and every bone in his body was broken by the fall. Dew was but nineteen years old. This was the fourth ascension he had made during the last two years.

INVENTED NEW POWDER.

South Dakota Man Secures Patent on a High Explosive.

Kimball, S. D., Aug. 9.—J. A. Stransky, a resident of Pukwana, has just received a patent on smokeless gunpowder, and has declined an offer of \$40,000 for the patent right. Mr. Stransky has been working for the last nine months on his invention, and he has at last brought forth a product which trial has proved to be of greater penetration than the Dupont powder and with less recoil. He claims that his powder can be made for 10 cents per pound. In color the new powder much resembles sawdust, and it is said that its explosive power is tremendous.

POSTMASTER ROBBED.

Held Up by Two Masked Men—Cash in Safe Overlooked.

Dickinson, N. D., Aug. 9.—Deputy Postmaster A. F. Noble was held up by two highwaymen at New England, a small town thirty miles south of Dickinson, and robbed of \$10—all the cash the postoffice till contained. The robbers overlooked \$500 in cash and checks contained in the safe. One of the highwaymen held a gun in Noble's face while the other searched for money, after which they walked him half a mile from town, bade him good night, mounted their horses and left in a southwesterly direction.

KASOTA ASSAULT CASE.

The Salfers and Graves in Jail—The Inker Confesses.

Kasota, Minn., Aug. 9.—Miss Edith Watson was taken to Minneapolis by friends, and will there be given the best of care. Joe Selter, John Selter and the hackdriver, Dick Graves, are in jail here on the charge of assault. Graves has confessed the story of the affair, although he claims that he was not a party to the assault, and insists that he heard no cries from the woman in the hack.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 9.—Reports just leaked out of a fatal accident on J. J. Hill's new steam yacht Wacouta Monday morning, whereby two firemen lost their lives. The accident was due to bursting of steam pipes while the vessel was in Washington harbor, Isle Royal. Samuel Hill and J. J. Hill's two daughters, with friends, were on the yacht.

SHARKEY SUCUMB TO CUPID.

New York, Aug. 9.—The engagement was announced from Cape Cod yesterday of Tom Sharkey, the pugilist, to Miss Jennie Tuttle, known as the belle of Sheephead Bay.

Killed by a Train.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Aug. 8.—Section men on the Minneapolis & St. Louis at Lake Mills yesterday discovered the body of a negro of middle age, whose head had been crushed in by a passing train. Nothing was discovered as to his identity or as to how he came to his death.

Unrequited Love—Suicide.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 9.—John Copely, a miner, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor because the woman he loved, Miss Pearl Stanton, would not marry him. He threatened to kill Miss Stanton, but could not find her.

Indian Charged With Murder.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 9.—W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney, has been notified of the arrest at Pine Ridge agency of Clayton High Wolf, a Sioux belonging to that agency, on the charge of murder.

Suicide Prevented.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 9.—Miss Maggie Lickhead, eighteen years of age, jumped into the Sioux river because her lover, Carl Warring, was "mad" at her. She was rescued. The girl had left a farewell letter to Warring.

Fire Cut Wide Swath.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—A cablegram has been received from Bluefields, N.C., giving meager details of the most destructive fire that ever occurred there. The loss is \$175,000. The town has no fire department.

LA FOLLETTE WINS.

Republican Candidate For Governor of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Aug. 10.—The following ticket was nominated by acclamation at the Republican state convention yesterday: Governor, Robert M. La Follette, Madison; lieutenant governor, Jesse Stone, Watertown; secretary of state, William H. Froehlich, Jackson; treasurer, James O. Davidson, Soldiers' Grove; attorney general, Emmett R. Hicks, Oshkosh; state superintendent, Lorenzo D. Harvey, Milwaukee; railroad commissioner, Graham L. Rice, West Superior; insurance commissioner, Emil Giljohann, Milwaukee; chairman of state central committee, Gen. George E. Bryant, Madison.

