

A Yellowstone Park Romance.

Bismarck Tribune: An intelligent, ambitious young man and a blue-eyed, ruby-lipped little lady occupied the same seat in one of the Pullman sleepers on an east-bound train. A Tribune representative entered into conversation with a gentleman near by, who imparted the information that the young couple had just entered upon their marital career, having been married in the Yellowstone Park, where they met for the first time. The young lady was Miss Clara Bernstein of Cincinnati, and the young groom, Mr. Frank Williams of San Francisco. The young couple met in the park and the rapidly with which cupid manipulated the silvery chords of love, fastened them at either end, and clenched them at both sides, was such as to give the case the romantic name of "love at first sight." The young lady was accompanied by an aunt from Philadelphia and several college friends, all of whom protested against her manifestations of affection for one with whom she had no acquaintance. But the young man was dignified and gallant, and seemed worthy of the love which the fair Clara bestowed. After a week's sojourn together amid the many tinted wonders of the park, the couple were engaged, and made the fact known to their friends and companions. The young man's worth and respectability were proven by prominent tourists in the park; the young lady's modesty and womanly simplicity were sufficient guarantees of her character, and three weeks from the day of meeting the lovers were united in wedlock by Rev. D. C. Burnett of Florida, who was among the visitors. The marriage took place within twenty yards of Old Faithful geyser, and the wedding was celebrated by a grand open air dance and jollification. The couple are on their wedding tour. They will visit New York and then return to their future home at the golden gate of the Pacific slope.

Madam De Mores Shooting Bears.

Billings (Mon.) Gazette: Madam de Mores arrived in town and left by the evening train for Medora. She had been on a hunting tour to Northern Wyoming, the special object of her search being bear. She was under the guidance of that famous hunter and scout, Vic Smith. On Metewee mountain the lady shot four bears, and Vic shot two who were coming unpleasantly near the intrepid huntress. In four days they saw seventeen bears. When starting to return her barouche broke down and was temporarily abandoned. Madam de Mores riding the whole way to Billings, 170 miles, in the mess wagon. Elk, antelope, deer and other game were seen in abundance, but as the lady was after bear, she would allow no other game to be shot than was necessary for food. She is an excellent shot, and shines as brilliantly in the field as in the cultivated society in which she is an ornament. Her scout, Vic Smith, was a scout for Terry and Miles in some of their most dangerous campaigns, and is a famous shot.

Letter from Gen. Oscar Malmros.

Consul Malmros, of Minnesota, writing from Leith, where he is U. S. Consul, says as to the best means for the introduction and enlargement of the American leather trade: From conversations had with competent judges among leather merchants and manufacturers here I believe that trade in American leather could be introduced in places where it is not already established, and could be enlarged in other places if efforts were made to improve the qualities. Were the American producer or exporter more in contact with the wholesale dealers in this country than with factories of the sorts of import it would incite those wholesale dealers to push their goods with greater vigor. If the American exporters were to distribute their exports to this country over a greater number of ports of import, so as to suit the various districts it would be more advantageous. It is believed that trade in American leather would be increased were premiums offered for the production of well preserved hides.

Parnell's Latest Proclamation.

At the banquet to Mr. Parnell in Dublin, a few days ago, loyal toasts were omitted. Mr. Parnell eulogized his followers for their courage and self-denial. He said there was only one thing on their programme, to restore the Irish parliament. When the parliament assembled in Dublin, it would develop the Healy clauses of the land act, make tenants owners of their holdings, and to secure to laborers a share in the land. Mr. Parnell dwelt upon the importance of securing loyal and self-denying members in the next parliament for the final battle for home rule, before which he hopes to pass further remedial measures. He sketched the tasks of the Dublin parliament, which would consist of a single chamber. He hoped that the coming party would be strong enough to restore the independence of Ireland. Justin McCarthy presided at the banquet. In Sackville street an enormous crowd collected and cheered incessantly during the banquet.

Parson Beecher's Denial.

Henry Ward Beecher was seen at his country seat at Peekskill. With all his old fire and vehemence he denounced as an infamous lie the story that he was to leave Plymouth church and that he was sadly in debt. Mr. Beecher declared he did not owe a penny that could not be had for the asking. "As soon as I feel myself going," said Mr. Beecher, "I shall be ready to welcome a younger man, and help him all I can to go right on with work. I was never in better health in my life. I am prepared for any amount of work. The church is stronger and better than ever it was. The asperities of the political campaign are gradually fading away. Plymouth has been a Republican stronghold. Many were not ready to follow me when I thought it my duty as a good citizen to support Mr. Cleveland. Some of the members of the congregation felt very sore for a time and absented themselves from the church, but all save two are now again in full working fellowship.

