

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

The Austrian government has introduced the eight-hour day in all workshops conducted by the state.

There are between 250,000 and 300,000 pounds of garlic annually consumed by Italian, French and other foreign residents of the United States.

In India the theaters are all free. The curtain rises at 9 in the evening and the plays usually last till 5 a. m. The people like dramas presenting the exploits of some mythological character.

Frank Burke, aged thirteen years, who died recently in Ansonia, Conn., had been delicate from birth. Shortly before his death the discovery was made that his heart was on his wrong side.

Snakes of all sizes abound in the Sumatra jungles. Monster lizards are there, measuring six and seven feet. The house lizard is about twelve inches long and makes a noise like the bark of a toy terrier.

The detonations of heavy artillery are extremely injurious to the ear. An expert physician examined the ears of ninety-six soldiers before and after a battle in South Africa, and found marked changes in forty-four, or nearly fifty per cent. In seven cases he found small hemorrhages in the ears, and the firing caused the edge of the ear drum to become red in thirty-seven cases.

The night toilette of a French woman is as carefully made as if she were going to a reception, instead of to bed. Whether she be old or young, a well-bred daughter of France brushes and arranges her hair, cleans her teeth, rinses her mouth with some pleasant antiseptic wash, dons a dainty night dress, and prepares herself for sleep with the care and deliberation of a girl attiring herself for her first ball.

A love romance with a decidedly novel turn comes from Debrecin, Hungary. A young man was rejected by his sweetheart because he was bow-legged. He went to a hospital and was informed that to straighten his legs the operating surgeon would just have to break and then reset them, and that the chances of success were slim. The young man insisted on the operation; it proved a success, and in two months he returned to his sweetheart, and now they are married.

Carlyle speaks of the folly of the man who complains because he might begin his work in a small field. The recent patriotic celebration at Three Oaks, Michigan, is a fresh and striking reminder of the importance of the obscure village. In the modern rush to the great cities, we too often forget that hamlets and villages are still the reservoirs of a nation's best life. In honoring Three Oaks a few weeks ago, the people of the United States gratefully honor every other place, however humble, where, with loyalty and public spirit, men are living honest and patriotic lives.

The cost of a railroad is usually reckoned by the mile, but London has just completed an underground road, six miles long, which cost forty dollars an inch. It is worth noting that the locomotives and passenger coaches are all of the American type and the locomotives are of American construction. The rolling stock is fitted with American air-brakes, and is driven by an American electric plant, the power for which is furnished by a steam-engine designed by one American firm and constructed by another. It is none the less worth noting that these contracts were awarded to Americans largely because British mechanics were then on a strike, and therefore the British manufacturer could not undertake to deliver the goods on time.

Still the earth continues to shrink in the theoretic if not in actual dimensions. The new steamship Deutschland has reduced the record for a maiden trip across the Atlantic to five days, fifteen hours, and forty-six minutes. The first steamship which crossed the ocean without the aid of sails and wind was the Royal William, which occupied twenty-two days in making the short voyage from Nova Scotia to London. It took Magellan three years to circumnavigate the globe, and Drake about the same time. The story of Jules Verne's hero, who made the journey in eighty days, was pronounced impossible, yet his record has almost been surpassed by actual travelers; and when the great Siberian railroad is complete, the time will be reduced to thirty-three days. Not such a very large world, after all!

An appalling surprise came to Mr. and Mrs. John E. Thibry of Lamberlyville, N. J. They were about to retire, and on turning down the bedclothes Mrs. Thibry was horrified on beholding in the bed a two-foot pilot snake. The reptile was killed with a garden rake, and then the lady suffered a complete collapse.

The men and women of Iceland are in every respect political equals. The nation, which numbers about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women together.

SHOW THEIR HANDS

CLEAR EXPRESSION ON THE PART OF THE POWERS DESIRED.

Washington Cabinet Holds an All-Day Session Discussing the Diplomatic Phase of the Chinese Situation—Preparation of a Plan for Clearing Away Much of the Uncertainty That Now Exists is Completed—Military Situation of Secondary Consideration—Conference of Nations Suggested.

Washington, Aug. 31.—A special meeting of the cabinet lasting all day and broken only by a short recess for luncheon marked the intense interest the administration feels in the Chinese question. It was the longest cabinet session of the present administration. The diplomatic and not the military phase of the situation in China was under consideration and this accounted for the presence of Acting Secretary Adee, an unusual happening at a cabinet meeting. Mr. Adee is the medium through which the foreign governments communicate, and he has been in receipt of a good many statements recently. Tuesday evening he and the French charge, M. Theibaut, compared the French and American copies of the Credentials of Li Hung Chang.

