

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 6.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899.

No. 20.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FIFTH AND LOCUST STREETS, ROOMS
210 AND 211 MARQUARDT BLOCK.

IOWA PHONE NO. 800.
SPECIAL PAPER OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN
PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF IOWA.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIP-
FUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF
IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, \$1.50
Six months, .75
Three months, .40
All subscription payable in advance.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.
J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by postoffice order, money
order, express or draft, to The Iowa State
Bystander Publishing Company.
Communications must be written on one
side of the paper only and be of interest to
the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit,"
remember.
We will not return rejected manuscripts
unless accompanied by postage stamps.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Latest Styles, MASON'S.

Ask your neighbors to register.

Mrs. Geo. Young is quite sick this
week.

Read the Bystander this week espe-
cially the ads.

RAY & HARKINS, 1007 Center St.
is the best place to buy coal.

J. L. Thompson made a brief visit to
Oskaloosa this week on business.

Rev. Johnson of Oskaloosa, who has
been assisting Rev. Holmes, returned
home this week.

Mr. Harry Seymour of Cameron, Mo.,
is visiting in our city this week. He
may remain here indefinitely.

Geo. Taylor of Oskaloosa had busi-
ness in our city this week, going from
here to Ottumwa Wednesday.

Mrs. Wilson Hughes is a little better
this week. She improves very slowly.

Lowest prices on Hats, MASON'S.

Miss Clara Whitfield who have been
visiting relatives here returned to her
home in St. Joseph this week.

Mr. E. M. Hendrix, an intelligent
young man from Fraser, Ia., has come
to our city and entered the Highland
Park Normal College, taking a book-
keeping course.

Wm. Coalson arrived home Tuesday
from Dubuque where he accompanied
President McKinley across Iowa. He
speaks quite highly of his trip and pre-
sented this office with some very nice
souvenirs and tour cards.

Mr. J. H. Rogers is reading law in
the office of I. E. Williamson. Mr.
Rogers is a bright scholar and a ready
debater and will no doubt make marked
progress in the study.

Mr. H. S. Clay and Geo. Galtier re-
turned from Sioux City last Saturday
where they had been to set up a new
Odd Fellows lodge. They speak quite
highly of the people of Sioux City.

Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis, the
famous dramatic reader of her race, has
been invited to read in this city about
the 23 of November. The committee
having the matter in charge will report
to the Trustees of the A. M. E. church
in a few days. We are sure that Miss
Davis will be welcome to our city by a
fine audience of our best people.

Remember that the registration
board will meet at the usual places of
meeting on Thursday and Friday Oct.
the 26 and 27, and also on Saturday
November 4, at the usual hour so that
all persons who are entitled to a vote
can register.

Cole's Hot Blast Air Tight
Heater. The only perfect soft
coal stove ever made. For sale
only by LEWIS E. BOLTON,
413 and 415 East Sixth street.

WANTED—One hundred miners
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mine just opened. Carbondale Min-
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The H. B. S. R. C. met at the home
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meeting, lunch was served. The pro-
gramme the 20th is as follows: History,
Mrs. Hamilton; Reading, Mrs. Warick
Parker; Mrs. Williamson; Current Event
Mrs. Blagburn; Lecture, Rev. F. J.
Peterson; Will meet with Mrs. Banks,
of 1046 Evans Avenue. The club was
visited by Miss A. Porter of Greenfield.

We are sending out several hundreds
of extra copies of the Bystander to our
valued friends all over the state this
month. We hope that each one receiving
a copy will read it and subscribe
for the next issue. Only two more
months more per year.

New Bonnets and Hats, MASON'S.

Vote the republican ticket straight

Dr. and Mrs. Peterson are nicely
located at 778 W. Ninth street, where
they will be glad to meet their friends.

First quarterly meeting at the A. M.
E. church on the 19th of November. It
will no doubt be the best quarterly
meeting for sometime.

There will be work in the 2nd degree
in the North Star Lodge No. 2 next
Thursday evening. By order of J.
Frank Blagburn, W. M.

Misses Emma and Dicy Gray of Savan-
nah, Mo., spent Sunday with their
uncle, Mr. Jefferson Logan, while en-
route from Chicago to their home where
they had been visiting several weeks.

The republicans of Mahaska County
have nominated a strong ticket this
year and each candidate merits your
support. Hon. L. Blanchard of Oskaloosa
heads the ticket and no better or
more hard working man could have
been selected than the judge.

Subscribe for the BYSTANDER.

Steel Ranges, Cooking and
Heating stoves cheap at LEWIS
E. BOLTON'S, 413 and 415
East Sixth street.

On next Wednesday evening will oc-
cur the marriage of Mr. James E. Jones
of Marquetteville to Mrs. Emma Crews
of Macon City, Mo., at the home of the
bride's sister Mrs. E. Stanton 775 W.
9th street.

NOTICE—There have been so
many inquiries made of us for good girls
from the leading families that a mem-
ber of this company will undertake to
secure good places for good girls.
Wages from \$3.00 and upward. Address
B. care of the Bystander.

Order your Hat, MASON'S.

A LITERARY SOCIETY.

According to the call issued last week
for a mass meeting, to meet at the A.
M. E. church and organize a debating
and literary club. A little more than
twenty persons were present and effect-
ed a temporary organization. John L.
Thompson called the house to order
and stated the object of the meeting
after which C. B. Woods was selected
as temporary President and Miss Ethel
Wells as Secretary, after an expression
from a number present they decided to
organize a literary society and enroll
names for that purpose. Then a com-
mittee on constitution and by-laws was
appointed consisting of John L. Thomp-
son, G. W. Mason, Mrs. R. Bell, Rev.
J. Underwood and J. W. Brown, also a
committee on nomination, W. H. Ham-
bert, Miss Ethel Wells, and John L.
Thompson. They will meet next
Tuesday night.

WANTED—One hundred miners,
steady work. Four foot coal. New
mine just opened. Carbondale Min-
ing Co.

609 Locust street, MASON'S.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE
and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the
world's greatest naval hero by Mural Hal-
stead, the lifelong friend and admirer of
the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500
pages, \$2.00; nearly 100 pages halftone
illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand.
Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a life
time. Write quick. The Dominion Company,
3rd Floor Daxton Bldg., Chicago.

A very interesting session of the
Paul Laurence Dunbar Lyceum was
held at its room in the Hawkeye In-
surance block, Monday. There were
many of the old members present that
have been absent from many meetings.
The President, Albert Pearson, pre-
sided. The principal business of the even-
ing was the arrangements for the sec-
ond anniversary of the society. The
second anniversary will be held on the
evening of the 30th, possibly at the
First African Baptist church. All mem-
bers are expected to be present at the
meeting for Monday evening at eight
o'clock sharp.

Get your winter coal at 1007 Center
street. Iowa Phone 255.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT MARQUIS
VILLE.

On next Tuesday evening will occur
the first Republican rally at Marquis-
ville. Atty. John L. Thompson and
Mr. Henry Cravens of Des Moines are
the speakers, and others will perhaps
speak. The meeting opens at 8 o'clock
p. m. sharp. All are invited and a
special invitation to the ladies. Re-
member the time and date.

Ye editor made a brief visit to Frai-
ser, a mining town in Boone county.
While the town is only about seven
years old, yet there are about 300 act-
ual miners of which about one half are
colored. The latter has been there
nearly three years, yet some are doing
well. Mr. J. H. Mixon is an excellent
jewelry and has a nice smith in a room
with the company. Doctor Rev. E. Roey
and son own the only barber shop.
Mrs. V. L. McDonald runs a large board-
ing house. Work is good and the boys
seem to be satisfied and doing well.
They are most all Republicans and will
support the whole ticket this fall.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY IN IOWA.