Robert M. La Follette, thrice a candidate for gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket, was successful yesterday for the first time, winning the victory in a walk. Mr. La Follette's name was the only one presented to the convention to head the ticket, all other ante-convention candidates, five in number, having withdrawn one at a time several weeks before the date of the convention. The balance of the ticket is made up of present incumbents. The principal state plank in the platform advocates the abolishment of caucuses and conventions. In part the platform is as follows:

"The Republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, heartily indorse the Republican platform adopted at Philadelphia and pledge their enthusiastic support to the Republican candidates for president and vice president."

"We indorse the national administration of William McKinley and the work of our able senators and representatives in congress."

Other planks indorse the present state administration, the establishment of a tax commission by the last legislature, also legislation on the pass and lobby questions. Legislation prohibiting combinations and trusts that destroy competition, restrain trade and create monopolies is advocated and better highways are favored. The primary election plank reads as follows:

"The great reformation effected in our general elections through the Australian ballot inspires us with confidence to apply the same method in making nominations, so that every voter may exercise his sovereign right of choice by direct vote without the intervention or interference of any political agency. We therefore demand that caucuses and conventions for the nomination of candidates for office be abolished by legislative enactment, and that all candidates for state, legislative, congressional and county officers be nominated at primary elections upon the same day by direct vote under the Australian ballot."

A separate resolution expresses regret at the announced determination of United States Senator Spooner to retire. At the conclusion of the nominations Mr. La Follette came before the convention, making an address in which he promised loyal support to the platform.

Overlooked Much Cash.

Dickinson, N. D., Aug. 10.—Highwaymen entered the postoffice building at New England and robbed the till of \$10. In their haste they overlooked \$500 in cash and checks contained in the safe. Deputy postmaster Noble was confronted with a big gun and walked out some distance from town, where the two robbers left him and rode away.

Drowned While Bathing.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 10.—William Lueck, a fourteen-year-old boy, was drowned in a creek near this city. He was in bathing with a companion and got into a hole beyond his depth. His companion summoned aid and the body was taken out after it had been in the water only a few minutes.

Indian Arrested for Murder.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 10.—W. G. Porter, assistant United States attorney, whose headquarters are in this city, has been notified of the arrest at Pine Ridge agency of Clayton High Wolf, a Sioux belonging to that agency, on the charge of murder.

Yellowstone Park Fires Quenched.

Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., Aug. 9.—Reports received from the vicinity of Shoshone Lake are that the fires have been put out by a soaking rain, and investigation shows that the loss is not serious and that travel has not been inconvenienced.

Sawmills Will Close Down.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 10.—Unless there is a sudden rise in the river all the saw mills in this city will be compelled to close to-night, as they have only enough logs to last them until then. This means that 1,500 men will be out of employment.

Electrical Storm.

Devils Lake, N. D., Aug. 10.—The greatest electrical storm for years passed over this whole section of North Dakota. Lightning and thunder were almost incessant for an hour or more. No damage done. Rain fell in abundance.

Another Farmer Takes His Life.

Cooperstown, N. D., Aug. 10.—James Saunders, a young unmarried farmer living ten miles southeast of here, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the forehead with a revolver. Reason for the act is unknown.

Elevator Fire.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Aug. 10.—The elevator of the Atlas Elevator company located at this place, was totally consumed by fire. Twelve thousand bushels of wheat were also burned. Loss, \$10,000.

Found Dead in a Granary.

Cooperstown, N. D., Aug. 10.—James Saunders, a farmer living southeast of town, was found dead on the Myers farm Tuesday morning with a bullet hole in his forehead. It is thought he committed suicide.

THE CROP ESTIMATE

FACTS AND FIGURES SHOW THE PROBABLE RESULTS.

Based on the Best Information Obtainable, Minnesota Will Produce More Than Either of the Dakotas, South Dakota Being Second—The Showing Is Much More Favorable Than Was Expected a Month Ago, but Still Far From a Bumper Crop.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas is now very well known. The fields have been gone over and inspected carefully until almost every field in the Northwest has been rated.