Yesterday he had long talks with Minister Wu and the German charge, and the substance of these conversations he laid before the cabinet. It is understood the cabinet yesterday completed preparation of a plan for clearing away much of the uncertainty that now exists as to the future in China and outlined its views in writing. The fact that the military situation is admitted to be of secondary importance confirms the view, though no cabinet officer would vouchsafe information on this point, that what is sought is an agreement among the powers for terminating the indefinite.

Status of Affairs. It is believed that the point has been reached where it is proper that there should be a clear expression on the part of the principal powers in order that the United States may know how far it may go consistently in the execution of the common programme. Much of the objects had in view by the president when he made answer to the Chinese government's appeal, and began the campaign upon Peking, have been achieved. Two others remain to be secured, namely, the safeguarding of American interests for the future and some proper guarantee for indemnification for the expenses of recent

Operations and Losses of American Citizens. The suggestion that a conference be held for the nations represented in China is again revived as an accompaniment of this purpose, and it is pointed out that with Special Commissioner Rockhill just about arriving on Chinese soil, with Munn von Schwartz-Einsten, the German successor of Baron von Kettler, already in China, with the ministers resident in Peking and with the high military and naval officers in the Pei ho valley, the material already at hand for the gathering of a conference fully equipped to deal with even so complex and difficult a problem as is presented in the settlement of China's future.

Future Course of Powers. One of the best posted members of the diplomatic corps who is actively engaged in the present negotiations, summed up the international complication as follows: "The powers were in complete accord up to the time of the taking of Peking. But, with that accomplished, the more important question arose as to the future course of the powers in dealing with China, and on that there is not as yet any complete accord. Thus far it seems plain that the United States opposes the dismemberment of China, or any move toward territorial extension there, and in this position Russia, and France seem to agree. On the other hand, while there is nothing definite indicating territorial expansion, yet the exchange has led to the belief that Germany, Great Britain and probably Japan, are not averse to a course which will bring about territorial divisions within the empire."

GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY.

Sees No Cause to Depart From the Policy Originally Agreed Upon. London, Aug. 31.—Amid the growing difficulties of the Chinese imbroglio Mr. Broderick's emphatic declaration at Holcombe last evening proves that the British government does not see any cause to depart from the line of policy originally decided upon, namely, to take no responsibility for the administration of China. Mr. Broderick said he hoped it would not be supposed that the government was pusillanimous in this respect. Its object was to maintain British interests. It was quite ready to take its share of the white man's burden, but could not admit that the nature of that burden should be dictated to it by the yellow man.

"Here," the Morning Post observes, "is where the difficulty of selecting a policy comes in. We cannot decamp and leave the powers to settle the matter between themselves."

Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, the Chinese minister in London, asserts that he is in constant communication with Li Hung Chang, who is still in Shanghai.

Dispatches received this morning bring no later Peking news. A Shanghai telegram says that Li Hung Chang has sent a memorial begging the emperor to appoint Prince Ching, Gen. Yun Lu and the Yang-tse viceroys as joint peacemakers with himself. There are conflicting reports of a great battle in which 1,000 Boxers and Prince Tuan were killed.

DAY OF BUSINESS.

G. A. R. Convention Is Hard at Work

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Yesterday was for the G. A. R. as an organization, strictly a day of business. For those members who were not burdened with the responsibilities attending the position of a delegate to the convention of the Grand Army it was a day for anything and everything but business. From morning to night the convention labored at its work in Studebaker hall listening to numerous reports from officers and committees, while the vast majority of the old soldiers went to the parks, took boat rides upon the lake, and those who had not seen blood enough in their younger days accepted an invitation from the packers to visit the stock yards where they

Beheld More Slaughter than had taken place at the "bloody angle" at Spotsylvania and in the "bloody lane" at Antietam combined. The convention opened at 10:30 o'clock and from that start business was pushed with energy. The opening session was entirely of a social character and was open to the public. The afternoon meeting was of an executive character. When the convention met in the afternoon the first thing taken up was the report of the pension committee. This would contain, it was generally thought, some warm statements, but there were none. There was not in the report a