On last Monday the President of
the United States crossed Iowa re-
turning from his Western tour. Thus
far his trip has been interesting, in-
structive and a continuous ovation
at each point where the train stop-
ped. Through this state his line of
travel was from Sioux City to Du-
buque, making ten stops, where he
spoke. It was a great object lesson
for the party, as they met at each
point a large crowd of well dressed,
happy, prosperous, well contented
people, quite a change from three
years ago under Cleveland's admin-
istration. Our own distinguished
governor, Leslie M. Shaw and party;
among whom was Wm. Coalson, es-
corted the Presidential party through
Iowa. We are sure that the beau-
ties of Iowa will leave a lasting im-
pression on the party.

NEW LODGE SET UP.

The G. U. O. of O. F. organize
a new lodge at Sioux City, Ia., last
week with 33 new members enrolled.
It was dedicated last Friday. Mr.
H. S. Clay of Des Moines was mas-
ter of ceremonies, assisted by
Geo. Galtier of Des Moines, Sec-
retary of the Charity Lodge of Des
Moines. This lodge will be one of
the largest and strongest lodges in
the north-west, as it is composed of
the best citizens of Sioux City. The
newly elected officers installed are:
James Washington, N. G.; H. S.
Whitton, V. G.; James Lee, N. F.;
G. Parker, P. N. F.; A. Downing,
P. S.; P. Hayes, E. S.; J. H. Mor-
gan, W. T.; P. D. Brown, Adv.
The exercises will be held at Sons of
Hermann hall, 417 Douglas street.

The money in this country has
increased nearly 33 percent in
the past three years notwithstanding
the statement of Mr. Bryan and
his followers, that free silver was the
only thing that would save this
country.

LOST RELATIVES.

I would like to inquire if there is a
mother and son living in your city
named Susan Morris and Walter Mor-
ris respectively 27 and 12 years. I am
anxious to know their whereabouts.
I am living in Yakima county state of
Washington. I have accumulated prop-
erty in the way of a good farm, and
stock amount me to the value of two or
three thousand dollars. I am getting
along in years and alone. I would like
very much to hear from them. They
may learn something to their advantage
by corresponding with me.

RICHARD MORRIS,
Mabton, Wash.

The exports of the calendar year
will be larger than ever before in
spite of the prediction of the Demo-
crats in 1896 when they said that
the "Dingly Law" would ruin this
country.

Mr. Bryan may criticize the ac-
tion of the President in the Philip-
pines, but he will not lead the peo-
ple as he thinks into the free silver
camp.

The Massachusetts Democrats
and Free Silverites has succeeded on
naming a Bryan delegation for the
next Democratic National Conven-
tion and some of the men that have
been nominated on the State ticket
by the Bryan convention, have re-
fused to run on the Free Silver plat-
form.

Henry Watterson says: "Anti-
Imperialism means defeat to the
Democratic party." Belmont wants
free silver dropped. Gorman is not
much on trusts; Morgan is an Imper-
alist on the grand scale; McClean
and Carter Harrison can get along
without the 16 to 1 remedy. To
satisfy them all Colonel Bryan will
have to be more skilled than ever.

It will not be a surprise to any who
are at all familiar with the good qual-
ities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,
to know that people everywhere take
pleasure in relating their experience in
the use of that splendid medicine and
in telling of the benefit they have re-
ceived from it. Of bad colds it has
cured, of threatened attack of pneu-
monia it has averted and of the child-
ren it has saved from attacks of croup
and whooping cough. It is a grand,
good medicine. For sale by all Drug-
gists.

816

818

Grand

Avenue.

LAUNDERERS.

Phones

171.

Des

Moines.

Joe Brown in Luck.

Prosperity is here.

New Discovery.

O. K.

Muscatine News.

Knoxville Notes.

Sioux City Items.

Burlington Brieflets.

Ottumwa News.

Newton Notes.

FT. MADISON RIPLETS.

Town Lots in New Towns.

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board will meet at the usual places

of meeting on Thursday and Friday

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ing a copy will read it and subscribe

for the next issue. Only two more

months more per year.

Miss Henrietta Jones of Albia has en-

tered S. U. I. She is the first colored

female student to enter the University.

She is a very bright young lady and we

predict for her a brilliant career.

Mr. Milton Thompson visited Cedar

Rapids last Thursday and Friday.

A choir was organized at the A. M. E.

church Wednesday evening. Mr. Ben

Berry leader and violinist. Miss Cora

Brown, Secretary, Miss Effie Mason, or-

ganist, Misses Cora Brown and Angeline

Berry sopranos, Miss Bessie Mason Alto,

Mezors Will Berry and W. A. Jackson,

Tenors, Messrs James Jones, Joe Brown

and Paul Ward Basses.

Mrs. J. B. Porter and children left Sat-
urday evening for Duluth Minn., to join
Rev. Porter in his new work.

Misses Alice Dameron, Maggie, Bessie
and Effie Mason and Lewis Shipp spent
Friday in Cedar Rapids the guest of Miss
Etta Davis and Lucy Bland. They re-
port a lovely time.

Mr. John Jones came home very ill
from Oxford Tuesday, he is much better
at this writing.

Mrs. James L. Dameron and little
daughter Helen will leave Thursday for
Goconda, Ill., to join Prof. J. L. Dameron
who has charge of the colored de-
partment of the city schools.

Mr. Storm a wealthy farmer of Iowa,
Co., was in Iowa City on business Sat-
urday.

Miss Maggie Mason is the happy re-
cipient of a very beautiful crochet bead
cyrano chain the donor being her cousin
in Texas.

Elmer Brown has returned home after
a two months visit in Grinnell and Monte-
zuma.

Miss Nellie Loyd of Muscatine is expect-
ed in Iowa City Wednesday to spend the
winter with her Grand-mother Mrs.
Helen Winston.

Sim Jeffers is home again after a long
visit in Ottumwa.

Hallie Byrd has been very sick the past
two weeks.

Mrs. Lucinda Cooper has been visiting
in the country for a while.

Miss Xenia Jeffers has about recover-
ed from her long illness of fever.

Mrs. W. P. Byrd has arrived home
after a very pleasant visit in Des Moines.

We looked for the cakewalkers but
were very disappointed by there none ar-
rival.

The people are greatly expecting the
fifty-first Iowa home moon and great ar-
rangements are being made for a fine re-
ception on their arrival.

We are very sorry to learn of Albert
Woods' death in our community.

Miss Clarabel Tomlin is suffering from
cold.

President McKinley was a Sunday vis-
itor in our city, he attended service at 10:30
o'clock at the First M. E. church which
place was thronged even out in the streets
at 12:00 o'clock he went to the Whitfield
M. E. church to view the Sunday school
which is said to be the largest in the
county, after which he returned to his car
still followed by the anxious throng, the
President has six colored porters, the rest
of their help being white. It was quite a
disappointment to the citizens of Sioux
City not to hear the president speak but
owing to the delay of the trains he and
the party did not get in until 1:45 A. M.
Sunday the car was side traeted at the
Riverside park, at 10:30 o'clock the car
was run in under the Illinois Central shed
at the Union depot amid cheers and yells
were deafening.

Rev. T. A. Clark is now here to stay
and hopes to be able to bring his family
here soon. The Rev. is very much impress-
ed with the people and the city we hope
he will have a successful year.

The stewards gave an entertainment
and the Odd Fellows' order was sit up
Wednesday evening at the church,
Messrs. Clay and Galtier were in attend-
ance.