One of the Fish Stories.

A few days since, says the Vanceburg (Ky.) Courier, while a party of gentlemen were crossing the Ohio river near the mouth of Shade river, their attention was attracted to sounds of a peculiar distressing nature coming from the water a short distance above them. Rowing to the spot from whence the noise proceeded, they found a large fish, struggling in the most excruciating agony. One of the gentlemen reached out and catching the suffering fish

through the gills, lifted it into the skiff. Immediately afterward the party was surprised to see a huge muskrat cut its way through the stomach of the fish and leap over the side of the boat into the water below. The above narrative sounds almost incredible, but if any reader doubts its truth he is respectfully referred to Capt. John A. Williamson, Great Bend, Ohio, a gentleman of unquestioned veracity.

Illegal Expenditures Stopped.

The first controller of the treasury has made a ruling, in effect, that the employment of twenty-four persons borne on the rolls of the court of Alabama claims is entirely without warrant of law, and that no payments can legally be made from the treasury on that account in the future. Andrew H. Allen, disbursing agent of the court recently made a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$9,000 to meet the current expenses of the court. In the usual course of business the requisition came before the first controller, and he decided to make an investigation of the affairs of the court before authorizing the issue of the necessary warrants. His conclusions are summarized in the following statement for publication:

The court of commissioners for Alabama claims was created in 1874, to hear proof of claims to be paid out of the \$15,200,000 awarded by the Geneva commission, and was continued by various acts until Dec. 31, 1877. It was constituted of five judges, with an annual salary of \$6,000 each, a clerk at \$3,000, a stenographer at \$2,500, and an attorney to represent the United States, at \$8,000. Provision was also made for rent of court room, furniture, stationery, fuel and other necessary incidental expenses, all of which were to be paid out of said fund before judgment was paid. The court was reorganized in 1882, with the same officers and judges as before, except that the number of judges was reduced to three. The controller in investigating the case, found that, outside of the above named officers, there were on the payroll the names of assistant counsel for the United States, clerk to said counsel, experts, clerks to experts, messengers, watchmen, etc., whose aggregate salaries amounted to about \$31,500 per year. He also found in the quarterly returns that there has been paid to other assistant counsel over \$8,000 for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1881, and about \$7,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 1882, besides other alleged illegal payments. He finds no law authorizing said payments, and after consulting with the acting secretary of the treasury, and with the solicitor of the treasury, he has decided to stop all future payments of the same.

Reuben E. Fenton Dies Suddenly.

A special from Jamestown, N. Y., states that ex-Gov. Reuben E. Fenton died suddenly, while at his desk in the First National bank, of which he was president. Cashier Morgan stepped into the room to consult him and saw the ex-governor with his head leaning upon the chair and breathing heavily. He hurried to him and the clerks called a physician, but death resulted soon after. He was discovered in an unconscious condition. It is thought that death resulted from heart disease.

Reuben E. Fenton was born at Carroll, Chautauque county, N. Y., July 1, 1819. He was educated at Pleasant Hill and Frederick academies, and adopted the profession of law, but soon abandoned its practice to engage in mercantile pursuits, in which he was eminently successful.

In 1855 he entered the Thirty-third congress as one of the New York representatives. He was next elected to the Thirty-fifth congress as a Republican. In 1859 he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth congress. He was also elected to the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth congresses. He resigned his seat in the Thirty-eighth congress to accept the governorship of New York, to which he had been elected by a majority of 8,293 over Horatio Seymour (Dem.). He was re-elected in 1866. On the 19th of January, 1868, he was elected to the United States senate for the term ending in 1875, and served on the committees on finance and the Pacific railways. After his retirement from the senate Mr. Fenton took an active interest in politics, but held no official position.

Lynching at Sturgis, Dakota.