Specific Declaration or recommendation upon any subject. The committee in the outset went at length into the history of the work done by the G. A. R. committees in obtaining from the last congress the increases in certain classes of pensions. It then discussed the differences of opinion existent between the pension office and those members of the G. A. R. who held the opinion that the old soldiers have not received sufficient consideration. The report argued at length against the statements that have been made by the pension office in reply to the original criticisms made by members of the Grand Army, but offered no suggestions as to a

Direct Line of Policy to be pursued. The report was ordered printed and will be the special order of business this morning at 9 a. m., to which hour the convention adjourned. After the pension committee had presented its report silver services were presented to Adjt. Gen. Stewart and Past. Commander Johnson as a token of the esteem in which they are held by their comrades. The committee which had taken the annual message of Commander-in-Chief Shaw under consideration

Reported Approval of all his suggestions with the exception of that relating to the change of the date of Memorial-day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May. On this the committee reported adversely and their report was adopted by the convention. No opposition has been raised to Judge Paisseau of St. Louis in his candidacy for the position of commander-in-chief, and it is practically certain that he will be elected on the first vote. There has been very little talk regarding the place of the next encampment, but two places, Denver and Salt Lake, having been mentioned.

BRESCHI IS GUILTY.

Humbert's Assassin Sentenced to Live Imprisonment.

Milan, Aug. 31.—Breschi, the anarchist who killed King Humbert, was yesterday found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. Breschi declared he decided to kill King Humbert after the events in Milan and Sibly "to avenge the misery of the people and my own." He added: "I acted without advice or accomplices."

Although no witnesses were called the trial lasted from 9 in the morning until late in the afternoon. The jury took but a few minutes to deliberate. With absolute indifference Breschi received the verdict and was led away to his cell where henceforth he will see no one and hear no one, not even his jailer. He gave the impression of one acting coolly, but incapable of realizing his situation. Notwithstanding that he claimed that he had no relations with anarchists while in America, he admitted receiving 500 lire from Paterson, N. J.

CAUGHT BY BULLER.

Roberts Reports the Fall of Mac-

London, Aug. 31.—Lord Roberts reports, under date of Belfast, Aug. 28, as follows: "Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops, who could not proceed beyond Helvetia on account of the difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops. It appears that Buller's casualties were very few. French continued the movement to the east as far as Elandsfontein, from which he turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired very rapidly, leaving cooked food behind. Gen. Buller's casualties Aug. 27 were: Killed, 1 officer and 13 men; wounded, 7 officers and 57 men."

Lipton Talks About Racing.

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an interview had with Sir Thomas Lipton Wednesday in the course of which he said that it was impossible that any fixture for an international race could be made as yet. He said he would name his new yacht Shamrock, and he denied the report that he intended to make the challenge under the auspices of the Cork club. Nothing, however, he said, had been decided finally. He felt that he would retire if another challenger should appear in the field. In that case he would give the services of the first Shamrock for trial.

Czar Advises Leyds.

London, Aug. 31.—Dr. Leyds' interview with Emperor Nicholas, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "lasted barely five minutes. The czar said he was sorry that he could do nothing for the Transvaal except to urge it to make peace, as he hated all war."

Mrs. Wright Dead.

Watska, Ill., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Charlotte Wright, whose attempted arrest for malpractice resulted in a riot at Gilman, died at the county jail here.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 1/2-75; No. 2 Northern, 72 @ 73 1/4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 39 1/2-40; No. 3, 29 @ 29 1/2. Oats—No. 3 white, 24 3/4 @ 25; No. 3, 24 1/4 @ 24 1/2.

Minneapolis, Aug. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 77 3/8; No. 1 Northern, 75 3/8; No. 2 Northern, 74 3/8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2; No. 3, 36 @ 37 1/2. Oats—No. 3 white, 22 1/2 @ 24 1/2. No. 3, 21 @ 22. Rye—No. 1, 47 1/2-48 1/2; No. 2, 46 1/2 @ 47 1/2. Barley—Malting grades, 34 @ 35; feed grades, 35 @ 37 1/2.

