

JOYOUS NEWS AT CLOSE.

Advocates Informed of the Success of the International Arbitration Plan.

Des Moines, July 12.—President Clark met the following to the Hague: American Peace Commission, The Hague; Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers now assembled in International convention, Detroit, representing two and one-half million, enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you Godspeed. FRANK E. CLARK, President. JOHN W. BAKER, Secretary.

The reply was received just prior to adjournment. Its contents indicated that the permanent tribunal of arbitration is assured, and as such created a profound sensation when read in the two great tents. The reply follows:

SOMERVENHAG—Clark, President Christian Endeavor Meeting, Detroit.—American commission to the peace conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved, providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration. WEIR, President. HOLLS, Secretary.

DENIES THAT CRISIS EXISTS.

British Government Thinks It Necessary, However, to Be Ready.

London dispatch: In the house of commons Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, liberal leader in the house, asked the government leader, A. J. Balfour, if he had any statement to make on the apparently official communication published in the Times giving the number of officers said to have been ordered to proceed to South Africa for the purpose of organizing the residents as well as the police and local forces at various points on the frontier. Mr. Balfour replied that he was not aware it was an official communication. He added that no contingency had yet arisen which, in the opinion of the government, necessitates a material increase in the forces now in South Africa. Continuing he said: "We, however, think it necessary, under the existing circumstances, to take such steps as may bring the present force up to the proper standard of efficiency and mobility. The war office would have been extraordinarily wanting in its most obvious duties if it was not prepared for an emergency."

WOOD IN COMMAND.

The General Issues the Strictest Kind of Orders at Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 13.—General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of Santiago, has issued general order No. 34, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the government and employee are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the department. Maj. Carr and Surgeon Melozza and Nunez are detailed to take care of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island. The mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons.

AMERICAN BEEF.

Lots of the Home Product Now Goes to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Acting Secretary Brigham, of the agricultural department, had a conference with the president. Both the agricultural and state departments have received information that Belgium has removed some of the restrictions as to the importation of American beef and cattle. The agricultural department has been informed that Germany, upon learning of Belgium's action, immediately issued a decree unfavorable to the beef products of Belgium, thereby preventing American beef from reaching Germany by reshipment from Belgium. Secretary Hay says the state department has not yet received advice as to Germany having taken the action charged.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

Senator Fairbanks and Party Return From Their Journey to Alaska.

TACOMA, Wash., July 11.—The Fairbanks-Foster Alaskan boundary party have returned from the north, and interviews with members of the party indicate that the watershed on White pass, back of Skagway and Dyea, will be accepted as the international boundary line at that point. Among those in the party were Congressman J. A. T. Hull, wife and daughter, of Iowa. Senator Fairbanks declares that he is opposed to yielding a single inch of American territory to the Dominion of Canada or to any other country. The way he found the conclusion was such as to lead to the conclusion that the American contention with regard to the boundary line was correct.

THE FEVER IS RAGING.

Casual Outbreak of Much Dreaded Disease in Isthmus of Panama.

NEW YORK, July 12.—According to the Colon Starlet (newspaper) of June 20, which reached the city by the steamer Finance, it has been many years since the Panama Isthmus has been visited with such an outbreak of yellow fever as has been prevailing in the city of Panama. From May 2 to June 13 there had been 34 cases of the disease, 18 had been fatal, and on June 20 there were 13 new cases, two of which proved fatal. At the time of publication the fever was on the decrease and in the city of Colon there had not been a single case, notwithstanding daily intercourse between the two cities.

HOPE IT WILL NOT ARISE.

British Government Replies to the Offer of Australia.

LONDON, July 13.—The British government, replying to the offer of the government of Queensland to send 250 volunteers and a machine gun to South Africa in the event of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, has expressed the hope that the occasion will not arise, adding that if it does, the government will gladly avail itself of this patriotic offer.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

WOODBURY COUNTY TRAGEDY

John Camerer Shot by Albert Johnson—Result of a Feud.

Sioux City dispatch: As the result of a neighborhood feud extending over the last five years, John Camerer, residing near Salix, in Woodbury county, is dead, having been shot by Albert Johnson. The trouble between the Camerer and Johnson families started five years ago over a boundary line between their farms. Several times they have come to blows and more than once weapons have been brought into play. Another row occurred about a month ago, but at that time nothing of a serious nature occurred. Camerer, who was about 60 years of age, got very drunk, and the liquor seemed to burn murder into his heart. He went home, loaded up his shotgun, and went over to the Johnson home. Chris Johnson with his wife and children were in the house at the time and knew nothing of the approach of their enemy. Camerer stole up to the window of the house and, putting the muzzle of the gun inside, fired both barrels. Neither one took any effect upon the human beings inside. In an instant young Albert Johnson jumped up and, seizing the family shotgun, rushed outside. He fired two shots at Camerer, both taking effect. The old man died at once. Deputy Sheriff Davenport, of Sioux City, was at once sent to the scene of the tragedy and found Albert Johnson all ready to give himself up. But in the meantime Ed Camerer, son of the dead man, had heard of the shooting, and he determined to have revenge. So the deputy found on his hands a murderer and a would-be murderer. He placed both men under arrest and took them to Sioux City. Public sentiment is all with young Johnson, and from information now at hand it appears to be clearly a case of self-defense.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Agent of the Milwaukee Road at Council Bluffs Is Arrested.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, July 10.—John M. Lane, freight and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the past fourteen years, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement. The information was filed by R. M. Robertson, traveling auditor of the railway company. The amount of Lane's shortage is said by Auditor Robertson, who has been checking up his accounts, to be \$2,334. The news of Agent Lane's arrest caused the greatest sensation possible in local railroad circles, as there had not been the slightest intimation that anything was wrong. His friends believe that some mistake has occurred, and do not for a moment doubt but that the trouble will be cleared up. Lane is one of the best known railroad men in this section of the country.

DEIGNAN PUTS HONOR ASIDE.

Iowa's Maritime Hero Declines Naval Academy Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Long has received a letter from Osmond F. Deignan declining the appointment to the naval academy offered to him in accordance with an act of congress. Young Deignan's declination is due, it is said, to his belief that he would find it extremely difficult to pass the examination for admission. With a view to aiding him in every possible way, the secretary offered to permit him to enter the academy without the usual entrance examination; but, while appreciating this concession, the young man deemed it expedient to give up altogether his dreams of a career in the service.

VISITING JOURNALISTS.

Newspaper Men Inquiring About the Dollar Daily.

DES MOINES, July 10.—Scores of newspaper men from all parts of the United States have visited Des Moines recently and many others have sent letters of inquiry relative to the marvelous success of the Des Moines Daily News, which is offered to subscribers for \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents a month. It is believed that other states will follow Iowa in this respect and that before another year many of them will enjoy the rare privilege of reading a daily paper a whole year for one dollar.

OFFICERS FROM IOWA.

DES MOINES, July 12.—Among the officers for the two regiments to consist of veteran volunteers re-enlisted in the Philippines appointed by President McKinley, on recommendation from General Otis, are two from Iowa. Warren H. Icks, now captain of Company G, Fifty-first Iowa, of Creston, is retained with the rank of captain, and First Lieutenant Will H. Point, of Company F, Oskaloosa, is retained with the rank of first lieutenant. An earlier list of presidential appointments included another Iowan, Robert T. Crawford, of Independence, formerly sergeant in Company E, Forty-ninth Iowa, has been made a second lieutenant.

CHILD ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

HANSELL, July 13.—Four-year-old Frank Menzie was accidentally shot while playing at a neighbor's. The ball was from a 22-caliber target rifle. It entered the left side of the abdomen and passed clear through him, coming out at his back. He is in a very critical condition, and it is very doubtful if he recovers. No one seems to know just how it happened, as no one but children were in the house at the time of the accident.