The Odd Fellows installation and re-
ception was held Friday evening at the
W. O. W. hall, quite a number were out
and a good time was reported.

Messrs H. S. Clay and G. Galtier left for
Des Moines Saturday evening.

Prehabs never again in the history of
Sioux City will two such great men as
President McKinley and Mr. W. J. Bryan
visit the city in one day, we feel honored
at having the president address our race
at Quinn Chapel, Chicago.

The splendid offer the Bystander has
made should be an inducement to every
delinquent subscriber, and we hope you
will be kind enough to pay as they need
your money.

Men's meeting at the church at 3:30
o'clock every Sunday afternoon quite a
programme was rendered on last Sunday
Mr. P. D. Brown in his usual eloquent
manner delivered and excellent address.

Mr. J. Washington is coming to the
front as a speaker, among the other
speakers were Messrs G. Washington,
H. Whiddon, Miss F. Hawkins writer.

Mr. H. Wilson and old resident of Sioux
City died on the 6th, Monday and was
buried Tuesday from the undertaker,
Wescott.

Miss Emma Mayes has been seriously
ill, but at this writing is much improved.

Mr. O. J. Toller of Rock Island, Ill.,
was a Sunday guest at the Green resi-
dence.

Several of the young ladies have re-

ceived invitations to attend a social party
given by the Pleasure Seeker's Club of
Colfax the 20th inst.

John Anderson was in our city last
week visiting his wife who has been at
the parental home several weeks.

We would like to see our minister re-
ceive each Sunday as good a collection as
last Sunday, we will then be doing our
part toward him.

[Last Week's Correspondence.]
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fine have been
on the sick list but is improving.

Henrietta Jones of Albia and Genevieve
Green visited friends in Colfax last
Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Moore entertained a num-
ber of young people at tea Saturday.
Genevieve James of Des Moines is visit-
ing her aunt Mrs. R. Hudson.

Miss Henrietta Jones returned to her
home in Albia Tuesday after spending
a few days with her friend Green Freeman.
Mrs. Geo. E. Taylor of Oskaloosa was
in the city Sunday and Monday combin-
ing business with pleasure.

Mr. Fisher of Des Moines spent Sun-
day with Newton friends.

Mr. Marion Mayes was an over Sunday
visitor in Colfax.

Mrs. E. Pillow has been very ill, but
slowly improving.

Mr. Leo Welker of Colfax was the
guest of Newton friends Sunday.

One of the most enjoyable social
gatherings of the season was the party
given by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fine, at
their home Friday evening, in honor
of Miss Anna Thompson of Ottumwa.

About twenty guests were present.
The evening was spent in games, music
etc. An elaborate four course supper
was served. The guests departed at a
late hour declaring that Mrs. Fine has
no superiors as an entertainer.

ALBIA NEWS.
Miss Thompson of Ottumwa is the
guest of her sister Mrs. Searcy at this
writing.

Miss Henrietta Jones has left Albia for
Iowa City where she will attend the State
University this winter.

Mr. Baker and Mr. Mitchell of Coal-
field attended quarterly meeting in Albia
Sunday.

Mrs. Josie Meadows has started a class
in music at Muchaknock and will visit
that place twice a week.

A few of the friends gathered at the
home of Rev. Searcy on Thursday even-
ing for a quiet surprise. They report a
very enjoyable time.

BURLINGTON BRIEFLETS.
A Christian Endeavor Society was or-
ganized at St. John's A. M. E. church
Sunday evening and the following officers
were elected. Mrs. J. Higgins, President
Mrs. E. Reed, Vice-President; Tillie
Brown, Secretary, Gladie Brown, Asst.
Secretary; Mary Brown, Correspondent
Secretary; James Byrks; Lookout Com.,
Grace Johnson; Pray-meeting Com.,
Mrs. Folks; Financial Com. Julia Woods,
Social Com., Miss Morris.

Mr. Harvey went to Springfield, Ill.
this week and expects to make it his
future home.

Rev. J. Higgins went to Mt. Pleasant
Saturday to assist Elder Rhinehart in his
quarterly meeting Sunday.

The Baptist church had a grand rally
Sunday and raised quite a neat sum

THE NEWS IN IOWA

APPLE DECREASE.

Decline of Industry in State Due to Too Great a Supply.

DES MOINES, Oct. 19.—Secretary Wesley Greene, of the State Horticultural Society, figures that the decline in the apple industry in the state during the past fifteen years is at least one-half. He is working on a table which will give accurate statistics on this subject, for the first time in the history of the state. Mr. Greene attributes the falling off to the fact that the nurserymen of Iowa have not given their attention to the cultivation of harder varieties. About fifteen years ago so many apples were raised in the state that many farmers and fruit men had to feed them to hogs, there being so many more than the people of the state could consume, and the varieties being so perishable it was impossible to keep them for shipment out of the state. The business therefore was not a paying one, and the supply has been decreased gradually until at its present low ebb. Mr. Greene says until the horticulturists realize that they must grow an apple which they can use for both the home market and shipment out of the state, the industry will remain in a state of decline. The falling off in bearing trees from 1885 to 1895 is estimated at two to one and the falling off in non-bearing trees at three to one. There has been a decline of sixty-six and two-thirds per cent in the planting of nursery stock.

BURGLAR IS SHOT.

Killed While Attempting to Enter a Store at Otter.

DES MOINES, Oct. 17.—A man whom officers suppose to be E. M. Kennedy, of Waterloo, was shot through the heart while endeavoring to effect an entrance through the window of a general store at Otter, a small town thirty-eight miles east of Des Moines. From the report, it seems that the plans of Kennedy were discovered and a vigilance at the store kept that night. Some time between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock the party of watchers were rewarded by a noise at the window. They did not reveal themselves until the man was well into the room, when an effort was made to arrest him. He showed two ugly looking weapons and started to back from the room, when a shot from one of the men pierced his heart and he fell dead.

THIRD CITY IN THE UNION.

Rank Given Des Moines in the Implementation of Business.

DES MOINES, Oct. 19.—Des Moines now ranks as the third city in the United States in the amount of farm implement wholesale business transacted. Kansas City leads, Minneapolis is second and Dallas trails a million dollars behind Des Moines. Implement men place the aggregate business done in Des Moines at about \$4,150,000 for 1899. In 1900 the best estimates place the business at a little less than three and a half millions of dollars, so that the increase for this year amounts to \$700,000. Twelve hundred men are engaged in the business.

Disastrous Prairie Fires.

ROLF, Oct. 18.—A terrible fire raged throughout the country southwest of Rolf about eight miles. Fire started on section 11, Lincoln township, on a farm owned by O'Connell & Thomas of Fort Dodge and occupied by Mr. Henneberry, who lost a granary and 2,000 bushels of oats, 60 acres of corn in field, and a team of horses. Thence north the fire took all the hay for George and Henry DeWall and burned a wide strip through their corn field. All the hay and a lot of corn in field for Mr. Schoon, James Hurley, Joe Earl and Joe Sinek. The barn and all farm machinery and 1,000 bushels of oats for Jas. Earl. The orchard and hog sheds and pens of Frank Earl. The loss will be a good many thousand dollars. Corn burned in fields is a total loss.

Owl Lake Case.

DES MOINES, Oct. 18.—Attorney General Remy made an argument before the supreme court for a rehearing in the well-known Owl Lake case. It involves the question of whether the meandered lakes of Iowa shall be classed under the head of swamp lands. The state is fighting to preserve them. This case went against the state, and Mr. Remy proposes to take it into the United States federal courts if the state does not secure a rehearing and reversal of opinion.

Inheritance Tax is \$64,000.