Dendwood Special: The coroner's inquest in the case of Dr. H. P. Lynch, assassinated while seated reading in his store at Sturgis, resulted in a verdict criminalizing Ross Hollis, corporal of Company A, Twenty-fifth infantry, who is under arrest. It has developed recently that Hollis assaulted a woman of the town in a shameful manner, breaking a number of her ribs, and inflicting other serious injuries. Dr. Lynch, called to attend the woman, indignantly denounced Hollis, threatening to file a criminal complaint against him. This threat, coupled with jealousy in the belief that Lynch was too attentive to the injured woman, rankled in the mind of Hollis, when he deserted the post as guard, exchanged clothing with and borrowed a six-shooter of a friend, sneaked into the store, shot his victim and escaped. Upon receiving the verdict of the coroner's jury, the populace at Sturgis became greatly excited, and proceeded to the calaboose, overpowered the two guards, took the prisoner to a secluded point back of the Catholic church and hanged him. Rumors of the intention of friends of Hollis to burn the town intensified the excitement, and people armed themselves for an emergency. A company of soldiers from Fort Meade remained in town over night, but no demonstration occurred.

What the Rejected Minister Says.

A. M. Kelley, whose credentials from Secretary Bayard were refused at both the Italian and the Austrian courts, arrived from Europe with his family on the steamer Rhineland at New York. Said he: Mr. Bayard ordered me to report in Washington and I will start for there as soon as possible. I did not visit Rome or Vienna most of my time being spent in Paris. I don't know what caused my recall. Had the Austrians assigned a reason that might have been all right, but putting forth such frivolous ones as they did they are an affront to this people and I don't intend to resign in consequence of them. With Italy the case is different. The reasons given by that government were sufficient to warrant a charge, as it would certainly have been unpleasant for King Humbert to receive, as minister of this government, a man who

had so severely denounced his father. I will report myself to Secretary Bayard as soon as I reach Washington.

A Dakota Doctor Assassinated.

Dr. P. H. Lynch, druggist and practicing physician at Sturgis, Dak., was shot and instantly killed by a party unknown. He was seated in his store reading a paper, when the assassin approached to within a foot or so and fired, the ball passing through the right arm into and traversing the body, lodging in the heart. The shot alarmed the neighborhood, and many persons rushed to the building, finding the store door open, and the doctor seated in his chair, dead. No clue to the murderer. It is believed that the deed was committed by a member of the Twenty-fifth infantry through jealousy over attention by the deceased to a woman of the town. On arrest on suspicion has been made.

Death of a Distinguished Prelate.

Rev. Father John T. Brazie, late vicar general of the diocese of Iowa, died a Dabiquer, after a brief illness of inflammation of the heart. He was one of the most prominent and best esteemed citizens of the diocese and the church loses one of its strong pillars. Father Brazie was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1827, educated at Montreal and ordained at Wheeling W. Va., at the age of twenty-four. He was for one year vicar general of Virginia. He went to Iowa in 1861, and was acting vicar general of the Dubuque diocese until the recent division.

Telegraphic Summary.

Prof. Call of the Iowa university Greek chair, is dead.
Mrs. Sarah Althea Hill proposes to publish her recollections of Sharon.
Mrs. A. T. Stewart has subscribed \$1,000 to the Grant monument fund.
There was a hard frost in the Red river valley, but crops were too far advanced to receive damage.
Hon. James G. Blaine will take a trip through several counties in Ohio just before the election.

At Washington, Ind., during an altercation Walter Meredith shot and mortally wounded Daniel Egan.

The Nashville (N. H.) Telegraph says that biennial sessions of the legislature in that state have effected a saving of \$75,000 a year.

Germany good-naturedly explains to Spain that she took the Caroline islands because they seemed to be lying around loose.

Most of the crapes used in draping buildings in memory of Grant has been sold to the shoddy mills, where it is worked into cheap cloth.

Rev. John P. Strider, D. D., of Staunton, Va., has been elected professor of moral philosophy and belles lettres in Washington and Lee university.

The house of John Curley, near Grattan, Mich., was burned. Mr. Curley, seventy-eight years old, was alone in the house at the time, and perished in the flames.

Ex-Gov. Seymour of New York, although seventy-five years old, made the most vigorous and ringing speech at the recent annual improvement meeting at Utica.

There will be civil service examinations at Milwaukee, Sept. 3; Bismarck, Dak., Sept. 8; Helena, Mont., Sept. 15; Portland, Sept. 19; and Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.

Maj. E. T. Gunn, proprietor and editor of the Transcript, published at Olympia, Wash., died after a brief illness, of neuralgia of the heart. Maj. Gunn was an old and prominent journalist.