Duluth, Aug. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79 5/8; to arrive, new, 79 5/8; old, 79 5/8; September, 79 5/8; December, 79 5/8; No. 1 Northern, cash, 77 5/8; to arrive, new, 77 5/8; old, 77 5/8; September, 77 5/8; December, 77 5/8; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/8; spring, 73 3/4; oats, 23 1/2-23 3/4; rye, 50 1/2; barley, 37 @ 48; flax, cash, \$1.42; to arrive, \$1.41 1/2; September, \$1.40 1/2; October, \$1.37; corn, 40 3/8.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 76 1/4-77; No. 3 red, 75 @ 76 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, 70 1/2-70 3/4; No. 1 Northern hard winter, 70 1/2-70 3/4; No. 1 Northern spring, 74 1/2-74 3/4; No. 2 Northern spring, 74 @ 74 1/2; No. 3 spring, 70 @ 71 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 39 3/4-40; No. 3, 39 3/4-40. Oats—No. 2, 21 3/4-22; No. 3, 21 1/2-22.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 31.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 77; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/4-75 1/2. Rye higher; No. 1, 51 1/2-52. Barley higher; No. 2, 51; sample, 52 @ 53. Oats firmer; No. 2 Western, 25 1/4-25 3/4.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.85 @ 5.50; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.25 @ 3.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.50. Calves and yearlings, \$3.50 @ 4.50. Hogs, \$4.21-2.95; 10; bulk, \$4.95 @ 5.50. Chicago, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Market steady to strong; good to prime steers, \$5.45 @ 6.10; poor to medium, \$4.60 @ 5.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.35 @ 4.75; cows, \$2.75 @ 4.50; heifers, \$3 @ 3.75; canners, \$2 @ 2.65; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.50; calves, \$3 @ 6.75; Texas-fed steers, \$4.15 @ 5. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.90 @ 5.40; choice to heavy, \$5.75 @ 5.85; rough heavy, \$4.80 @ 4.95; light, \$5.05 @ 5.42 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.10 @ 5.35. Sheep, \$3.35 @ 4.75; lambs, \$4.95 @ 6.

South St. Paul, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.60 @ 4; fair to good, \$2.75 @ 3.50; thin cows and canners, \$2 @ 2.60; choice butcher steers, \$4.75 @ 5; fair to good, \$4.25 @ 4.60; fat bulls, \$3 @ 3.25; bologna bulls, \$2.60 @ 3; veal calves, \$3.50 @ 3.75; good to choice stock cows and heifers, \$2.75 @ 3; fair to good, \$2.50 @ 2.75; common and tallings, \$1.75 @ 2.25; heifer calves, \$2.50 @ 3; good to choice stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ 4.10; fair to good, \$3.10 @ 3.40; common and tallings, \$2 @ 2.90; steer calves, \$3.25 @ 3.80; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.75 @ 3; stags and oxen, \$3 @ 4; milkers and springers, \$2 @ 4. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5 @ 5.25; good to prime heavy, \$5 @ 5.10; rough heavy, \$4.55 @ 4.65; stags and bears, \$2.75 @ 3; pigs and skips, \$4.25 @ 4.50. Sheep—Butcher sheep, thin killers, \$2 @ 2.50; fair to good fat, \$3 @ 3.25; good to choice fat, \$3.25 @ 3.40; stock and feeding lambs, common to good, \$2 @ 2.50; good to choice, \$3.25 @ 3.75; feeders, \$3.25 @ 3.50; butcher lambs, common to medium, \$4 @ 4.25; good to choice, \$4.25 @ 4.50; bucks, \$2 @ 2.50.

Gathering of Smiths. New York, Aug. 31.—That branch of the numerous Smith family known as the Peapack Smiths, gathered at Peapack, N. J., yesterday to the number of about 2,500. They stood around the site of the cabin which their founder and common ancestor erected 150 years ago at that place. The original Peapack Smith was from Holland and spelled his name Jan Schmidt, but when he married he changed it to the English form of spelling. Yesterday's reunion was the twenty-fifth. There were present representatives from California, Colorado and Nevada, and all the Eastern states are represented as were a number in the Middle West.

Are Needed on the Pacific. New York, Aug. 31.—Col. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general, said yesterday that if suitable contracts could be made with the Ward line, the Spanish line and other lines of ships trading between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico for transporting troops and supplies, the army transports now engaged in this work would probably be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific and used in transporting troops, ammunition and other supplies to the Philippines and China.

Take Place of Goebel Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 31.—In both houses of the legislature yesterday bills were introduced to repeal and to amend the Goebel election law. There are dozens of other similar bills to be introduced, but it is not likely that any measure will receive favorable consideration until some election system has been agreed upon at the Democratic joint caucus of senators and representatives.

In Danger of Lynching.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 31.—A special to the Age-Herald from Decatur says: Luther Thompson, a negro charged with the double crime of horse stealing and attempt at criminal assault on the person of Mrs. Maggie Williams, a highly respected white woman, was arrested here yesterday and is in imminent danger of being lynched at the hands of the people at Cedar Grove, where the last named crime was committed.