LOOKING FOR RIGHT OF WAY.

MANSON, July 14.—Superintendent Gilmore, Attorney Wright and their chief engineer, of the Rock Island railroad company, were in Manson conferring with the business men concerning the right of way privileges through Manson, for their Gowrie and Sibley line. The railroad officials are meeting with much encouragement.

LOSS ABOUT FOUR PER CENT.

DES MOINES, July 11.—Returns in the hands of the auditor of state from the counties of Iowa on the assessment of real estate show a reduction of about 4 per cent. This means a total reduction in the state of \$20,000,000.

GASOLINE LAUNCH IS BURNED

E. A. Davis, of Burlington, and His Guests Take to the Water.

BURLINGTON, July 13.—The gasoline launch of E. A. Davis, with a party of Burlington and Muscatine people on board, was burned in mid-stream. No lives were lost, but E. A. Davis was slightly burned, and Captain Springer had his left arm badly burned. The launch left Muscatine for Burlington with the following passengers: Mr. W. and Mrs. E. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lilly and Charles Davis, of Burlington; Miss Lillie Bridge and Mrs. Lilly, of Muscatine. Suddenly the gasoline boiler blew up, and the boat was quickly in flames. The occupants were compelled to take to the water, from which they were rescued by a government lighthouse boat.

WANT HERD EXAMINED.

DES MOINES, July 14.—The leading dairymen of Fort Dodge have placed a petition in the hands of the governor asking for the services of State Veterinarian Gibson. The request is made through the city council of Ft. Dodge. They desire that the state veterinarian visit that locality and test the dairy herds. Ever since the question of tuberculosis has been plied with questions as to the condition of their herds, and the drawing of this petition is the initial step toward the adoption of a license system, which the Fort Dodge people intend to inaugurate in their city as a safeguard to patrons of the dairymen.

ABOLISH THE PRISON STRIPES.

DES MOINES, July 13.—Preparations are being made by the Iowa state board of control to inaugurate a limited grade system at the state penitentiaries. This system provides for the substitution of gray and plaid suits for the prison stripes upon conditions and the granting of additional privileges to convicts the conduct of whom warrants. It is called a grade system because the granting of the privileges both as to color of suits and other matters, such as writing letters, receiving mail and receiving visitors, depends upon the conduct of the convicts, which is determined by a careful record kept by the warden. The board of control is now preparing the estimates for the new uniforms.

LINE WILL BE BUILT AT ONCE.

FORT DODGE, July 14.—Condemnation proceedings have been commenced in the neighborhood of Gowrie for right of way of the Marshalltown & Dakota railroad. This is significant, in that it means that the branch of the line between Gowrie and Fraser is to be built at once. S. T. Meservey, of Fort Dodge, treasurer of the road, says the work of construction is to commence at once and that the line in operation by October 1. Mr. Meservey further says that the effect of the road is to open an outlet for the Fraser coal fields and that the road will be entirely independent of the Iowa Central.

BREVITIES.

George Krudwig a LeMars butcher, recently fell from a tall step ladder and was caught on a meat hook, which grappled him below the floating ribs and held him helplessly swinging until help arrived to lift him off. The hook penetrated the bowels and he will probably die.

The residence of Fred Johnson, chief of police of Des Moines, was recently burglarized between midnight and 3 o'clock a. m., and the chief relieved of his watch and chain, valued at \$75, and \$41.25 in money, while he slept in the room. Property of other members of the family in plain sight was not touched.

Gov. Shaw received notice of the promotion of officers in the Fifty-first. All the changes are in Company A, which is one of the Des Moines companies. Captain Gibson, some time ago appointed lieutenant in the regular army, will now assume his new duties. In his place will be Frank W. Kilbourn, who has been promoted from first lieutenant to captain. Park A. Findley has been promoted from second to first lieutenant. William E. Davis has been promoted to second lieutenant.

A. Kramer, of Dayton, Iowa, jumped from a Southern Pacific train near Burlington and taking a penknife from his pocket he proceeded to gnaw at his throat. The train was stopped and the man put on board and taken to Los Angeles. His only injury is loss of blood. It is thought that Kramer became temporarily insane from the heat of the Mojave desert. He had considerable money with him, as well as a return ticket to Dayton.

It is announced that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific will add about 115 miles of new railroad to its Iowa division this season. It has been finally decided to build the line from Gowrie, on the Des Moines and Rutledge division of the Rock Island in Webster county, northwest through Webster, Calhoun, Pocahontas, Buena Vista, Clay and Osceola counties to Sibley, on the Sioux Falls division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road.

Federal Judge Shiras has just recently decided the famous Lyons county bond case. The Aetna Life Insurance company sued to recover bonds amounting to \$120,000, issued by Lyons county in 1885. The county's defense was that the bonds were void because the amounts exceeded the constitutional limitation by 5 per cent value of the taxable property. The court finds that \$29,630 can be enforced without exceeding the limitation and decrees that the bondholders are entitled to that amount with 10 years' interest.

Judge Woolson, of the United States court, a few days ago rendered a decision in the bankruptcy case of Louisa Catherine Ott, of Davenport, which is regarded by attorneys to be of considerable importance in the application of the bankruptcy law in Iowa. The bankruptcy law provides that all taxes due states or municipal governments shall be a first lien on all property of the bankrupt turned over to the trustees and that the taxes shall be paid first out of the proceeds of the trusteeship. In the Ott case property was turned over against which a \$600 mullet tax had been assessed because of sales of liquors made on the premises. The referee refused to allow the claim of Scott county, claiming that the mullet tax, so-called, is not a tax but a penalty, whereupon Scott county applied to the United States court. Judge Woolson in his decision sustained this position.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

SKIRMISH WITH REBELS.

Americans Keeping the Insurgents on the Run.

MANILA, July 14.—Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth cavalry under Captain McGraw and the army gunboat Napidan, commanded by Lieutenant Lapsen. The force makes its headquarters on an island, living on cascos, in which the men are towed about to make unexpected visits to towns where there are small forces of insurgents for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving. The troops had an engagement at Mantilupa, on the south shore of the lake. They found 500 insurgents there entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the rebels and a party of American troops numbering 135 landed and drove them by a sharp running fire to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them. Two cavalrymen were wounded and the bodies of ten insurgents were found. It is supposed the enemy's loss is thirty-five.

SENATORS VERY BITTER.

Gallinger and Chandler Are Harsh Toward Each Other.

CONCORD, N. H., July 13.—The hearing before the United States civil service commission on charges of the violation of the law on political assessments by United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger is practically concluded. The final session proved most sensational. Not only did Senator Gallinger accuse his colleague, Senator Chandler, of speaking an untruth, but he offered to back up his statement outside the committee room. Previous to this incident Senator Chandler became involved in a warm dispute with Chairman Mark S. Brewer, of the committee, and not only accused him of partiality, but threatened to ask for his removal. There is little likelihood of any action being taken.

CANNON BEFORE THE JUSTICE

Mormon Leaders' Case Likely to Go to the Circuit Court.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 14.—In the justice's court Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake Mormon church, waived examination on the charge of unlawful cohabitation, and the case will probably go up to the district court. Whether other arrests on the same charge will follow is a matter of conjecture. There are hundreds of other children born of polygamous wives since Utah was admitted as a state. It is presumed, however, that only those cases will at first be selected in which a conviction is thought certain. One of these cases, undoubtedly, is that of Brigham H. Roberts, the congressman-elect from Utah.

MORE ILLINOIS MINE TROUBLES

Shots Exchanged Between Union and Non-Union Men.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—Acting Governor Warden received a telegram that there was more shooting between union and non-union miners at Carterville. United States Marshal Hitch had a consultation with Governor Warden and the order to Co. F, Fourth infantry, to return home has been rescinded, and both the Mount Vernon and Carbonville companies will remain at Carterville. Acting Governor Warden has sent 200 guns and ammunition to Sheriff Gray, of Williamson county, to be used in preserving peace at the Carterville mines.

HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

Alger Has No Intentions of Quitting the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—To the Associated Press Alger made a statement concerning the reports that he was about to resign from the cabinet. He said: "There is nothing in these reports but air. I shall not retire this year certainly, and cannot say as to the future, as private business and the state of my health will govern my future course. These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports of my course are very annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I never retired under fire yet, and do not propose to do so now."

RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Representative Hawley, of Texas, who is here in the interest of the Texas flood sufferers, has arranged with the agricultural department for the distribution of seeds to the sufferers in the Brazos valley. Owing to the extensive devastation the seed will be sent to the post-office near the desolated region for distribution by the postmasters. Mr. Hawley says the war department has responded generously with tents and rations and done all in its power to relieve the distress.

OTIS WANTS HORSES.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—General Otis has cabled a request for 2,500 horses for the formation of a cavalry brigade for use at the end of the rainy season. Otis finds the Philippine horses and those of nearby countries are unavailable for the purpose. Gen. Alger is inclined to the belief that light and wiry southern horses will be the best.

DEATH OF THE CAZAR'S BROTHER.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead. The heir apparent died at the imperial palace in the Caucasus, where he had been residing for his health's sake. An official dispatch from Abbas Tuman announces that he died of violent and sudden hemorrhage of the throat.

PARIS IS AFFOAT.

LONDON, July 13.—The situation of the American line steamer Paris is most favorable. She is fully affoat, clear of the rocks and was securely anchored in a small creek near the spot where she struck. Divers are now patching the holes.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, have arrived here.

DEATH RATE IS APPALLING.

A Report Says Volunteer Regiments Are Becoming Skeletons.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Advice received by the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11, are as follows: The volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaigning through three months of tropical weather. Since the middle of May no volunteer regiment had a sick list of less than twenty per cent. Most of them at the present date have twenty-five per cent ill, and few regiments have more than one-third of their number on duty. The Nebraska regiment suffered worst. It came in from San Fernando a few days ago with less than two hundred men in its ranks. South Dakota followed next day with two hundred and seventy-five men on duty. Montana and Kansas regiments at San Fernando have not more than two hundred and eighty available men each. The morning after the Washington troops took Morong only two hundred and sixty men responded to roll call. Washington troops have been engaged since March 12 in preventing insurgent armies of the north and south from forming a junction in the region of Laguna de Bay, often being engaged at the same time with the enemy in opposite directions. Twenty-four Nebraska officers are on the sick list and the Montana, Kansas, Washington and South Dakota regiments show twenty or more officers in hospitals or sick in their quarters. These regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from one hundred and sixty in the Montana regiment to two hundred and eighty Nebraska men. The loss in the Kansas regiment is second to that of the Nebraska, while the Washington and South Dakota regiments follow closely, each with losses of about two hundred. The Oregon regiment has also suffered severely. Of the regulars, the Third artillery is the heaviest loser, its killed and wounded numbering one hundred and twenty-three.

M. DENIEL DISCIPLINED.

Dreyfus' Persecutor on Devil's Island Loses His Position.

PARIS, July 11.—M. Deniel, governor of the Ile du Salut and administrator of the penal settlement on the Ile du Diable, where Captain Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed and will be succeeded by M. La Soudan. M. Deniel was responsible for much of the punishment meted out to the prisoner in the hope of compelling him to declare himself guilty. Prince Henri d'Orleans writes as follows to the Matin: "I will bow before the decision of the Rennes court-martial, as I did before that of the court-martial of 1894. France, relieved of this abess, will be able to resume her glorious role."

TWO VETERAN REGIMENTS.

Will Be Formed From Volunteers Now in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Otis cables the following: "Two veteran regiments are assured. I will enlist about one thousand. You can appoint eleven second lieutenants for the first, nine for the second, to recruit in the United States. All other officers filled. Regiments are styled the First and Second Philippine United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry. The war department has cabled Otis these designations could not be allowed for Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they will be called Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry."

AGUINALDO'S LATEST APPEAL.

Asks His Followers to Remain Steadfast For Independence.

MANILA, July 13.—A copy of the Independence speech which Aguinaldo made during the celebration at Tarlac of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. He made a strong appeal to them to continue the struggle for absolute independence, claiming the American nation would acknowledge the right which is on the side of the Filipinos.

HE IS NOW A GOOD INDIAN.

Federal Court Could Not Save "Walla Tonka's" Life.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A special to the Tribune from Goodlands, I. T., says: William Goings, "Walla Tonka," the Choctaw Indian, was shot at Alkaleh, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court for the murder of his uncle. Federal Judge Thomas issued a writ of habeas corpus for the appearance of Goings at South McAlester, July 22, but the sheriff refused to receive it. Goings is the Indian who played baseball with the Choctaw nine in 1895, being permitted to go on the promise that he would appear in time for his execution.

HATFIELD SURRENDERS.

He Was Party to a Feud Which Has Cost 141 Lives.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A special to the Record from Louisville, Ky., says: Elias Hatfield, the noted desperado, and son of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, leader of the Hatfield-McCoy feud that cost 141 lives, has surrendered to Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, in person at Gray. Hatfield shot Sheriff Ellis a week ago and has been holding off a posse in the Kentucky mountains. The prisoner left with the governor for Huntington. Hatfield looks for acquittal on the ground of self-defense.

POPE'S PLAN IS HEADED.

LONDON, July 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The pope has been in correspondence with President Kruger, appealing to him to avoid a rupture with Great Britain, and he has received a dispatch from the Transvaal's chief magistrate, declaring that a settlement was still distant, but that the crisis was passed."

WHEELER OFF FOR MANILA.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler has left Washington en route to the Philippines. He goes by the way of Chicago, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake, but as he is scheduled to reach San Francisco on Saturday, will not stop long at any place on the way. He will sail for Manila on the 20th.

WILL NOT BELL WAR PRIZES.

Offer to Buy Reina Mercedes and Other Spanish Battleships.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—An offer has been made by a prominent firm of ship brokers, doing a large foreign business, to purchase the Reina Mercedes, and any and all of the other war craft captured during the late war. The proposal has aroused a suspicion that Spain is trying in this indirect manner to obtain possession of the vessels and thus remove the offense to Spanish pride caused by the floating of the American flag over her ships. The offer mentioned no figures, but simply requested that the navy department name its price for the Mercedes and the remainder of the captured Spanish ships. The navy department will not sell any of these vessels, and that answer will be returned to the writer of the letter.

HER FURNACES DISABLED.

Weakness Discovered in the Battleship Iowa.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 13.—The engineers of the battleship Iowa, now in dry dock, discovered serious injuries to her furnaces when making a final overhauling. According to reliable information, two of the furnaces were found so nearly burned out that another attempt to fire them would have caused them to break down entirely and might have caused serious injury to the ship. The defect was not discovered when the ship first went into dry dock. Her engineer came to Seattle at once and placed an order with a local foundry for the pieces necessary to make the repairs. It will take fifteen days to make them. Her long run from New York to San Francisco is said to have caused the Iowa's troubles.

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YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received two cablegrams from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana, regarding the yellow fever situation. In the first he says:

"Havard at Santiago telegraphs revised list, showing 122 cases, with 24 deaths, including four officers, Fabre, Clendenen, McLaughlin and Heatwole; also 20 civilian cases and five deaths. No cases in camp in the last three days. Headquarters ordered to interior."

The other dispatch reports two additional cases of yellow fever at Manzanillo, five in all.

WILL HE ASKED TO REMOVED.