The steamship Alexandria reports the wreck of the Scotch steam dredge Beaufort on Aug. 8, off the Bermuda islands. Capt. Penny and the crew of ten or twelve are believed to have all been lost.

Rev. S. S. Ideman, minister of the M. E. church at Green Springs Run, W. Va., committed suicide by jumping from a window, fracturing his skull. He was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

A freight train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad ran into another freight train standing on a sidetrack seven miles west of Newport, Va., wrecking both engines and killing Engineer Spotswood and brakeman George Wheeler, and fatally injuring Thomas Halloran.

Proceedings have been commenced in the court of chancery by Washington B. Williams, receiver of the defunct City Bank of Jersey City, N. Y., against the directors and officers to recover about \$200,000 lost by the bank, owing to the embezzlement of Boyce, the president, and Shaw, the cashier.

Three children of J. H. McGowan of Talladega, Ala., saw their father kill and dress a pig. The next day the children wished to repeat the act, and, having no pig, two of them took the younger one and cut its throat and then hung it up by the feet as the pig had hung, when they were discovered by the mother.

President Cleveland is camping out at Willis pond, in the Adirondack mountains, three days' journey from the nearest railroad depot. He has as companions Dr. S. B. Ward and Mr. E. P. Bacon, of New York. The president was ill for the first few days he was in camp, but is now looking well, fishing during the day, and in the evening enjoys a social game of euchre.

A car filled with specimens of Oregon agricultural products started on an eastern journey over the Oregon Short line in charge of E. W. Allen. It was fitted up under the direction of the Oregon state board of immigration and will exhibit at Omaha, Council Bluffs, Oskaloosa and Des Moines. It will be at Indianapolis Sept. 29 to Oct. 4, St. Louis 5th to 10th, and Louisville 10th to 20th.

A number of men were at work on a farm south of Leaf river, near Rockford, Ill., with a steam thrasher, threshing out oats. In some way one of the belts which connect the engine to the thrasher broke, and the engineer was badly injured on one of his hands by the broken belt. He became terribly enraged, and grabbing hold of one of the men, who he thought was responsible for the accident, pushed him into the thrashing machine. The man was terribly lacerated and instantly killed. The murderer escaped and the officers are after him.

The escape of the sixty paupers who were refused a landing at New York, but who subsequently landed at Halifax or some of the Canadian ports and made their way thence into the United states, has been laid before the treasury department. Mr. Lyman, chief of the navigation division, says there is no remedy; that the pauper immigrant law only applies to landing directly from a ship and is silent on the question of their coming by land. Congress will be asked to legislate on the subject.

A Campaign Secret Given Away.

In the campaign of 1884 the two candidates for governor in a "pivotal" western state arranged for a series of joint discussions. Both men were popular, both of fine appearance and were so well matched in mental force and orators that the contest between them promised to be a magnificent one. For several weeks these scales balanced evenly.

But one day the brilliant Republican candidate came up ailing. He seemed overcome and spoke laboriously. The next day he was even less effective. Later he was compelled to ask his opponent for a postponement of certain appointments, which was granted. Before the campaign ended he had abandoned the field altogether.

Meantime the Democratic candidate continued his canvass, seeming to grow stronger, cheerier and more effective with each succeeding week. He was elected. One evening in December while entertaining several gentlemen he said:

"I will tell you a campaign secret— which gave me the election. With the opening of my campaign I began caring for my liver. I knew that a disordered or torpid liver meant dullness and possible sickness. I took something every day. When my opponent began failing I knew his trouble to be his liver and felt like prescribing for him, but feared if I did so he might beat me! I grew stronger as the campaign progressed, often making two speeches a day. Even my voice, to my surprise, did not fail me once. All because Warner's safe cure kept me in a 1 trim." Ex-Governor Jacob of Kentucky, also made a campaign tour under precisely similar circumstances and says he kept up under the exhausting strain by use of the same means.—Rochester Union.

MARKET REPORT.

Chicago.—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 80 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 72c; No. 2 red, 87 1/2c; No. 3 red, 81c. Corn, cash 41c. Oats, 26 1/2c to 26c. Rye, No. 2, 56 1/2c. Flaxseed, No. 1, 81.10. Mess pork, cash, 88.87 1/2c to 8.00. Lard, 86.25 to 86.25. Butter, creamery, 16 to 20c; dairy, 11 to 16c. Eggs, 12 to 12 1/2c.