DES MOINES, Oct. 18.—The first collection made under the collateral inheritance law was made by the state on October 8, 1897, and amounted to \$42.54. Since that time practically \$64,000 has been collected by the state in this department of revenue. The forthcoming report of the auditor of state will give a complete list of the estates which have contributed to the state revenue by reason of this law, with the date, county and amount paid.

Action Illegal.

DES MOINES, Oct. 18.—A decision in the Hancock county seat case has been handed down by the supreme court. It reverses the judgment of the lower court holding that the board of supervisors of Hancock county acted illegally when it ordered a re-location and change of the county seat without a vote of the people.

Flouring Mill For Cedar Rapids.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Oct. 19.—The American Cereal company announce the erection of a great commercial flouring mill at this point. The company will also install a plant to do all the printing for the concern.

Baby Drank Concentrated Lye.

WEST BEND, Oct. 18.—The 13-month-old son of Benjamin Habergar died in great agony from the effects of a dose of concentrated lye, which he drank while the parents' attention was called elsewhere.

Big Fire at Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Oct. 17.—Fire destroyed the big wholesale house of the Fowler company, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at \$102,000, with insurance of \$75,000.

THE PRESIDENT IN IOWA.

Enters the State at Sioux City and Leaves It at Dubuque.

SIoux CITY, Oct. 15.—President McKinley had a day of rest yesterday, the first since leaving Washington. He went to church in the morning, and from there to Sunday school. In the evening his entire party dined with George D. Perkins, former congressman from this district. The rest of the time he remained on his train at Leeds, five miles out, to avoid the noisy, curious crowds. The presidential train left at 10:45 last night for Milwaukee and intermediate points.

Dubuque, Oct. 17.—At 5:20 yesterday morning the presidential train stopped at Cedar Rapids and President McKinley delivered the first of a series of addresses in Iowa. Stops were also made at Ackley, Independence, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Parkersburg and Manchester. At each place the president was received with enthusiasm and he made brief addresses which were heartily applauded.

BEET SUGAR CONVENTION.

Secretary of Agriculture and Others Address the Meeting.

MAISON CITY, Oct. 20.—The farmers' state industrial beet sugar convention convened at Clear Lake. Many representative men of the state were present. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, presided. James Allen of Ames, Neb., president of the Standard Cattle Company and president of the National Beet Growers' Association, read a paper on the growing of beets. Professor Allen of the state agricultural college of Minneapolis spoke on forage crops for dairy cows, and said the beet sugar fodder was at the head of all fodders for this purpose. Secretary Wilson delivered an address on the farm and its manufactured products, laying particular stress on beet sugar productions, and felt confident that its future in Iowa was promising. Theodore Hapke of Pekin, Ill., professor Hayes of Minneapolis, Professor C. F. Curtis of Ames and C. F. Saylor of Washington, D. C., discussed Mr. Wilson's paper.

FEARS FOR FIFTY-FIRST.

Believed the Transport Senator Has Suffered a Stroke.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 19.—The steamship Empress of India has arrived from Japan, and had the roughest trip she ever experienced. Fears are expressed by the officers for the transport senator, carrying home the Fifty-first Iowa. She left Yokohama for San Francisco eight hours before the Empress. Having immense under work she would have badly in a gale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The senator is considered the safest steamer in the transport service. The consensus of opinion is that she will arrive safely, though a few days overdue. Captain Baneson, the head of the transport service here says: "The Senator will arrive safely. She is the best vessel we have. I am sorry that she had heavy weather, but anticipate nothing more serious than a few days' delay."

ONE KILLED AND NINE INJURED.

Members of a Charivari Party Victims of a Grave Collision.

SEYMOUR, Oct. 20.—One person was killed and nine others were injured, several probably fatally, in a grave crossing accident. A wagon in which were ten young men bound across the country to charivari a newly-married couple was struck by an east-bound train on the Rock Island road and knocked from the track. Will Cupples was killed outright and the following were injured: Norman Arrison, bruised and cut on head; Orrin Arrison, two scalp wounds; Asa Bacler, injured in spine and hip; David Darrah, injured, spine and hip; Harlan Ganter, scalp wound, injured in spine, sever; James Handlin, slight injuries; Earl Hostutler, struck on head, unconscious; J. L. McReynolds, slight injuries; J. M. Peers, slight injuries.

Dead Burglar Identified.

WATERLOO, Oct. 20.—The burglar killed at Otter, at first supposed to be Kennedy, of Waterloo, was Lou Bartlett, who served a jail sentence in Waterloo last summer.

BREVITIES.

Andrew Tierney, of Dubuque, was killed at St. Cloud, by the caring in of a sewer trench.

Three tramps boarded a Northwestern train at Stanwood recently, and attempted to hold up five tramps who were in the car. A fight followed, in which one of the tramps was shot three times and critically injured, and then thrown from the car. The assailants made good their escape at Wheatland.

The paper mill located at Freeport, three miles east of Decatur, burned to the ground a few nights ago. It was known as the American Pulp, Lina and Fiber company. The origin of the fire is unknown, and no cause for it can be given. The loss to the company is estimated at \$30,000, insured for \$8,000. The mill it is said, will be rebuilt at once.

Fred Steirs was caught in the store of Alexander Elliott, at Mingo. He shot Mr. Elliott, it is possible fatally, afterwards wounded Constable Baird, who sought to arrest him, stood off a posse of thirty citizens, and escaped. At 2 o'clock a. m. Mr. Elliott was told someone was in his drugstore. Just as he was entering the store he met Fred Steirs, who lives close to town. Steirs carries a revolver and shot Elliott.

The ball entered near Elliott's mouth and ranged upward, inflicting a severe wound. By this time a considerable crowd had gathered, and a few were armed. The men followed Steirs down the street, firing at him. He also returned the fire as long as his ammunition lasted, but he escaped in the darkness. Constable Byron Beard was aroused and joined in the chase, going with a posse to the Steirs home, to surround the man. When the constable stepped into the cellar to arrest him, Steirs fired, the ball passing through the officer's arm, inflicting a painful wound. Steirs left the cellar and stood off a posse of nearly thirty people with his revolver, successfully escaping. He was last seen in the woods north of Mingo.

NEWS IN GENERAL

DENIES THE CHARGE.

Chamberlain Says That He Was For Peace.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—In the commons yesterday, Balfour, the government leader, in reply to a question whether the government intended to proceed against certain Irish members for sedition in advocating the cause of the Boers said: "As far as my memory serves, the support of a similar character invariably has been offered by the same quarters to these engaged in hostilities with her majesty's government quite irrespective of race, creed, or the theater of hostilities. I have no ground for thinking such support ever is regarded as important by those to whom it was proffered. I advise the house to take the same view now." (Pleasant laughter.) Chamberlain rising, proceeded to defend himself against the accusations which had been made against him to the effect that he forced war with the Transvaal. He denied connection with Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson in the Jameson raid. He declared in the light of recent events and the utterances of Kruger, he came to the conclusion that the war always had been inevitable. He had hoped for peace, striven to maintain it, and up to a recent date believed it possible. Mr. Stanhope's amendment to the address, disapproving the conduct of negotiations with the Transvaal, was rejected by a vote of 361 to 165. The address was then unanimously adopted.

ENGLISH STATEMENT.

Indicates the Boers Have as Yet Accomplished Little.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The war office last evening issued the following bulletin: "No news of importance has been received from Natal today. The cavalry attached to our forces at Ladysmith and Dundee are engaged in observing the enemy. It is believed that the Boers have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg and Durban against raids on the western frontier."

"There is no recent intelligence from Kimberley or Mafeking, both places being cut off from railway and telegraphic communication. It is believed that the Boers have been taken to secure Pietermaritzburg and Durban against raids on the western frontier."