PARIS, July 11.—It is rumored that as a result of the revelation of the inhuman cruelty practiced upon Dreyfus while on Devil's Island, M. Lebon, the minister who was responsible for the orders sent to M. Deniel, while in charge of the penal settlement where Dreyfus was confined, will be proceeded against, the government not confining its action to the dismissal of M. Deniel.

MORMON ARRESTED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 11.—Angus M. Cannon, president of the Salt Lake State of Zion, a division of the Mormon church, has been arrested, charged with unlawfully living with Martha Hughes Cannon, his fourth plural wife. The arrest is at the instigation of a New York newspaper.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS.

DES MOINES, July 11.—An application filed by J. W. 37, for a label entitled "Kidney Belt," for a medicine prepared and sold by the "Manna Chemical Co." of Des Moines, was allowed June 30.

Mrs. E. Marple, of Des Moines, has invented a design for a member of a belt adapted to be permanently fixed to the ends of a belt in such a manner that an ornamental member can be readily connected and disconnected and used advantageously on different belts at different times.

An application for a patent for improvements in Corn Harvesters, by which the clogging incident to moving the stalks from the cutters to the binders is prevented, filed Nov. 26, '97, for the inventor, W. H. Gray, of Eddyville, Ia., was allowed July 1, '99.

Consultation and advice free. Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent to applicants. Correspondence solicited. T. G. ORWIG & CO., Solicitors of Patents.

Such a Bargain.

"But this seems only a half rug."

"Well, I only paid half-price for it."

Curious Custom.

In China guests at dinners run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the digestion in good condition but the bustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A man or woman suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they do get well.

The longest days are those in which we have the least to do.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

STORYETTES.

In spite of the humor in his poems, John G. Saxe was extremely sensitive to being made fun of, as Richard Henry Stoddard discovered. The two met one day in London and the old poet was feeling in a particularly good humor. "My son," he explained, "is doing better than I expected. He is making a great success." "How?" Stoddard asked. "He has started a lumber yard up in Albany," Saxe replied. "All out of his own head." The younger man asked, and Saxe immediately left him in a huff.

One evening at a social function where Saras

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this? Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

To be comfortable a man ought to be born in his own time.

Don't Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A man never finds fault with his wife for being faddy if the fad lies in the culinary direction.

Wanted—One of the best of health that has been known in New York for 100 years and 1000 testimonials.

Why is it that it always seems quite criminal to be supposed to come from the country?

Dr. Williams' Sore Throat Syrup

For children, throat, and all sore throats, it is the best. It is always reliable. Try it.

The very angular handwriting with the very pointed toes is out of fashion.

Educate Your Bowels!

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles. It is always reliable. Try it.

Street cars run by liquid air are a success in Zurich.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

President McKinley is his own barber.

First Female Cured of the most serious form of the disease, after 100 years of suffering. It is always reliable. Try it.

A woman's idea of arbitration is to have a man come around to her way of thinking.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

We call attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-five years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

The path from life to more life is Via Dolorosa.

TWO FAMOUS RESORTS.

An Outing Hut from "Outing."

Fast, safe, superbly equipped and most carefully governed, one need not wonder at the great popularity of the New York Central. No other line affords such facilities for through travel between the East and the West as this wonderful four-track system. In the possession of Grand Central Station, located in the heart of New York City, and within trifling distances of all first-class hotels, this railway offers greater advantages than competing lines. Spring, summer, autumn and winter, it has attractions irresistible.

The great Northern Wilderness, the playground of the State, now beckons its thousands. As autumn falls, America's scenic masterpiece, far-famed Niagara, will claim its annual host of pilgrims with its majestic power, the fierce turmoil of the Whirlpool and all of the picturesque surroundings, the several other minor attractions of the vicinity. And when winter comes, then the entire scene transformed to what seems a fairyland of marvelous frost dressings, of icy forts and snowy palaces, of gleaming, crystal prison barriers vainly striving to bind the roaring, foaming plunge of water—will present a spectacle which is not duplicated in the world—Outing.

DICK RODNEY;

or, The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

BY JAMES GRANT.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

"All's over now," said Tom Lambourne, as he grasped the tiller with a firm hand, after carefully wrapping a blanket round poor Hislop, who drooped beside him in the stern-sheets.

"Which way shall we pull?" asked the boyman, as we paused with our oars in the rowlocks.

"It matters little, mates," cried Tom, in a loud voice, with his left hand at the side of his mouth, to send what he said forward above the roar of the wind and sea. "We must be many hundred miles from Brazil, the nearest land, and we can do nothing now but keep our boat alive by baling and steering till daybreak. Now, Master Hislop," he added, lowering his voice, "how do you feel, sir?"

"I feel that I am quite in your way, my lad—a useless hand aboard," replied Hislop, faintly.

"Why, sir," said Probert, the stroke oarsman, "you don't think we could have left you to burn in that poor old brig?"

"No, not exactly; still I am of no use to you, and I feel—"

"What, sir, what?" asked Tom, anxiously.

"Heart sick and despairing," moaned Hislop, letting his chin drop on his breast.

"Don't talk so, sir," said Lambourne, stoutly; "despair never found a place in the heart of a British sailor."

"You are right, Tom; and perhaps I'll gather headway and get to windward yet."

"Of course you will," replied Tom, cheerfully; "but here's a sea coming—together, lads, pull together!"

Despair might well have found a place in all our breasts at that awful crisis; but Tom's bluff and cheerful way prevented our hearts from sinking, though the hours of that awful night seemed dark and long.

Well, without compass, chart, or quadrant, there were, ten in number, in an open boat, tossed upon a dark and stormy sea, enveloped in clouds with the red lightning gleaming through their ragged openings, or at the far and flat horizon—ignorant of where we were, where to steer for, or what to do, and full of terrible anticipations for the future!

We were silent and sleepless.

My heart was full of horror, grief and vague alarm, when I thought of my home—the quiet, the happy and peaceful old rectory, with all who loved me there, and whom I might never see again.

The hot tears that started to my eyes mingled with the cold spray that drenched my cheeks, and there seemed but one consolation for me, that my father, my affectionate mother and sisters, dear Dot and little Sybil, could never know how I perished by hunger or drowning, if such were to be my fate.

All the stories I had heard or read of shipwrecked men—their sufferings, their endurance of gnawing hunger and burning thirst, their cannibalism, their mortal struggles with their dead, their friends for the last morsel of food, for the last drop of water, and how the weak perished that the strong might live—crowded upon my memory to augment the real terrors of our situation.

So suddenly had this final catastrophe come upon us that we had considerable difficulty in assuring ourselves of its reality, and that it was not a dream—a dream, alas! from which there might be no awakening.

So hour after hour passed darkly, slowly, and silently on.

The turbulence of the wind and waves abated, the lightning passed away, the acid ceased to whirl, the vapors were divided in heaven, and a faint light that stole tremulously up from the horizon seemed to indicate the east and the dawn of the coming day.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Discover Land.

The following are the names of those who escaped with me in the long-boat:

Marc Hislop, mate.

Thomas Lambourne, second mate.

Francis Probert, carpenter.

John Thomas Burnett, ship's cook.

Edward Carlton.

Henry Warren.

Hugh Chute.

Matthew Hipkin.

William Wilkins, usually called "Boy Bill."

As the morning light came in there appeared to the southwestward a vast bank of mist or cloud, which shrouded half the sky and assumed a variety of beautiful tints when the rising sun shone on it—yellow and saffron, deepening into purple and blue as its masses changed in the contrary currents of air; while to the eastward, in the quarter of the sun's ascension, the rippling ocean shone as if covered with tremulous and glittering plates of mingled gold and green.

A ration of rum-and-water in equal proportions was now served round to each man, the leathern cover of a bung being our only cup, as we had omitted a drinking vessel among our hastily collected stores. Half of a biscuit given to each constituted our breakfast, and with hope dawning with the day in our hearts we shipped our oars and pulled stoutly toward the west.