Drowned While Bathing.

New York, Aug. 31.—Arthur T. J. Rice of this city was drowned at Brighton Beach yesterday while bathing. It is thought that his drowning was the result of his false teeth becoming loosened and strangling him.

Watson Homeward Bound.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Admiral Watson, aboard the Baltimore, left Greenock, Scotland, yesterday morning for home. The admiral has been proceeding leisurely homeward since he was detached from the command from the Asiatic station and the Baltimore is scheduled to arrive in New York on Sept. 10.

Kicked to Death.

Chokio, Minn., Aug. 31.—John A. Malquist, a farmer living south of town, was kicked to death by a horse.

News of the Northwest

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

Officers in the Dark—Suspects Arrested and Released.

Larimore, N. D., Aug. 31.—A bold robbery occurred here early yesterday morning. Two masked robbers entered the Great Northern express office and, at the point of a gun, compelled Express Agent Harry Nelson to open the safe. They took one shot at him, which passed through the wall. By the light of matches the expressman opened the safe and the robbers secured about \$95. It is thought the outlaws escaped on the morning train. Officers are in pursuit. The entire matter is involved in mystery.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

Breaks Up a Barn Dance at Elma, Iowa.

Elma, Iowa, Aug. 31.—Mr. Benedict, a farmer living a mile north of Lourdes, tendered the young people of that vicinity a barn dance, and while the festivities were at their height the barn caught fire mysteriously and was burned to the ground with its contents, consisting of 8 head of horses, 4 calves and 40 tons of hay. Two stacks of wheat, 1 of rye and 1 of oats which were in the barnyard, were also consumed. The insurance on the barn was \$300 and on the stock the same.

STOLE GUNS ONLY.

\$200 Worth of Firearms Taken From a Train Store.

Tracy, Minn., Aug. 31.—The hardware store of D. H. Evans was entered by burglars and twelve guns stolen. The thieves entered the rear window by breaking a glass and pulling the stop on the sash. The work was cleverly done. No one is suspected and no clue has yet been obtained. The guns were worth \$200. Nothing else was taken as far as can be ascertained. The cash drawer was empty and all change was in the safe.

WHEAT YIELD CUT DOWN.

Earlier Crop Estimate for Eastern Washington Is Reduced.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31.—As returns come in from the threshers in the grain belt of Eastern Washington they show a reduced yield of wheat. Advertisements from men in close touch with the wheat trade show that from present indications the crop from the state will not be above eighteen or twenty million bushels. Earlier estimates were thirty million bushels.

TESTS PROVE SUCCESSFUL.

Lignite Coal May Come Into Great Favor for Fuel at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 31.—The tests of the lignite coal found along the line of the new Washburn road, north of Bismarck, are proving a decided success. At the prevailing price of the bituminous coal laid down in Fargo the lignite is worth just \$3.46 per ton. As a matter of fact it can be laid down here at \$2.65 per ton, making a saving of \$1 cents per ton.

ARREST OF FRED IRLE.

Suspected of the Murder of Two Men in Wisconsin.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 31.—Fred Irle, arrested here, is wanted by Missouri authorities on suspicion that he knows who killed Guy Shelliam and Henry Speth of Platteville. He was in their company when they left Dubuque, and was seen with them near Kansas City. Their dead bodies were found beside the Chicago Great Western track near Savannah, Mo., July 22.

No Record for Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 31.—W. R. Merriam, director of the census, has written a letter to Congressman Lot Thomas, stating that he does not think that the grounds justify a recount of the population of Sioux City. The local commercial organizations had made a determined effort to have the enumeration repeated in a more thorough manner.

Tried Some Butchering.

Red Wing, Minn., Aug. 30.—A man of eighty-three years of age living near Diamond Bluff, Wis., attempted to commit suicide. He was known as "Old Man Shanks." He cut seven gashes with a razor on one side of his throat and eight on the other, then went into the house and said he had "tried to do some butchering." He will live.

Railroad Ordered Sold.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31.—In the United States court yesterday Judge Hanford made an order directing the sale of the Tacoma & Columbia River railway to be made after advertising thirty days. The upset price is \$11,000. The claims aggregate about \$20,000. Twelve miles of road is being operated.

Sues for \$15,000.

Washington, Iowa, Aug. 31.—A petition has been filed in the district court by Miss Mattie Moore, claiming damages of \$15,000 from Frank Roberts for breach of promise of marriage. Both are prominent in society.