HEAVY LOSS FOR BOERS.

Refugees Tell of the Attack on Mafeking.

KIMBERLEY, Oct. 18.—An armored train, while reconnoitering near Spytfontein, engaged the Boers, killing five and wounding seven. The British had no losses.

LORENZO, Marques, Oct. 18.—Refugees from the Transvaal report that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking, sustaining heavy losses.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A special from Capetown says that three hundred Boers and eighteen British were killed in the battle at Mafeking. Further dispatches received by the government say the fighting continues north of Mafeking. The British, after the second engagement, retired in the direction of the town, but resumed the attack shortly afterwards, two burghers being killed and three wounded. The commando engaged was impeded owing to the want of heavy artillery, which was subsequently obtained from General Cronje. Heavy fighting took place on the 14th north of Mafeking. An armored train was sent to repair the railway line and opened fire on the Boer commando. One burgher was killed and two wounded.

UPRISING IN MANILA.

Natives in the Poorer District Organize.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—The authorities were informed Saturday from reliable sources that an outbreak in the poorer districts of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on Sunday. It failed to occur, probably on account of the vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tondo district left, taking their valuables. All the small shops which the guards usually forced to close at 8:30 p. m. were shut at sunset. A general feeling of uneasiness was apparent. The guards of the city were doubled and a strong force stationed at the slaughter house, the center of an unruly section. Two guns of the Sixth artillery were stationed near by at a point commanding the native quarter. The commanders of the reserve troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daylight. Three native policemen have been arrested on a charge of uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

CAPTURE BRITISH CAMPS.

Boers Admit Heavy Losses in Fighting Around Mafeking.

LORENZO, MARQUES, Oct. 18.—The Volkskern, the Boer official paper at Pretoria, gives the following account of the occupation of the British camp at Ramathlabama, just north of Mafeking: "The British camp at Ramathlabama has been captured and sacked by General Cronje after severe fighting. Many burghers were killed or wounded. The British loss is not known. The Volkskern adds that success has thus far everywhere attended the burghers, though it admits that in the various skirmishes near Mafeking and other points, the Boer casualties number some sixty or seventy killed and wounded."

ALL WELL AT KIMBERLEY.

Report from Mafeking is of Boer Repulse.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 20.—A Kimberley dispatch dated October 17 says: "All well here. Colonel Hoare engaged the Boers at Mafeking October 14 with great success. Mafeking was still safe October 15." Private information from Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, says that President Steyn of the affairs at Kranspan, where the Boers had derailed and bombarded the British armored train, carrying Captain Nesbitt's party. Kruger said Nesbitt and seven men were seriously wounded, no one killed.

WHITE FLAG AT MAFFERING.

Such is the Report That Comes by Way of Pretoria.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Pretoria special says: "After a few shots were fired at Mafeking the white flag was hoisted. A Boer party bearing a flag of truce was sent to inquire whether the town would surrender. No definite reply was received. The Boer messenger was detained six hours and then released." Another dispatch says: "The Boer Krupp batteries are now covering the town. Military engineers can be seen laying a temporary railroad, which will probably be used in an armored train defense by the garrison."

Boers Take Vryburg.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Vryburg surrendered Sunday. Tonight's dispatches from Kuruman, ninety miles west of Vryburg, state that the police having withdrawn from Vryburg, the town surrendered to the Boers, the inhabitants fleeing in all directions, mostly toward Kuruman. When the police withdrew, the Cape Boers notified the enemy of the fact, thus inviting them to take possession. The British are wildly indignant at this scuttling."

PARLIAMENT CONVENED.

For the Purpose of Considering the Situation in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Parliament opened yesterday in an extraordinary session to consider the South African situation. In a speech from the throne her majesty said:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: Within a very brief period after the recent prorogation I am compelled by events deeply affecting the interests of my empire to recur to your aid and advice. The state of affairs in South Africa has made it expedient that my government be enabled to strengthen the military forces of the country by calling out the reserve. For this purpose the provisions of the law render it necessary that parliament be called together."

"Except for difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African republic the condition of the world continues peaceful. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing for the expenditures which have been or may have been caused by events in South Africa. Estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due season."

"My Lords and Gentlemen: There are many subjects of domestic interest to which your attention will be invited at a later period, when the ordinary session for the labor of the parliament shall be resumed. I beg to thank you for the present I have invited your attendance in order to ask you to deal with the exceptional exigency, and I claim your attention, you may have the guidance of my speech, my Lords."

In the House of Commons Sir Alexander Fuller Acland Hood moved the address in reply and John Dillon moved an amendment to the address, asserting that the state of war had been brought about by the assertion of claims in direct violation of the terms of the convention of 1884, and proposing an independent arbitration as a means of the settlement of the differences between the two governments. Henry Labouchere seconded the amendment, declaring the war was the absolute act of Mr. Chamberlain and Michael Davitt and John Redmond supported the amendment, but it was defeated by a vote of 322 to 54. In the house of lords the Marquis of Granby moved the address in reply. The Earl of Kimberley, liberal, said the negotiations had not been conducted in a prudent and certainly not in a successful manner, and criticized the tone of Chamberlain's recent speeches. The Marquis of Salisbury defended the action of the government, and after several unimportant speeches the address was agreed to.

CUP WILL REMAIN HERE.

Columbia Demonstrates Her Superiority Over the Shamrock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The cup which the old schooner America won so commandingly against all comers over the course around the Isle of Wight in 1851 and brought back across the seas will probably remain here another year, a defiance to the world. In a glorious breeze, over a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, the Columbia scored against the Shamrock yesterday in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She bounded across the Irish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by ten minutes and fourteen seconds actual time, or ten minutes and eight seconds corrected time, after allowing the six seconds handicap which the Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer water line. The Yankee boat out-generalized her at the start, beat her hopelessly in windward work to the outer mark and gained twenty-two seconds in the run home before the wind. There was a good, strong ten to twelve-knot breeze and it held throughout the race. It is undoubtedly a bitter blow, because the English hopes of lifting the cup have never been higher since the Thistle met the Volunteer in 1887. Sir Thomas Lipton, like the true sportsman that he is, confessed after the race that he had been fairly beaten. He had no apologies to make.

HE WANTS MONEY.

General Pio Del Pilar Offers to Sell Out the Philippine Army.

MANILA, Oct. 19.—General Otis has received messages purporting to come from the insurgent leader, General Pio Del Pilar, offering to sell out his army and deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans. Although Otis is not satisfied that the offer is authentic, it is not intrinsically improbable. The policy of Otis is firmly set against buying any surrenders. Pio Del Pilar offers for \$50,000 to refrain from attacking Manila with the army; for \$250,000 to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air, and for \$500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and capture Aguinaldo, Paterno and other leaders. From reports from districts occupied by the enemy, Filipinos believe Pio Del Pilar has an audacious plan to break through the American lines into Manila and seize Otis and the archbishop. Possibly these rumors are started with the idea of helping him make a deal with the Americans. It is needless to say the Americans would welcome an attack of that sort. There has been much speculation of late regarding the whereabouts of Pio Del Pilar. The recent attack at La Loma was credited to his men. It is believed he is now in the vicinity of San Mateo valley with 1,800 to 3,000 men.

FUNSTON STIRS SLATE MAKERS.