Tom Lambourne steered; the sea was smooth, the wind light, and in our favor; so ere long the mast was shipped and a sail hoisted to lessen the labor of the rowers.

We were anxious for the dense bank of purple cloud to clear away, that we might have a more extensive view of the horizon, and perhaps discover a sail, but the envious vapor seemed to darken and to roll before us, or rather before the wind that bore us aft after it.

About midday, when we were pausing on our oars, breathless and panting with heat, drenched with perspiration, which ran into our eyes and trickled down our breasts, and when visions of ice-water and bitter breeze came tantalizingly to memory—for sea and sky were equally not, as the former seemed to welter and become oily under the blaze of the latter—a sharp-winged bird that skimmed past us suddenly caught the hollow eye of Hislop, who, I thought, was sleeping.

"Do you see that bird, Tom?" he exclaimed, half starting up from the stern-sheets; "it is a man-of-war bird!"

"What then, sir?"

"We must be near land," replied the mate.

"Land!" reiterated every one in the boat, their voices expressing joy, surprise or incredulity.

"Is it Brazil?" asked Tattooed Tom, with amazement in his singular face.

"I do not think so," said Hislop, passing a hand wearily and reflectively over his pale forehead. "Brazil—it is impossible, by the last reckoning I made before that Spaniard wounded me. But Heaven only knows where we may have drifted to since then!"

"The wind and currents may have taken us many hundred miles from where the last observation was made," added Carlton.

"But I am convinced that we are near land—look at the sea-wrack that passes us now; and we must be out of the track of the Gulf-weed," continued the mate, with confidence.

"And may I never see the Nore again if that ain't land now, looming right ahead through the fog-bank!" exclaimed Tom, starting up and shading his eyes from the sun with both hands, as he peered intently westward.

As the reader may imagine, we all gazed anxiously enough in the direction indicated by the old seaman, and a swell of rapture rose in the breasts of all when something in the form of a headland or bluff could be distinctly seen right ahead, bearing due west, about seven miles distant, standing out from the bank of vapor, or looming like a darker shadow within it.

This appearance never changed in outline, but remained stationary, and every moment became more defined and confirmed.

Exclamations of joy now broke from us, and we congratulated each other on making the land so soon and so unexpectedly, without enduring the miseries which so frequently fall to the lot of those who are cast away, as we were, in an open boat, at sea.

"But what land is it?" was the general inquiry.

Another allowance of grog was served round; the oars were again shipped, we bent our backs and breasts steadily to the task, and at every stroke almost lifted the boat clean out of the shining water in our eagerness to reach this suddenly discovered shore.

This had such an effect upon Marc Hislop that, though weak and sinking as he had been, he begged that he might be allowed to steer the boat a little way, while Tom Lambourne kept a bright lookout ahead, to watch for any ripple or surf that might indicate the locality of a treacherous coral reef, as such might prove dangerous to a large and heavily laden craft like ours.

With every stroke of the bending oars the land seemed to rise higher and more high.

Ere long we could make out its form clearly. It was bold, rocky and mountainous, and as the mist dispersed or rose upward into mid air, we could see the dark brown of the bluff, and some trees of strange aspect, with drooping foliage on its summit, were clearly defined, as they stood between us and the blue sky beyond.

We soon made out distinctly that it was a 1-2-3 island. The shore was somewhat level to the northeast, and in the center towered an almost perpendicular mountain of vast height, the sides of which seemed covered with furze, gorse and brushwood.

Elsewhere its dusky and copper-colored rocks started sheer out of the sea, whose waters formed a zone of snow-white surf around their base.

We headed the boat to the northeast, where the shore seemed more approachable, and as we pulled along it, but keeping fully three miles off, we saw high crags, deep ravines, shady woods and dells in the interior, though no appearance of houses, of wigwags, or of inhabitants.

Many speculations were now ventured as to what island this might be.

"May it not be land that has never before been discovered?" I suggested, with a glow of pleasure, in the anticipation of being among the first to tread an unexplored and hitherto unknown shore. Hislop smiled and shook his head.

Henry Warren, who had been an old South Sea whaler, suggested that it was the island Grand, but Hislop assured us that this was impossible. In the first place, by the position of the sun, he could see that we were not so far south as the parallel of Port San Giorgio on the Brazilian shore, and in the second, the existence of such an island was doubted.

"Can it be Trinidad Island—Tristan da Cunha, or the Rocks of Martin Vaz?" asked Tom Lambourne.

"If the latter," replied Hislop, "we should now be in south latitude 20 deg. 27 min., but this land in no way answers to the aspect of the Martin Vaz Rocks."

"Did you ever see them, sir?" asked several.

"No; but they are described by La Perouse as appearing like five distinct headlands."

After pausing and pondering for a moment, he suddenly added, with confidence, "It is the island of Alphonse d'Albuquerque!"

"How do you know?" I inquired.

"By the appearance of that cliff, and the mountain inland."

"You have been here before?" asked Probert.

"Never; but I know it to be Alphonse by that cliff on the north, and the mountain, too, which were particularly described in a Spanish book I lost in

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"Never; but I know it to be Alphonse by that cliff on the north, and the mountain, too, which were particularly described in a Spanish book I lost in

"Anyway we're not in pilot's water," added Tom, laughing; "give way, mates—stretch out."

We pulled with a hearty will, and ere long were close in shore—so close that our labored oars seemed almost to touch the mighty rocks which rose sheer from the sea, like mighty cyclopes' walls, but covered with the greenest moss; they overhung and overshadowed the dark, deep water that washed their base, and as they shielded us from the fierce noonday heat of the sun, we found the partial coolness refreshing and delightful.

As Hislop had foreseen, on rounding the bluff, the shore receded inward, and through a line of white surf, like that which boils over the bar at a river's mouth, we dashed into a beautiful little bay, the sandy beach of which was shaded by groves of bright green trees.

Still we saw no trace of inhabitants; but selecting a small creek, which was almost concealed by trees that grew like mangroves, close to the edge of the water, we ran our boat in, moored her securely, where none were likely to find her save ourselves, and then all save Hislop and Billy the cabin boy, who remained to attend him, we went on an exploring expedition in search of natives or whatever might turn up next.

(To be continued.)

GLOVE MAKING.

Changes That Have Taken Place in Methods.

The glove industry, which was first settled in Gloversville, N. Y., in 1809, now represents an investment of no less than \$15,000,000. Rough mittens made from the deerskins received from the traders in exchange for tin were the first product of the settlement, and the first load of gloves that went to Boston was forwarded in 1825. In the early days of the industry glove-making was followed exclusively by women, but it now engages the services of a large number of men. The old style was for the glove to lay its pattern on the leather and then, after marking the outline with a lead-pencil, to cut it out with his shears. The glove was sewed by hand, and when seams had been pounded it went through the process of pressing. This was done by placing it between two boards, on which the glove-maker sat while making another pair. The modern method of manufacturing the glove is to cut the leather and fold it over so that the back is larger than the front. The operator then makes three cuts through the doubled pieces, so that it may produce the back and front for the four fingers. Next an oval hole is cut for the insertion of the thumbpiece. Long strips or gussets are sewn on the inner side of the first and fourth fingers; but the second and third finger gussets are sewn on both sides. Afterward small diamond-shaped pieces are cut, fitted and sewn in the spaces between the bases of the fingers. The ornamental embroidery is then stitched on the back, the buttons or fasteners fitted and the wrists hemmed and the glove is finished. The operators earn on an average \$2 a day.

Weeping at the Theater.