Fires Burn Creamery.

Mountain Lake, Minn., Aug. 31.—Fire destroyed the Mountain Lake creamery, owned by Peter C. Hiebert. The fire originated in the engine room. Loss, \$4,000, partly insured.

Fergus Falls Fire Bug.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Aug. 31.—The residence of Harry Barron was partially burned while the family was absent. The fire was set in four places. There is \$600 insurance.

Chased With a Hat Pin.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 31.—Adam Wolf chased his wife with trying to "kill" him with a hat pin. She is suing for divorce. Wolf went to his wife's abode late and she ordered him out. He did not move fast enough to suit her, so Wolf says, and she chased him with a hat pin.

Brings Some Miners.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—The United States army transport Lawton has arrived from Nome with 220 destitute miners, returned at the expense of the government.

TREATY WITH ECUADOR.

Commercial Treaty Advantageous to the United States.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Gen. Archibald J. Sampson, United States minister to Ecuador, has arrived here after three years' residence at Quito. He says that he has just concluded a reciprocity commercial treaty with the Ecuadorian government decidedly advantageous to the United States. Wine is especially fostered under the treaty. Wine is in excellent demand and flour is \$25 per 100 pounds. This excessive price is due to the high import duties and the fact that all supplies have to be packed to the city of Quito over a trail 135 miles up into the Andes and to an altitude of \$10,000 feet.

DIG ELEVATOR BURNED.

Thirty Thousand Bushels of Wheat Lost—Building Worth \$20,000.

Larimore, N. D., Aug. 29.—The Minnesota and Northern elevator at Arvilla, six miles east of here, was totally destroyed by fire. The building had a capacity of 100,000 bushels, and was worth \$20,000. It contained 35,000 bushels of wheat. Fire is supposed to have originated from hot shaft.

Towne Opens the Campaign.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 29.—The largest gathering to listen to a political speech that ever assembled in Duluth occurred last evening at the armory when Hon. Charles A. Towne opened the campaign in a lengthy address in which he alluded to the recent speech of Gov. Roosevelt delivered at St. Paul on the occasion of the national convention of the League of Republican clubs, and arraigned the administration policy in the Philippines.

Ship Plant on the Coast.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Application has been made by the Risdon iron works for space on the water front near the Risdon plant for a great floating dry dock, which is intended to be the largest of its kind on the coast and one of the best in the world. The company promises to compete with the Union iron works for government work.

Sold Colored Oleo—Acquitted.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 29.—The state dairy and food commission has lost the case it brought against Butcher J. F. Lang, charged with selling oleomargarine contrary to law in that the stuff was colored to represent butter. The defense was that the oleo was sold for what it was and that there was no attempt to evade the law.

Failed to Kill His Family.

Vesta, Minn., Aug. 29.—Mike Olson, a farmer living eight miles southwest from here, burned his own barn containing farm implements and 2,500 bushels of wheat, and tried to throw one of his children into a well. He also tried to induce his wife to go into the barn before he fired it. Olson has fled.

al Crosse Man Killed in Montana.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 29.—Hans Olson, for years one of the foremen of Sawyer & Austin's mill, who moved to Bonner, Mont., to work for Marcus Daly, was killed by the cars. No particulars of his death have been received. He leaves a wife and son.

Winona Seminary Opening.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 29.—The fall term at the Winona seminary will open on Sept. 11. The faculty has been strengthened by the addition of Miss Fannie Losey of La Crosse as teacher of the violin in the musical department.

Rushing Work on the Breakwater.

Two Harbors, Minn., Aug. 29.—Powell & Mitchell of Marquette, Mich., who have the contract for extending the government breakwater here have a large force of men and two tugs and two scows at work and are pushing it.

Resided Here Forty-Four Years.

Albert Lea, Minn., Aug. 28.—Joseph Dennis Dudley is dead at his home in this city of paralysis. He was seventy-five years of age and had resided in Freeborn county since 1856. He leaves a wife and five grown-up children.

The St. Croix Overflows Its Banks.

Osceola, Wis., Aug. 29.—The St. Croix river has rapidly risen from the recent rains of the past week until it is now out of its banks, and traffic from the Minnesota side by team is abandoned at the present time.

Drowned While Bathing.

Alexandria, Minn., Aug. 29.—Ernest Nelson, eleven years old, was drowned in Lake Cowdry while bathing. He stepped into a deep hole. The body was recovered. He was a son of G. J. Nelson of this village.