His Reported Senatorial Ambitions Arouse Kansas Politicians.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17.—The publication in a local paper of an interview, with Colonel Wilder Metcalf of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, in which he stated that in his opinion General Frederick Funston would prefer the United States senate if he decides to enter the political arena, is regarded among Kansas politicians as practically an announcement of General Funston's candidacy for that office. Already Senator Baker's friends and the friends of J. Ralph Burton, the other leading candidate, are discussing the best way to get the dashing general off the track. General Funston's homecoming seems destined to make as much of a stir in political circles as did Governor Roosevelt's in New York, as he is popular with the people and it will be hard for anyone to keep him from getting what he wants.

PLOT TO KILL JIMINES.

Several Persons Have Already Been Arrested on Suspicion.

PORTO PLATA, San Domingo, Oct. 17.—Several persons have been arrested in the capital on suspicion of a recently discovered plot to murder General Jimines. Four men entered the house of Pedro Pepin, former Governor of Santiago, recently and fired upon him, but did not hit him. The men escaped. Former Governor Pepin and General Ricardo, governor of Monte Cristi, were notified by the government that it could not guarantee their safety if they remained in Santiago. Both promptly left the city, and have arrived here to embark for Porto Rico.

KIMBERLEY IS NOW BESIEGED.

The Boers Are Massing in Force Around the City.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Kimberley is besieged and the Boers are massing in force. No details, however, are obtainable. The only salient facts in the morning's telegraphs are that the Boers have advanced beyond New Castle and formed at Laager, near Dannhauser, about twelve miles north of Dundee and that Kimberley is isolated and probably invested. Kimberley thus becomes an immediate center of interest. The last message from Kimberley, prior to cutting of the telegraph and railway by the Boers, said: "All troops at Kimberley well."

U. S. Patent Office Report.

DES MOINES, Oct. 17.—Indexes to periodicals that are available for use by inventors and their attorneys are on file in the reading room of the Scientific Library at Washington as follows: Astrophysical Journal, Chicago, a monthly title-index of publications on astrophysical and allied subjects. Electrical World, New York, a weekly digest of electrical articles. Engineering Magazine, New York, a monthly title-index of engineering articles in the English language only. Electrical Engineering, New York, a weekly synoptical index of electrical literature. American and foreign. Journal of the United States Artillery, a bi-monthly title-index of current artillery literature. Proceedings of the Physical Society of London, monthly abstracts of the principal articles on physics published in the American and continental journals since January 1, 1895. School of Mines, Quarterly, New York, a quarterly synoptical index of articles on analytical chemistry and title-index of metallurgical literature. Consultation and advice free. THOMAS G. OWENS & CO., Registered Solicitors of Patents.

CURIOUS FACT

That the More Opera Singers Warble the More They Tangle.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Getting fat is the great dread of all women opera singers, from the prima donna to the girl in the 'seventh row of the chorus,' said a veteran theatrical manager who was in the city a few days ago. 'Just why there should be any connection between melody and the embonpoint I am unable to say, but the fact is undeniable. To put it bluntly, the more they warble the more they are to tangle, and such a catastrophe, takes all the romance out of a role. No woman can be truly poetic with a terrace of chins, and when a singer sees the fatal symptoms begin to appear, she is willing to resort to desperate measures to nip them in the bud. Calisthenics, dieting, practicing with clubs, Turkish baths, and even straight out starvation are a few of the things that are generally tried, but they are rarely successful. One of the few cases I ever knew in which a marked tendency to stoutness was successfully controlled was that of a very charming lady who is still an ornament to the lyric stage. Some years ago she suddenly took on flesh in an alarming fashion, and everybody predicted that her career was ended. Next season, however, she was as svelte as ever, and exactly how she did it has never been told. The truth is, her system was very simple. During a summer vacation, spent in the country, she had her husband drive a dog-cart every day along a quiet road while she held to the back of the vehicle and followed at a run. That sustained her and kept her from falling, and at the same time compelled her to take violent exercise. The horse went at a gentle trot, which was gradually increased as she became a better and better sprinter. Of course, it was very absurd, leaping along in that manner, and the country folks who saw her thought she was crazy, but the plan worked like magic and she lost all her superfluous flesh and at the same time improved in health—a remarkable combination. She will be angry with me for giving her away, especially as she is very dignified, but the scheme ought to be known for the benefit of other sufferers."

ART IN CHICKENS.

Painting Them Is Not Always an Effective Method.

Over in New Jersey a man named Breen keeps chickens. He is not the only one, however. His neighbors keep chickens—at least they try to. Breen keeps some and tries to keep others. But they will get mixed, says the Cleveland Plain-Dealer. This fact aroused Breen's unsuspected ingenuity. He got some household paint, ready mixed, and a brush, and he painted each of his chickens sky-blue. As he put on the finishing touches he smiled. He had established a Breen hallmark, at it were. None genuine unless bearing the blue brand. Mixing was not impossible. As the last hen he had decorated fluttered away, a dab of blue paint flew into Breen's eye, but he didn't mind a little thing like that. He was quite too happy over his discovery. But what was his horror the next day to see a green hen parading around the yard with his blue-ones? He was about to seize her and toss her into the alley when he thought he would examine her a little more closely. And, lo! he discovered the coat of green had been laid over the coat of blue. "That's my hen, I'll thank you," said the woman next door, as she looked over the fence. "All the green hens are mine."

WOOL IN THE TROPICS.

People who are called by business or pleasure to tropical countries for the first time invariably lay in a stock of thin gauze and silk underwear. When they arrive at their destination they discover that their clothes are entirely useless. Every one who keeps his health in the tropics wears next his skin thin flannels, which are the best guardian against the various ills due to the climate.

If silk or gauze garments are worn and become the least damp from perspiration and if a cool wind blows on the wearer he is certain to get pneumonia or some stomach trouble. Old-time residents in the Orient wear a thick flannel and their nightgowns are of a particularly heavy kind of wool. It is for the reason of protection that the Arabs wear blankets and burnous of coarse wool, which is the only fabric that lets the perspiration evaporate.

An important thing in tropical countries is to protect the back of the head and neck from the rays of the sun, and for this reason the pith helmets are in favor among travelers. Temperance in the use of liquors and a perfect digestion are other preservatives from sunstroke. Any stomach trouble is dangerous.

Cash controls the conscience in many cases.

A West Indian Hurricane

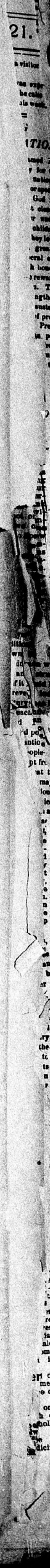
Recently traveled up the coast at will, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken. It has cured stomach trouble for half a century.

Persia first grew the cherry, the peach and the plum.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappointed



LAW.

By the author of *BUNNY'S LOVERS*

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"The will is really lost, and there is no copy, I am not my uncle's heir," she said.

"Colonel Branscombe's wishes—" I interrupted.

"That the law—I am asking you what the law is," she interrupted, impatiently. "I shall not be allowed to take anything if the will cannot be found."

"It will in that case be a deadlock," I returned reluctantly.

"And the heir-at-law will come in?" she queried, with a touch of unconscious triumph in her tone.

"The trustee will oppose—there will be probably a long and tedious lawsuit; the matter will not be so easily settled. And—pardon me, Miss Branscombe—that the wishes of the testator, the known wishes in this case, should not be carried out must surely be a matter of regret."

"My dear uncle," she said gently, "did not, I know, mean to be unjust, but he was mistaken. I think if he could know—dear uncle—he would be glad that an accident should prevent the carrying out of a great injustice."

"She was absolutely infuriated, and the unprincipled scoundrel, Charlie Branscombe, was trading on the noble generosity, the too trustful simplicity of his lovely cousin. A rush of jealous indignation choked my utterance. How she must love that wretched creature to do so much for him!—that was my predominant thought."