"There's just this about crying at the theater," said the average woman. "You'll cry if you're in the mood for it and you won't if you're not—no matter how harrowing or nonharrowing the play may be. Like most average women, I rarely cry, either at the theater or anywhere, but I long ago discovered that it depends entirely upon my mood at the time. I once went to a genuine comedy and found the tears filling my eyes just because I happened to be blue at the time, and I've been at many a play with all the women around me mopping their eyes and drying their pocket-handkerchiefs on their fans, while I—being for some reason or other uplifted—sat there dry-eyed, almost smiling. No matter what my mood, however, the thing sure to keep me from weeping at the theater is any emotional display on the part of her who is with me. I can attend the weepiest kind of a play unmoved with my sister, for she starts in away ahead of time, making me feel more like laughing than crying, and then when the true lachrymose opportunity arrives it finds me pathos-proof. This is the only way by which I may make myself immune from weeping at theaters upon all occasions."—Philadelphia Times.

The "Eye" of an Awful Storm.

The observations of Captain Carpenter, of the Royal Navy, show that the hurricane which destroyed more than 17,000 houses and hundreds of lives in the islands of Barbados and St. Vincent last September had a calm "eye" at its center four miles in diameter. The phenomenon of a central calm at the core of a whirling storm is characteristic of the West Indian hurricanes. The diameter of the storm center, including the circling winds that enclosed the eye, was about thirty-five miles during the period of greatest destruction. After the hurricane passed St. Vincent, the storm center enlarged to a diameter of 170 miles.

The Special Delivery Letters.

A special delivery stamp crowns an ordinary letter and insures it royal care. It travels first-class; the clerks pass it rapidly on its way; on reaching its destination all schedules are disregarded; it is honored by being sent by a special messenger. This service was begun in 1856; in 1858 the number of these stamps issued was over 5,000,000. New York city delivered the greatest number of these letters—about 683,000. Boston came next, with 275,000. The average time, throughout the nation, for delivery from postoffice to addressee was 30 minutes.

TOLD BRIEFLY.

Manila has one brewery.

Crocodiles roar like bulls.

Fungi in mines yield light.

Denmark has no mountains.

Tennessee has 137 varieties of wood.

There are fifty frog farms in America.

Canterbury cathedral is 514 feet long.

A Greek phalanx consisted of 8,000 men.

Windsor forest is sixty-six miles round.

FIRST WEARERS OF BLOOMER!

The Women of the Alps Lead a Hard Life.

Long before the days of bloomers, women on the higher level of the Alps wore trousers and no one thought anything about it, says the Kansas City Times. The Alpine women wear the bifurcated garment for utility and not for beauty, as one may judge if he or she has ever seen one of these girls. While she is talking to you the Alpine herdswoman is quite apt to thrust out an ungainly leg, plant a heavy boot on the neck of a goat and stand thus while she converses. With the exception of the blacks who endure a life of hunger in the heart of Africa, there is hardly any one in the world who fares so badly as the herdsmen and herdswomen of Switzerland. Their fare is meat that has been dried, salted and turned into unsavory leather; rye bread that is like blackened cinders, and cabbage stalks in pickles. They contain about as much nutriment as a walking stick. Hungry as the herdswoman may be on her return home, she must eat but sparingly of these dainties, for fear that they should come to an end before another trip to the valley can be made. These women breakfast at 2 in the morning and then answer in response to the cattle lowing at the door of the chalet, begging to be attended to and driven up to some favorite Alp. They eat again some twelve or fourteen hours later, when the weary tramp back to the chalet is about to begin. Between them, with sticks, they reap the long coarse Alpine grasses which are to serve as food for the cattle during the winter. The grass is bound into bundles as large as the women themselves and carried on their backs down to the homesteads. The winter firewood is brought the same way. The chalet, the home of one of these women, is the most picturesque of any peasant's dwelling place, but inside it is not desirable. It is usually perched on the crags of the Oberland and is dark, for the windows are constructed not so much to admit light as to keep out the heavy snows of the winter. In one corner is a low, broad platform with sacks of hay and a couple of blankets upon it. The less luxurious dispend with the blankets and the herdswoman usually goes to rest in the same attire she wore during the day.

FRANCE'S TARDY REPARATION.

Countries Like People Cannot Do Wrong with Impunity.

France has tried to comfort herself with the reflection that the life of one Jew is unimportant, and that her interests may best be served by an act of possible lawlessness, says the Spectator. But her hopes are doomed to disappointment and all her casuistry is of no avail. Piece by piece the truth has been uncovered, and though France has opposed discovery with added deceit she has today no chance of going backward. She will be forced to perform with an ill grace a common act of reparation, which some years ago might most gracefully have been performed. But she cannot for half a century undo the evil which her unrighteousness has caused. Discredited throughout Europe, she stands sullied among the nations, finding no confidence in her institutions, and inspiring nothing else than distrust. And the moral of it all is that nations, no more than individuals, may stamp upon the elementary rules of right and wrong. The morality which governs peoples is not precisely the same as governs men in the conduct of their lives; a country has not the same high obligation of truth and outspokenness as is laid upon separate citizens. But countries, too, have their truth, and while they may simulate before rivals, they must exact within their borders a love of justice. No defection may pass with impunity; when once the sense of duty is obscured disaster is certain; for there always remains one taper of light to illumine the dim places. Had M. Zola never pierced the darkness then France might have had the satisfaction of keeping forever under lock and key a man who she knew had been illegally condemned; she might still have declared with infinite scorn that her action was an affaire de cuisine and that a Jew had no right to a generous protection. And though she would have suffered in herself, when the moment of battle came she might for a while have escaped the notice of Europe. But M. Zola was not to be extinguished; he revealed to the whole world his country's injustice and made an ultimate reparation necessary. The national confidence in the army will for awhile be shaken, but justice will presently be re-established, and with it a proper sense of patriotism.

Queer Names for Postoffices.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA.
JULY, FRIDAY 14.

RACE ECHOES.

The Leavenworth Catholics have purchased an \$8,000 farm for orphan colored boys.

John D. Rockefeller, has donated \$3,000 to a colored Baptist church in Cleveland Ohio.

Mr. Thomas J. Jackson, of Tuskegee, has gone to Havana Cuba, to select a number of Cuban girls and boys to enter Tuskegee.

Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., is about to attach a law department, with Lawyer Payne of Kansas City, dean.

Mr. E. W. Vaughn, is no longer connected with the street force. Has he and Capt. "Watermelon," Bye fallen out.—Afro-American Baltimore Md.

At Tampa, Fla., M. J. Christopher, editor of the Union Recorder, was killed by a policeman. Mr. Christopher criticized the officer through the columns of his paper.

The white people of Dawson, Ga., do not take kindly to the education of colored youth. They burned the only colored school in the town last week.

The is a movement on foot amongst colored base ball players of the west, to organize a colored baseball league consisting of eight teams, two from St. Joseph, two from Kansas City, Mo., and representative clubs from Topeka, Atchison, Horton, and Lexington.

The thirty-sixth annual Commencement of Wilberforce University graduated fifty-two students six from the classical department, who received the degree of B. A., four from shorthand and typewriting, four from the theological department, with B. D.; fifteen from the normal course; two from the business course; six from sewing; seven cooking; six carpentry, and four painting.

Prof. J. Arthur Freeman, the accomplished musician of St. Louis, Mo., has organized a local company, with which he will travel through the Eastern resorts this summer.

The Howard Association of London England, is doing a great work for humanity by its vigorous condemnation of lynching and the exposures of the Convict Lease System. God grant that its membership may increase and its power for good multiplied.—Richmond Planet.

Editor W. J. White of the Georgia Baptist church takes a gloomy of the situation, and seems to view think that there is a probability of the right of citizenship being legally taken from the citizens of color. We believe that the very agitation against us will result in a reaction which will cause the bestowal upon us of the full privileges of the elective franchise.

Come what may, the poverty-stricken white man will find himself in the same boat with the poverty-stricken colored one. He cannot see it now, but the very chains which he is forging for us will yet be worn by himself as well.