Milwaukee.—Wheat, Milwaukee No. 2, 81c. Corn, No. 2, 44 1/2c. Oats, No. 2, 27c. Rye, No. 1, 59 1/2c. Mess Pork, 88.87 1/2c. Lard, 86.25. Butter, dairy, 14 to 16c. Cheese, 7 to 7 1/2c. Eggs, 11 to 11 1/2c.

Minneapolis.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 79c. Corn, 42 to 43c. Oats, 30 to 33c; white, 31 to 32c; new oats, 26 to 28c. Bran, 88.75 to 89. Shorts, \$10.25 to \$10.50. Mixed feed, \$16 to \$16.50. Hay, Timothy, \$9 to \$11; best upland, \$7 to \$7.50.

St. Paul.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 hard, 77c; No. 2 hard, cash, 80c; No. 2, 67 to 70c. Corn, 43c. Oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c; No. 2 white, 20c; No. 3 white, 27c. Barley, No. 2, 60c. Rye, No. 2, 48c. Ground feed, \$16 to \$17. Baled Hay, \$7 bid. \$7.50 asked; Timothy, 88.50 to 89.00. Eggs, 11 1/2 to 12c. Butter, extras, 16 to 18c; firsts, 11 to 12c.

Duluth.—Wheat, 85 1/2c No. 1 hard and 83 1/2c for No. 2; Northern, 80 1/2 to 87c.

Balmy Sleep.

The Infirmary of Mount St. Clements College, Rochester, Maryland, writes that Red Star Cough Cure has given much satisfaction in that institution. In a severe case of consumption it gave great relief, and after its use restlessness at night and night sweats disappeared.

Beecher Not Going to Resign.

New York World interview: "I will be the first one in the Plymouth church to urge the retirement of Mr. Beecher as soon as Mr. Beecher should be set aside. It may come at any time, but I have no intimation of it yet. I will watch for it, and will speak out when the occasion presents itself. I do not think there is any demand for a change in the church. Ask any of the deacons or any of the trustees. Go to S. V. White or Prof. Ross Raymond or his father, Dr. Raymond, or Horace B. Clafin or Mr. Ropes or any of the leading men in the church. They are as hearty now as they ever were in the support of Plymouth and its pastor. More so, even, were it possible. There is no division, no talk of any separation, and we will work on to that end, which I hope is yet far off. The question of a change has been considered by the long-headed men of the church for ten years past, but it seems as far off as ever in any practical sense. I think I can be of great service yet, and I mean to try to give the people the full measure of my abilities. I thank God for what he has permitted me to be and do, and every day makes me to see things clearer, and many matters that were once puzzles are now plain reading and thinking. I sleep well, eat with good appetite, and digestion, and this year my old enemy, hay fever, seems to have forgotten that I am in existence—another matter to be thankful for.

The Crops of Dakota.

S. W. Tallmadge of Milwaukee is in receipt of the following report from James Baynes, statistical agent of Dakota: In a majority of counties the threshing is proving a wheat acreage of 25 per cent. less than last year, and the quality is not so good. Smut is increasing in the territory, and is much complained of by buyers. There is some wheat that shows injury from heat by being shriveled. This being true, together with the fact of there having been so many storms since my last report and before harvest had begun in Northern Dakota, I cannot see how the crop was preserved from serious destruction in a large section of the northern country. I think we will do well now if we get 20,000,000 bushels threshed, judging from the present outlook.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden could realize \$15,000,000 at any time on his stocks and bonds.

A Splendid Dairy

is one that yields its owner a good profit through the whole season. But he must supply the cows with what they need in order for them to be able to keep up their product. When their butter gets light in color he must make it "gilt edged" by using Wells, Richardson & Co's., Improved Butter-Color. It gives the golden color of June, and adds five cents per pound to the value of the butter.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Incorporated in U. S. A.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Do not forget PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.



Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SICK HEADACHE TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS, FOR SOUR STOMACH.

If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.

J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists. HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich. Wholesale RYAN DRUG COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn. RYAN ELIEL DRUG CO., Minneapolis, Agents.

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25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Drowsiness, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with stilted dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 43 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorrillard's Climax Plug. Hearing a reel in the fog; that Lorrillard's Rose Leaf, fine cut; that Lorrillard's Navy Clippings; and that Lorrillard's Sassafras, are the best and cheapest quality considered?