"She stood still, struggling with the tears which the mention of her uncle's name had brought; then she recovered her composure and held out her hand timidly to me."

"You have been very kind, Mr. Fort," she began; then a faint pink blush tinged her cheek. She hesitated, and finally broke down in confusion; whilst I, I think, lost my head, and with her soft trembling hand in mine, I cast duty, professional reputation, all to the winds, and vowed in my inmost heart to guard her secret, even at the cost of all I had hitherto held dear."

"I left Forest Lea the next morning. As I drove away, a slim, black-robed figure glided to the side of Miss Elmstone, who was standing at the hall door, speeding the departing guest, and a farewell smile, breaking like a ray of light through a dark cloud, sent me away with my heart beating furiously and my head in a whirl."

"Date, July 3d; time, 11:40 a. m. Kindly describe your fellow passenger, sir."

Mr. Widdington, from Scotland Yard, paused, notebook in hand and pen suspended, his keen dark eyes fixed upon my face. My partner, Mr. Rowton, Sr., now convalescent—sat in an arm chair by the fire, looking more disturbed than I had ever seen him.

"A couple of country gentlemen," I replied in answer to Mr. Widdington's question. "Middle-aged—nothing particular about them; they talked politics and local gossip—and a lady."

"The lady whose bag was exchanged for yours? She got it in Wivenhoe, referring to his notes."

"Yes."

"There was no other lady?"

"No—none."

"The country gentlemen traveled with you the whole way to London?"

"Yes."

"And they had neither of them a Gladstone bag?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"The bag left with you contained articles of lady's clothing?"

"Yes."

"And has never been claimed?"

"No."

"The lady got out at—?"

"At Moulton Junction."

"Precisely at Moulton Junction. She had a Gladstone bag with her when she entered the carriage?"

"Yes."

"And she took one away with her when she left?"

"Yes."

"Can you describe the lady?"

"She was thickly veiled," I replied. "I did not see her features."

"Was she young or old?"

"I believe she was young."

"Dark or fair?"

"She had fair hair. She sat on the same side of the carriage as myself, and, as I said before, she was closely veiled. I had no opportunity of studying her features."

"I believe you made every inquiry at Moulton?"

"Yes."

"And the railway officials in London?"



"OH, IT DOESN'T MATTER," HE SAID, "YOU MAY SPEAK OUT."

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For that space all was silent as the grave. Widdington made no sign. Then two events of almost equal importance to me broke up the monotony of legal work in which I had buried myself. A distant relative died and left me a fortune, and Mr. Heathcote telegraphed to Messrs. Rowton and Fort: "Come as soon as possible. C. B. taken possession."

Old Rowton was laid up again with a return of bronchitis, and for the second time it fell to my lot to obey the summons intended for him. What wild hopes and daring aspirations thrilled my heart and filled all my thoughts during that journey over the well-remembered road! My love and I were standing on equal ground now. As the owner of a landed estate I might without presumption ask even the heiress of Forest Lea to be my wife. And as events were tending, with the secret knowledge I possessed, I felt sure that Nona would be no heiress. Doubtless it was she who summoned Charlie Branscombe, in pursuance of her scheme of restitution; and—how joyfully my heart beat at the thought!—it was in my power now to restore to her all she had given up.

The Rector was waiting for me in his dog-cart, the smartest of grooms at the horse's head, in place of the somewhat loutish fellow whom I remembered in the summer.

"London bred," I said to myself, as, touching his hat to me, he sprang to his place behind us.

"You have a new groom," I remarked to Mr. Heathcote. "A smart fellow, he looks."

"Yes," answered the Rector, absent-mindedly, then plunged at once into the subject of my journey. "Here's a pretty mess! Mr. Charlie Branscombe has installed himself at Forest Lea, and I want your help to turn him out. No news of that unlucky will, I suppose?"

I glanced around at the groom before replying; the Rector spoke in a loud tone—louder than was prudent, it seemed to me, with a listener so near.

"Oh, it doesn't matter," he said; "you may speak out."

There was a twinkle in the clergyman's eyes which made me turn once more to the man. He was sitting with folded arms, his immaculate top boots stretched out in orthodox fashion, his heels resting on the footboard, his features composed into the respectful vacuity of expression peculiar to a thoroughbred servant. Was the fellow deaf? Was that the meaning of the Rector's lack of caution? I decided that it was, and hesitated no longer.

(To be continued.)

A KIND DEED SAVED A LIFE.

That wealth is not always deaf to the call of suffering is shown by the case of a poor young soldier who was lately pronounced by the surgeons at St. John's Hospital in Brooklyn to be on the road to recovery. He was Albert Duncan of the Second United States Infantry, who had been lingering between life and death for weeks, and was only saved, the physicians say, by the joy of seeing his father and mother.

Duncan had been sent to the hospital in the late autumn, suffering from fever and abscesses. He became so ill that the hospital authorities wrote to his parents, who live near Ashland, Ky., that if they wished to see their son alive they must come on at once.

The father, a poor farmer, was without money to pay his own and his wife's way to New York. He hoped to obtain it soon somehow; but the days went by, the sick soldier growing worse, profoundly discouraged as he was because he thought he should never see his father and mother again.

A visitor at the hospital, a lady, heard of the case, and asked Miss Helen Gould to investigate it. Miss Gould did so promptly, with the result that she sent money to the Duncans at Ashland. They started for Brooklyn on the first train after receiving it, and were quickly admitted to see the son.

The joy of the sight of them acted as a tonic to him, and much to the surprise of the doctors, who had given him up, he began to improve. The mother came daily to see him, and returned each day as long as she was permitted. The son, constantly happy where he had been seemingly hopeless, gained steadily.

Through Miss Gould's generosity the mother remained near the hospital until her son was able to travel.

A Tantalum of Troubles.

It was a queer mix-up that met his fond mother's gaze as she stepped into the boudoir of her only "hopeful" to tell him that it was time to tip his hat to slumber and lie himself to breakfast and to business. The room looked like a clothing counter during a fire sale. The bed was a tangled mass of trousers legs, and it was with difficulty that the startled mother found the peaceful, sleeping face of her only son. Her expression hardened into a look of sternest disapproval, for the accent of ineptitude was only too plain—so she thought. But she was mistaken. It was only an accident. The gas was burning low when he went to his room that night, and in attempting to turn it up he turned it out. For lack of matches he had disrobed in the dark. Consequently he did not see the eight pairs of trousers that were lying in a pile on his bed after a return from the presser's. Those eight pairs of trousers ran up a good-sized tailor's bill during that one-night stand with their restless owner. When he awoke one pair was wound around his neck, and the immediate surrounding country looked like a fricassee of pantaloons.

Why Musicians Tune in Public.

It has often puzzled the uninitiated to give a reason why musicians tune their instruments in public and not before they enter the orchestra. If they tuned their instruments before entering the theater or concert room the temperature is very apt to be different in the place of performance, and therefore the instruments would not be in tune. A piano which is in tune in a cold room would get out of tune if the room were suddenly heated.

A woman never gets a made-over dress so long as it is made over silk.

FOR GROWN UP GIRLS.

Series of Calisthenics that Assist Development.