OSKALOOSA NEWS.

Mrs. N. Kimbrough who has been visiting in Des Moines returned to her home last Wednesday.

John Sanford of Des Moines is visiting her sister Mrs. Coleman. The fourth was well celebrated, there were five bands in attendance one of them being the famous "Mucky" band. In the evening many pretty pictures of brilliant fireworks were disposed of, among those was a picture of Dewey which was greeted with cheers from the people, the different bands furnished music throughout the evening.

Miss Beale Buckner is spending the rest of the summer with her Aunt at Columbus Neb.

L. Williams who has been visiting in the city returned to his home in Marshalltown.

Elmer Williams is slowly convalescing.

The Christian Endeavor of the A. M. E. church is growing very fast.

Rev. Clark of Des Moines was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Williams of Lacy was a visitor at the G. H. Jones home Saturday. Miss Bland of Keokuk is visiting Lucy Buckner.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Mary Moore is visiting relatives in Farmington.

Agnes Mason accompanied her friend Mrs. John Greenup to her home in Leokridge last Saturday to spend a week.

Mrs. Robt. Anderson and little Dorothy returned from a visit to Des Moines last Monday night.

J. Talley went to Chicago last Monday. Dora Smith left on Monday train for Council Bluffs last Tuesday to stay indefinitely.

Mr. Hackley of Kansas City spent a short time with his mother-in-law Mrs. Fidler last week.

The Young People's Lyceum of Second Baptist church gave an entertainment last Friday evening. They secured Hon. Geo. H. Woodson of Muchakinoek school Mr. Woodson delivered one of the finest lectures that has been delivered in the Opera House, his subject was Our Nation's Danger, not often do we find such a subject so ably handled, he was followed by Prof. Brown who spoke short and eloquently. America was sung by the club, after the lecture ice cream and cake were served, those who were not present, certainly missed a rare treat. On Sunday afternoon, he spoke again at Y. P. U. of Second Baptist church on Our Race the talk was equally as good if not better than Friday evening, it was only had a few more good noble men our race would be blessed.

Lawyer Woodson and Prof. Brown organized an Iowa Negro College Fraternity while here last week. The officers elected were, President, Mrs. Grandison, Vice President, Prof. J. Brown, Secretary, Agnes Mason, Correspondent Secretary, Geo. Woodson, Treasurer, Miss Mason, committee on emblem Lawyer Woodson and Prof. Brown. The object of this order is to bring the college graduates of the state closer together so that they can become better acquainted.

Mrs. O. Tansel and children of Muchakinoek accompanied by her friend Mrs. Wm. Hamblaire visiting Mrs. Tansel's father E. Berry.

May Mason went to Minnesota last week.

Prof. Brown returned home Saturday. Mrs. Williams and daughter Georgia returned to Muchakinoek Wednesday, she was accompanied as far as Fairfield by Mrs. Geo. Coalsen Jr. who has been visiting in the city.

DUBUQUE NEWS.

The church has been repaired by putting new cushions in the seats and other necessary things.

Rev. Tilman and wife left Tuesday morning for their home in Clinton. Rev. Tilman assisted Rev. Johnson with the quarterly meeting.

A reception was given Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Tilman, refreshments were served and all had a lovely time.

Lovefeast will be held at the church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Allen is on the sick list.

Master Albert Lee is visiting Mr. Christoph.

A festival was given at the church last Thursday evening.

IOWA CITY BRIEFINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dameron arrived home last week, from Cedar Rapids, and report an elegant time.

Mr. James Jones, of Tipton, is employed at the Main Factory.

Mrs. Harrison Gould, who has been visiting at the home of G. W. Mason and family, left Monday for Davenport.

Miss Ora Brown entertained a few friends Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Gould.

Mrs. Sidney Mayweather and daughter, Miss Ada, of Wilton, visited the past week with Mrs. Catherine Belle, on College St.

The S. S. Normal Class which was organized a few weeks ago is progressing nicely.

Miss Lillie Brickle is visiting her sister, Mrs. Doran, in Muscatine.

Mrs. Matthews is recovering after a severe illness.

Mrs. Dora Price has gone to Muscatine to reside permanently.

Rev. Gordon, of Washington, Ia., assisted Rev. Porter in holding quarterly meeting Sunday.

The young people are talking of going up to the Palisades on a picnic excursion in the near future.

Miss Anna Robinson, has returned from Davenport, to spend the summer with her mother Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Ida Townsend, of Muscatine who has been residing in our city accompanied by her aunt Mrs. Mayweather to Wilton last Monday.

Mrs. Fred Brown of Tipton is looking out a location in our city.

Mr. Charley Brown, spent the fourth in Davenport, his former home.

DAVENPORT REPORT.

The A. M. E. Church has announced an excursion to Clinton on the 20th of this month.

Miss Sunrise of Galesburg, Ill., is here visiting her lately married sister Mrs. Nellie Chessfield on Cherry and High St.

The D. L. G. Band is engaged to play on the 12th for the Sons of Veterans' Union which is composed of white people.

We can find employment here for a competent player and two or three other musicians. Address J. T. Mabry, 106 E. Pleasant.

The Masons are in session here now. Will report in next week's issue.

The Grand session of the G. U. O. of O. F. meets here next week, July 18-19-20 and it promises to be one of the greatest gatherings ever held here by the colored race.

An excursion is expected from over the state and a warm time is guaranteed for all. The Hon. Mayor Geo.

Baker will deliver the welcome address. Any one who does not get their paper regular should notify J. T. Mabry, Pleasant St.

THE STAGE.

Nance O'Neill will essay "Magda" next season in Suderman's play, "Helmath."

Kate Claxton has joined the vaudeville troupe. Hark! from the tomb a doleful sound.

Con T. Murphy is engaged upon a libretto for the Bostonians, based upon Tolstoy's "Honeymoon."

There is a fat woman in "The Whirl of the Town" who weighs 426 pounds. They call her "A Lady of Quantity."

Horace McKicker has made a play out of Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," and next season it will be acted by Corona Riccardi.

Richard Golden and William Gill have written "Down Home," a companion play to "Old Jed Prouty," for production in the autumn.

Reuben Fax, a well-known legitimate actor, will soon make his vaudeville debut in a musical comedy, called "Old Timepieces," written by himself.

Charles Warner, one of the greatest actors of the present generation in England, is seriously considering the advisability of making a professional tour of the United States.

Sydney Price is writing a play for Wilson Barrett. The scene is laid in England in the time of Charles I. The play will be produced by Mr. Barrett in London early next year.

Lewis Morrison will produce Harrison Grey Fiske's new romantic melodrama, "The Privateer," in New York August 13. The cast will be headed by Henry J. Bagge and Dora Goldthwaite.

Al Palmer, of Detroit, is engaged for the "Madame Sans Gene" company as master of properties. He is one of the most resourceful, inventive and valuable of living men in that branch of the business.

Edward C. White, who has been identified for a number of seasons with "A Bunch of Kays," "Held by the Enemy," "Paul Kaurer" and other attractions, has secured the rights to "Two Little Vagrants."

"An Irish Gentleman," Andrew Mack's new play, will be performed by the following company: Marie Bates, Frederic Sackett, Olive White, Adolph Jackson, Edwin Brandt, George Deyo, Florence Ashbrooke, Thomas Jackson, Florence Olp, W. J. Mason, Louis Maurice, B. Williams and Robert Mack.

That trustworthiness and self-contained Justus, Sam Fletcher (whose youth forbids belief in the fact that he was in the business in 1861) goes in advance of "Mme. Sans Gene" the coming season. Mr. Fletcher has "the record" for association with the most celebrated stars and the largest enterprises of his time.