The government report for 1890 places the yield of wheat in Minnesota and the Dakotas at 157,710,550 bushels, which grain dealers, millers and producers declare is about accurate. The yield is divided among the three states thus:

Minnesota 68,223,581
North Dakota 51,728,639
South Dakota 37,758,330
Total 157,710,550

The acreage upon which this was raised aggregates, according to the government report, 12,660,968, divided as follows:

Minnesota 5,091,312
North Dakota 4,542,643
South Dakota 3,026,913
Total 12,660,968

If the yield and acreage are correctly given, and they appear to be right, the wheat yield per acre of the three states was:

Minnesota 13.4 bushels
North Dakota 12.8 bushels
South Dakota 10.0 bushels

Acreage Practically Unchanged.

In comparison with the season of 1890, taking the reports of about 400 correspondents of all classes, the present year's wheat acreage shows scarcely any change at the beginning of the season. In a few localities there was a slight increase and in others less wheat was sown, so that it may be safely said that the acreage planted to wheat in the three states was not materially changed this year.

Now, how much of the acreage planted to wheat yielded a crop? Taking the reports of the correspondents, of elevator men, of farmers and of experts we can find no instance where they concede more than half a crop for Minnesota, ignoring the acreage question except in a general way in arriving at their conclusions. It is impossible to discover just how much land failed to produce crops. If, however, the estimate that Minnesota will produce half a crop is correct, and this estimate is admitted to be liberal, then there will be raised in this state 34,111,700 bushels of wheat.

North Dakota Summary.

The reports from North Dakota are more positive. The condition has been more easily ascertained, for the state was quite generally damaged from the same cause and at the same time—the drought. It is claimed, and the estimate has not been changed for six weeks, that half of the wheat acreage was totally destroyed and that the remaining half was damaged 50 per cent. Even this appears large when reduced to bushels, but a conservative estimate this credits North Dakota with one-fourth of an average crop, or 12,930,657 bushels.

South Dakota appears to have fared better than her sister states. "With favorable conditions we will have 75 per cent of an average crop," say the best authorities. This is undoubtedly a liberal estimate, but, accepting it, we have 28,291,152 bushels of wheat for South Dakota.

The Estimated Shortage.

This makes a shortage in the wheat crop of the three states of 82,362,851 bushels. It is not claimed for these figures that they are accurate. They are simply estimates based on reports which seem to be fairly reliable. They differ widely from the conclusions arrived at by a body of experts representing the elevators, grain dealers and millers of Minneapolis and Duluth, who, on the basis of the reports of their agents, supplemented by a tour of inspection, estimated the crop of the three states at 110,000,000 bushels.

A common mistake in estimating this year's shortage has been on the assumption that last year's yield was anywhere between 108,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels. This mistake is quite natural in gleaming returns from the two principal terminals in this state, much of the grain produced appearing at both points. Much of the grain shipped to Minneapolis is reshipped to Duluth, and registered at both places. There are other points, also, where reshipments are made, and this, added to the fact that much Minnesota and Dakota wheat goes to Chicago, Milwaukee and other points, makes it quite impossible to estimate the yield other than by the government method.

Chinese Salutations.

By far the greater part of the 400,000,000 of China have never practiced kissing. In fact, the kiss is unknown to the native Chinese. When one Chinaman greets another, each clasps his hands in front of his breast and raises them to his face, slightly inclining his head as he asks if the other "has eaten rice." Or, if the salutation is to be deeply reverential, he kneels and bumps his head in the obsequious "kow-tow."

Those natives who have seen foreigners in the familiarity of their own homes, look upon the kiss which is so frequently exchanged, as the most disgusting of the many disgusting and the many objectionable habits of the foreigners. Even the nurses, who sometimes attempt the kiss, share this opinion.—London Mail.

An Audacious Deed.

"My daughter tells me, sir, that you had the audacity to propose to her! What have you to say to this?" "Nothing, sir, except that your daughter had the audacity to accept me!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Somewhat Disappointed.

"She—Don't you think it's a good thing that the fashion of wearing birds on hats is dying out?" Her husband—Oh, I don't know. I don't see that they have substituted anything less expensive!—Exchange.