

Cold Drinks Unnecessary.

It is a mistake to suppose that cold drinks are necessary to relieve thirst. Very cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice-cold drinks. It is far better and safer to avoid the free use of drinks below sixty degrees; in fact, a higher temperature is to be preferred, and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion, instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels. — *The Ladies' Home Journal for June.*

The Board of Education.

The city Board of Education met at the City Hall at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, July 23d.

P. L. Williams introduced rules for the order of business and general conduct of the meetings, which were adopted.

The election of a clerk was taken up. The nominees were J. N. Pike, A. S. Martin, Joseph Lippman and J. B. Moreton. Mr. Pike withdrew his name; that of A. S. Martin was also withdrawn. P. L. Williams made a speech in favor of Lippman. A ballot was then taken, Mr. Moreton receiving seven votes and Mr. Lippman three. Mr. Moreton was declared elected.

The nominees for superintendent were Wm. M. Stewart, J. M. Millsbaugh and E. M. Collins. The latter received one vote, Prof. Millsbaugh six, and Prof. Stewart three.

After Prof. Millsbaugh's election, the board adjourned till July 27th.

The Struble Bill.

The following is a dispatch from Washington, July 25.—The following dispatch will appear tomorrow in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald*: The Mormon test oath bill now before the House committee on Territories, which would, if it became a law, disfranchise some ten thousand democratic voters in Utah, will not pass at this session of Congress, but will occupy a pigeon hole in the committee on Territories room until the Fifty-first Congress is on the wane. The bill was introduced by Representative Struble, of Iowa, chairman of the committee. The bill has been vigorously fought by the democrats from the moment of its reference to their committee. It is now agreed that the committee will suspend action upon the bill until next session. Meanwhile, a sub-committee of five members is to visit Utah during the interim of the adjournment of Congress and make a report upon the subject at the next session.—*Herald.*

The "Force Bill."

The following is a dispatch from New Orleans, dated July 23.—The Chamber of Commerce, the largest

commercial body in the South, having been asked for its views on the suggestion to hold a convention of Southern business men, to consider what is best for the South to do if the "Force bill" now before Congress should become a law, replies as follows: "It is our opinion that the commercial South should at once meet in convention to deliberate and decide upon the course which it will adopt in the event that our Northern fellow-countrymen elect to dissolve the brotherly ties which have grown up between us during a quarter of a century of profoundest peace, and to establish a Poland or an Ireland on this Western Hemisphere in place of the prosperous land now extending a hearty welcome to Northern capital and to Northern muscle. Should any considerable number of commercial bodies of the South share our views we shall at once proceed to appoint delegates to attend any convention that may be called to consider the situation."

Cyclones.

The following is a dispatch from St. Paul, dated July 22.—A *Pioneer Press* special from Fargo, N. D., says: Reliable information reached here tonight of a cyclone near Cimifford, in the south-western part of Trail County, which resulted in the death of five persons in one family and severe injury to a man and wife in another. There was considerable damage to property.

The following is a dispatch from Marshall, Minn., dated July 23.—The following particulars of yesterday's cyclone have been received: At 5:30 this afternoon a black cloud resembling a great serpent, reaching down from dense black masses of clouds that formed during the afternoon, moving in a southeasterly direction, demolished the buildings of three farmers living nine miles northeast of here. A child of Felix Deareau had a leg broken, another had its head crushed and died during the night. Mrs. Deareau was seriously bruised. Mrs. Ophdahl and child were blown on to a wire fence and seriously hurt. Two horses were carried from a barn to the pasture near by without injury.

Striking Cloakmakers.

The following is a dispatch from New York, July 22.—The striking cloakmakers continue belligerent, and would, it is thought, have committed several violent assaults today, had it not been for the watchfulness of the police. The contractors say there is some secret influence keeping up this strike. The men have had several concessions made, and the labor agitators who control them have promised several times to send the men back to work. They have never done so, however. One of the most prominent contractors says the anarchists are working in the strike, and trying to get up a serious riot.

The following is a dispatch from New York, July 23.—Inspector Byrnes last night ordered all the police reserves of the city to be held

in the station house. It was prompted by the threats of the striking cloakmakers, made at various times, particularly at the meeting.

Reporters were excluded. One of the inspector's men present made notes of the fiery speeches and threats of "trouble today." The inspector, when asked today why he issued the order, said: "Because I was not going to have any trouble in this town if I could help it. If these men want to make any, we propose to be there from the start and settle it in short order. I think the knowledge that we are ready for them had something to do with the quiet of this beautiful day."

While the inspector does not say so, it is evident that he fears an anarchistic outbreak, similar to that at Chicago.

Guatemala and San Salvador.

The following is a dispatch from Paris, dated July 21.—Guatemala's minister here, referring to the reports from Mexico that war had broken out between Guatemala and San Salvador, says the telegrams from Mexico are inexact, and war has not been declared, he says, and no Guatemala troops have crossed the frontier of San Salvador. It is the minister's opinion that the fight referred to in the dispatches must have occurred in the interior of San Salvador between factions in that country.

The following is a dispatch from New York, July 21.—The *Herald* says private dispatches announce that the war between Guatemala and San Salvador was precipitated by the final refusal of the latter to consent to a union of the five states, long talked of. The invasion of San Salvador by Guatemala was met by General Ezeta with his command, and, greatly to the chagrin of the Guatemalan commanders, they were routed. The Guatemalans have received reinforcements and will return soon. Honduras is allied with Guatemala, while Nicaragua and Costa Rica, for prudential reasons, have allied themselves with Salvador. Mexico, it is stated, has concentrated troops on the Guatemalan frontier, in the State of Chiapas, and orders have been given to commanders to invade Guatemalan territory in case Guatemala invades Salvador.

General Ezeta, provisional president of Salvador, has dispatched a special envoy to the United States, with a manifesto as to his programme towards the people of Salvador. Guatemala will appeal to the United States for protection against Mexican interference.

Attempt of a Mob.

The quietude of last Sabbath morning was somewhat disturbed, after the arrival of the early train from the east, by the announcement that the notorious Isaacson, alias Dr. Josephson, had returned, and had secreted himself at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Rowley.

Speculation at once became rife as to the object of his sudden and unexpected return; vague rumors of