John Drew, who is playing Sir Jasper Thorndyke in "Rosemary" at the San Francisco, has, according to report, achieved the same success that he won during his New York run. Miss Isabel Irving, who has succeeded Miss Maude Adams as Mr. Drew's leading lady, is highly praised for her work in the role of Dorothy.

Angliomania still has Boston in its clutches. Years ago Charles Sumner made the malady conspicuous by the pronounced English of his wearing apparel, and now the Boston Traveler's theatrical man deprecates the possible appearance of Fanny Davenport in "Brunhilde" because she does not "wedge close upon three toes."

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE.

Property is said to be so rare in Finland, that packages left unguarded anywhere are hardly ever touched.

There are twenty-two allusions in the Bible to the east wind, nineteen of them being of a disparaging character.

Each German army corps is to be equipped with a portable crematory. It resembles a huge baking oven, and is drawn by eight horses.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, 26 broad and 250 feet in thickness.

The number of millionaires in England is not so great as one might believe. According to the report of the income-tax officials there are in England and Wales persons with an annual income of \$250,000 over 1,100; \$50,000 annually, and only about 10,000 have an income of \$10,000.

Polk County Republican Ticket.

For Representative, GEORGE H. CARR CHARLES W. STEWART

For County Treasurer, JOHN MCRAE, SR.

For Sheriff, GEORGE W. MATTERN

For County Superintendent, JAMES M. BRENTON

For Coroner, R. V. ANKENY

For County Surveyor, GEORGE F. LAMBERT

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To Peterborough Savings Bank: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit:

Lot Forty-eight (48) Inglewood, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1904 on the third day of December 1905 to Lewis Investment Co. of Polk county, Iowa, that the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to and is now owned by J. S. Coskery and J. H. Phillips of Polk county, Iowa, and that the right of redemption will expire and a Treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated this 22nd day of June A. D. 1906.

J. S. COSKERY. J. H. PHILLIPS.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by all Druggists.

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BY EXPERIENCE COOKS—Short Order and Meals

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS

BY DAY OR WEEK.

217 South Market St. Ottumwa, Ia.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

220 THIRD ST. PHONE 679.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain from this office what is patentable. Communications should be strictly confidential. Handwritten notes free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

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MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M., Meets Third Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Corner West Sixth and Walnut, J. F. Diaburn, W. M.; G. H. O'Connell, Secy.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. O'Connell, Secy.

Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F. Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Masonic hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

National Council, No. 3—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary.

St. Olive Court, No. 4—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary.

PHOTOGRAPHS

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Des Moines, Iowa.

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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping cough.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW

Practice in State and Federal Courts Room 210, Marquardt building, West Fifth street. Iowa phone 899.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned, hereby give notice that we have formed ourselves into a body corporate, which corporation shall be known as the Des Moines Mutual Bail and Chicago Insurance Association with its principal place of business at Des Moines, Iowa. The general nature of the business of this association shall be to insure its members against loss or damage by hail or cyclone. This association shall begin business from the time of issuing certificate by Secretary of State, and shall continue for twenty years. The business of this association shall be conducted by five directors who shall be elected annually by its members at a meeting held for that purpose, on the second Wednesday of January of each year. The highest amount of indebtedness to which this association shall at any time be subject is placed at \$100,000. Private property shall be exempt from corporate debts.

JAY J. HARRIS, F. N. ROBINSON, W. S. HAZARD, JR., B. F. HAWKINS, C. VAN ORT.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL DEWEY"

given in a new and complete form by the author, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 400 pages; 100 illustrations; 100 portraits; 100 maps. Only \$1.00. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a life-time. Write quick. THE DOMINION COMPANY, 3rd Floor Daxton Bldg., Chicago.

MAHASKA COUNTY, Republican Announcement Cards.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

Editor of Bystander: Please announce my name as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the republican county convention to be held July 29, 1899.

Wm. MATTISON.

The name of W. W. Eby will be presented as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the will of the republican county convention to be held July 29, 1899.

R. W. CLAYTON, Chairman County Committee.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The name of H. O. Conaway will be presented as a candidate for representative, subject to the will of the republican county convention to be held July 29, 1899.

R. W. CLAYTON, Chairman County Committee.

The name of W. G. Jones will be presented as a candidate for representative, subject to the will of the republican county convention to be held July 29, 1899.

R. W. CLAYTON, Chairman County Committee.

The name of Chas. S. Walling will be presented as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the will of the republican county convention to be held July 29, 1899.

R. W. CLAYTON, Chairman County Committee.

The Old Indian Herb Medicine Man.

Greatest Healer of the Sick on Earth.

616 N. East St., Baltimore, Md.

Write the Old Indian Herb Medicine Man, 616 N. East St., Baltimore, Md. for a list of diseases cured by his medicine. No charge; no need fear: Heart Disease, Consumption, Bleeding Kidney, Bladder, Stricture, Piles in any form, Vertigo, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Lung, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism in any form, Pain and Aches of any kind, Catarrh of the Stomach, Head, Kidney, Bladder or Stomach, or Complaints of any kind, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Sore, Skin Diseases, All itching sensations, All Female Complaints, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Boils, Blisters, Pimples on face and body, Diabetes of Kidneys or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I cure any disease, no matter how old or how long it has been contracted.

I have been in Baltimore for six years past, and have thousands of testimonials from people to back me in my assertions every way. I have cured two years in the Mexican war, in 1856 and '57, and four years in the Mexican war, from 1857 to 1862, and had the greatest experience amongst the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors. Refer to the following Baltimore papers: Herald, American and World. Call on me, write to the Old Indian Herb Medicine Man, 616 N. East St., Baltimore, Md. Enclose two-cent stamp for full particulars.

J. P. KERR.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St. between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School; at 7 o'clock. Preaching at 8 p. m. T. Reeves, pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. T. Reeves, pastor.

Baptist—East Second Street—Between Walnut and Court avenue. Service at 11:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; Young People's Endeavor at 8:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m.

First African Baptist Church—Corner Fourth and School streets. Dr. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 p. m.; Mrs. E. L. Noble, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m.

Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Preaching at 10:30; Sunday class meeting at 11:45; Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. G. W. Holmes, pastor.

Des Moines Railway Time Table.

C. R. I. & P. GOING EAST.

Chicago Limited..... 9:30 pm

Night Express..... 12:30 am

Day Express..... 4:50 pm

Chicago Local..... 12:40 pm

Omaha Express..... 7:50 pm

C. R. I. & P. GOING WEST.

Denver Limited..... 8:30 am

Night Limited Express..... 8:30 pm

Day Express..... 4:50 pm

Omaha Limited..... 3:30 am

Omaha Express..... 7:50 pm

KEOKUK & DES MOINES.

Keokuk Express..... 10:45 am

Keokuk Express..... 3:35 pm

DES MOINE & ST. DODGE.

Ruthven Mail and Express..... 6:30 pm

Tara and St. Dodge..... 10:35 am

Min-St. Louis Ex..... 9:15 pm

St. Paul-Minn. Flyer..... 6:00 am

WINTER BRANCH.

Accommodation..... 6:40 pm

Mail..... 11:30 am

Albia Passenger & B. Q..... 12:15 pm

Albia Accommodation..... 8:00 pm

Peoria Express..... 8:15 am

Albia Accommodation..... 2:00 pm

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.

St. Louis City & N. W..... 6:15 pm

Chicago & Des Moines..... 4:45 pm

Chicago Limited..... 8:00 am

Dakota Limited..... 5:30 am

Chicago Express..... 7:50 pm

C. G. W.—MAPLE LEAF—NORTH.

Chl. & St. Paul Limited..... 8:15 pm

Chicago & St. Paul Ex..... 1:30 am

Twin Cities Special..... 2:35 am

C. G. W.—MAPLE LEAF—SOUTH.

Kansas City Limited..... 6:50 am

Day Express..... 11:30 am