

THE NEWS FROM THE "HOHEN-ZOLLERN."

ACCORDING to reports the Emperor's case is showing symptoms of something more serious than alleged ill health or an indisposed leg. There seems now to be a "mystery" in the plot which neither "rheumatics" of the knee nor a disordered liver would account for even upon the certificate of the royal physician.

If the Paris papers can be relied upon there has been a royal exhibition aboard the "Hohenzollern" in which a badly disordered brain figured more conspicuously than legs or livers, and which more than justifies his majesty's mysterious attachment for the "Hohenzollern" as a refuge during his spell of bad health.

As the reports go, his growing desire to impress somebody with the divinity of his occupation, a few days ago so overcame him that with the crew of the royal craft for an experimental kingdom he temporarily endowed himself with the accoutrements of an imaginary divinity. Ordering a throne to be erected on the ship's deck he mounted it in his assumed glorification and commanded the captain and crew to go below, while he for the time being ran the craft as an agent of heaven.

The captain, it is said, bowed himself out with the humility becoming a subject of an emperor, but the first mate saw danger ahead and stayed on deck despite the imperial command to retire from his presence. Whereupon his majesty punished this rebellion with a stinging blow in the face. The particulars of what followed are not recorded, save that his majesty was soon after picked up from where he lay sprawling on the deck and carried to his state room, and has since been unable to walk unassisted because of a broken knee cap.

This ought to bring a great relief to the average German citizen, who, notwithstanding his education and traditional respect for royal authority, is still capable of reasoning from cause to conclusion in matters of human government on lines of common sense. For citizens of this class must have been watching the progress of this blustering youth on the German throne with considerable apprehension. They could not have marked the growth of audacity in his assumptions without a feeling of abhorrence for his impudence, and dread of what it was liable to bring to the nation with which they are allied.

When it becomes fully established that this pompous young dictator is either about to die or go mad with the big head, in spite of the complications that may result the common sense of Germany will breathe easier, and unless some new hereditary terror springs up in the place of the old, German stocks will experience a small boom. In the meantime it is cruel to charge sinister motives to the circulators of depressing news from the "Hohenzollern" while the Emperor is abroad raving crazy.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, who has been in poor health for some time, has so far recovered that he expects to return to the bench in September.

HOW TO CARE FOR A MAN'S CLOTHES

"It is not a very difficult task to take care of one's clothes," said a man who, though he has but moderate means, appears well dressed, "and it pays to do it. It is better to have a number of suits and to wear them off and on than to wear one suit continuously until you are ready to lay it aside for another. If you have say four suits, and change every day or two; they will retain their shape and freshness through a given period better than four suits each worn steadily during a quarter of that period."

"When clothes are worn constantly the creases in the coat sleeves and the hunches at the knees of the trousers become pronounced and confirmed, and they cannot be pressed out so that they will stay out. If clothes are hung up properly after wearing, their own weight and the elasticity of the cloth help to preserve their shape."

"A man should never hang up his coat by the loop made for that purpose if he can avoid it; if hung up in that way it will sooner or later sag out of shape. It is almost impossible to fold a coat so smoothly and loosely that it will not crease; it is certain to do so if it should be left for a few days, especially in damp weather. There is just one proper thing to do with a coat when it is not in use, and that is to hang it up carefully on a coat hanger."

"My house is small, and I have only one room to myself, and that room has no closet. I keep most of my clothes in a wardrobe. I put a walking stick in the middle row of hooks screwed into the under side of the shelf, and I hang the hooks of the coat hangers on the walking stick. When I hang up a coat I am of course careful that it and the coats on each side of it are left smooth. The coats hang pretty close together, but they are in an even row, and some part of each is visible. I don't have to pull them about to find the coat I want, and my coats are not so numerous but that I can identify each one at a glance."

"Of course, the best thing to do with trousers is to hang them on a hanger, but the next best thing is to fold them and lay them at full length. They must be folded true and smooth, so that the creases will come exactly right. I haven't room for the proper care of coats and trousers too, so I pile my trousers on the bottom of the wardrobe."

"The edges of each pair are in view and selection is easy. If I take any pair below the top I have to lift off those above and then put them back. This is a slight inconvenience, but it is far better to take that trouble than to hang your trousers up by the straps, which should never be done."—New York Sun.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., August 18.—The house of H. G. Ford was burned last night and Mrs. Ford perished in the flames.

THE POPULATION OF IOWA.

ACCORDING to census bulletin 99, the population of Iowa on June 1st, 1890, was 1,911,896. In 1880 the population of the State was 1,624,615, showing an increase during the decade of 287,281, or 17.68 per cent.

Of the ninety-nine counties in the State, twenty-seven show decreases. In but one instance there is a falling off of more than 10 per cent.

Twenty-three cities in the State have a population of 4,000 or more. Sioux City shows the largest numerical increase, as well as the greatest percentage of increase. In 1880 its population was 7,356. In 1890 the population was 37,806, an increase of 30,440, or 413 per cent. Des Moines is the largest city of Iowa. Its population in 1890 was 50,093, in 1880 it was 22,408, showing an increase of 123 per cent.

Dubuque had a population in 1890 of 30,311, Davenport of 26,872, Burlington, 22,565, Council Bluffs 21,474, and Cedar Rapids 18,020.

Iowa City is the only town which shows a decrease from 1880 to 1890. In 1890 it was 7016, in 1880 7123.

The population of Iowa is given in this bulletin in detail by counties, townships, cities, wards of cities, towns and villages.

THE "HOLY COAT."

A GOOD deal of printer's ink is being used just now in advertising the coming six weeks' exhibit of the "Holy Coat," at the Cathedral of Treves. Like most other judicious advertising it will undoubtedly pay.

What makes this "Holy coat" a thing of so much interest to the world is the traditional belief among Catholics that it is the seamless coat of the Savior which was sold to the Apostles by the Roman soldier who came in possession of it by lot when the relics of the cross were distributed among the crucifiers.

As the story goes, it was concealed in the house of a Christian family in Palestine for three centuries, where it was discovered by the Empress Helena and brought by her to Treves, in Rhenish Prussia. It was there miraculously identified in 1196, and has been miraculously preserved to the present time.

The article is said to have been publicly exhibited for the first time in 1512. It was put on exhibition again in 1844, when it was visited by half a million people who gave presents to the keeper, in money and other valuables, which secured to the Bishop of Treves an income of three to four hundred thousand a year. The city was then crowded with all the fakes and puppet shows that accompany a modern circus, and the occasion was the source of a big financial boom to the city.

Whether this later exhibit is inspired by a dearth of funds in the church or an enterprising board of trade is not of particular consequence. It will be a great show for both the bishops and the merchants and will draw well without the slightest doubt.

In the meantime the people need not all rush at once to Treves, for they will have other chances to behold the wonder. If the Treves exhibition proves