The order comes from Paris, the atelier of feminine fashion, that "Hips will not be worn this season." As a consequence, fair women are seeking to hit upon some method by which they can reduce them, says the Philadelphia Times. Of course, some found it an easy task, consisting merely of untying a few strings and removing the hips bodily, woven wire, horse hair and all. "But," as the poet says, "there are others." Others who are not so fortunate and who are fretting and wondering what they will do about it. To those this article is affectionately dedicated. If you want to know how to do it, read on. Women of today are beginning to pay for the deeds of those who have gone before. They have descended from generations of women who have lived by means of an artificial waist, condensed and drawn in within narrow confines, the object being not the waist, but the hips. On the principal of comparison, you know. But since the new edict

the value of its material is the only, the chief, or even an important, claim to attention would merely illustrate the utter barbarism, the artistic immaturity, and could win from civilized critics nothing but laughter—laughter much more likely, moreover, to express contempt than amusement. A gold statue would do that in inverse ratio to its excellence as a statue, while it would provoke ridicule in direct ratio to its lack of excellence. Piled or molded into a pyramid, or any other similar geometric form, on the other hand, a million dollars' worth of gold will not be unworthy of anybody's thoughtful contemplation, and it will impressively advertise one of Colorado's just rights to the world's respect.



THE SYSTEM OF EXERCISE FOR REDUCING FLESH.

has gone forth into the land that hips are no longer "the thing," the corset has been discarded, the principal canon remaining the same. For it is natural to believe that if the waist line is restored to its normal condition, all the fat stored up in the hips will be blessed with the same hips, they will not, so to speak, be wearing them. The majority of women who act on Parisian edicts have worked this idea out for themselves and have eschewed the corset. Then, to their dismay, they found that they were woefully weak about the lumbar region, and they understood instinctively that they were not out of the woods in their effort to discard hips.

Now here is the point of this story. Jet to work on physical exercise, women fair, and get back the backbone and the firm, rigid waist which gives the athletic girl the proud carriage of a queen which draws all masculine eyes upon her when she crosses the room. The exercises illustrated here are especially designed to give a woman a supple strength about the waistline which will make her walk free and strong and bring her the distinction and notice which she deserves. Above all things, if you are going to do these motions, practice them patiently and persistently for six or eight months, each movement ten or twenty times. Don't start in for a week spasmodically and then give it up, for that will only be conducive of making you lame in the region of the flabby and hitherto unused muscles. Do it right or not at all, and the jellyfish girl will be wonderfully transformed into a Goddess Diana. The exercises in the illustration, it will be noticed, go in pairs. No. 1 in each case is the first position, and No. 2 the second. In the first exercise, stand firmly on the feet, heels together, and arms outstretched. Bend over slowly, using all the muscles of the body to keep the motion from being more of a semi-involuntary fall than a quiet bend. Take the position as indicated in No. 2 and be sure to have a chair handy before starting. Then come slowly back to the original position. Do this one or two times, first on one side and then on the other. As the days go by increase the number of times. You will find that once or twice at first is about sufficient. Above all, do that motion without speed. In the second series of movements stand with the heels together. Take the second position suddenly and be sure to get the turn of the body at the waist. The muscular work required to make that swing of the waist is what the exercise really aims at. It should be done first to the right and then to the left. The third of the series is somewhat like its predecessor, but its object is general suppleness and strengthening of not only the waist but the entire body.

appear tonight. In order, however, to save you from disappointment, I have arranged that Miss Arabella Jones, of our town of Ballyslackguthery, shall favor you with a song!"

Who Had the Button?

There is a good story told of a magician who has passed the great divide. He was a world-traveler, and his wanderings set him upon occasion in far away New Zealand. It was arranged that he should give an exhibition of mind reading before the king of Maoria. After some parleying it was decided that the king himself should conceal the article which the magician was to discover. The mind-reader left the room and after a time was brought back blindfolded, as the custom in such performances is. After some time the magician declared that the hidden article was in the king's mouth. His majesty shook his head savagely in the negative. The magician insisted upon his point, and demanded that the king's mouth be opened wide. The king refused. The magician insisted, and the excitement became very great, until at last the dusky king reluctantly opened his jaws. The article was not there. The next instant, however, the king was taken with a violent fit of coughing. He had

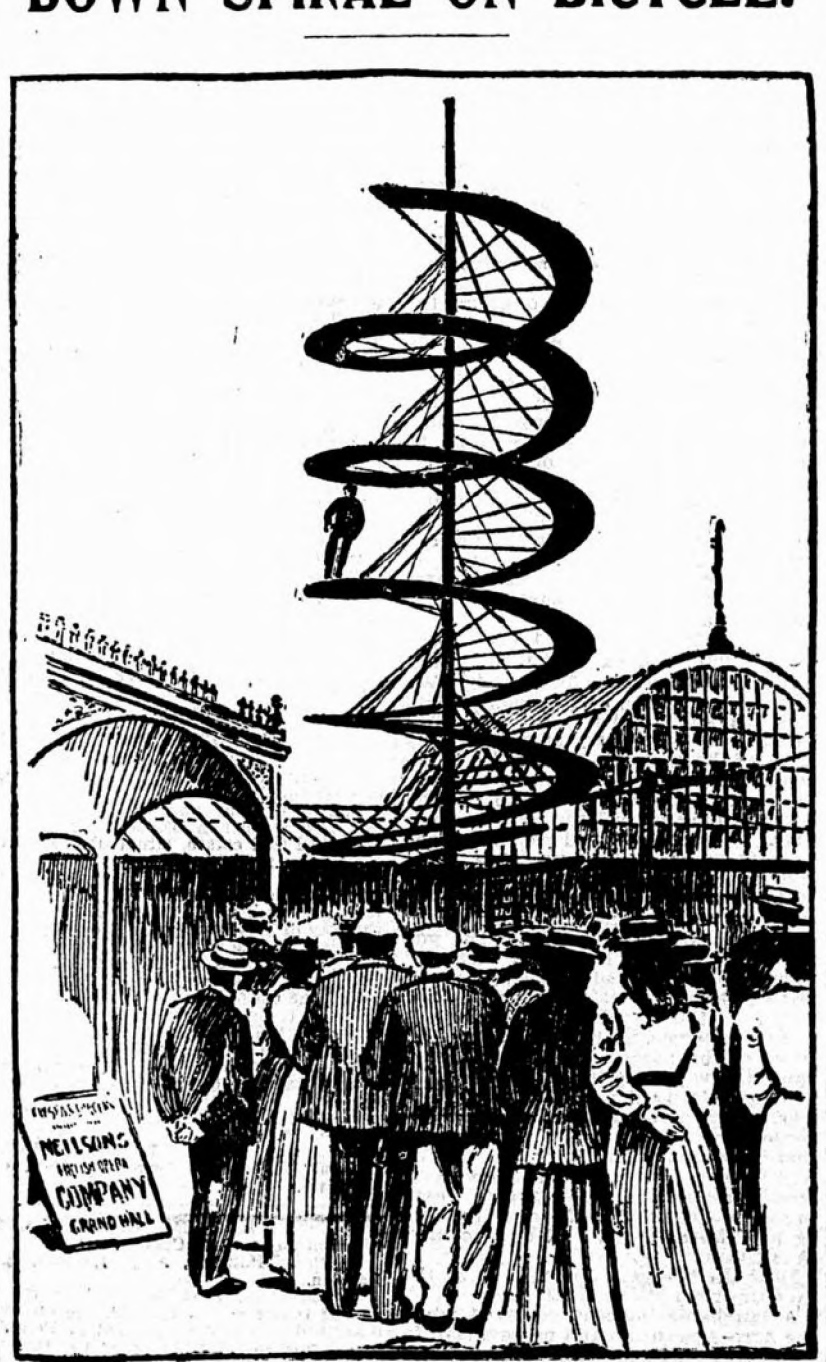
tried to swallow the lost article, a button, but could not, and was compelled to cough it up. The Maoris were uproarious with mirth. They did not know which to admire the more—the wisdom of the magician or the heroism of the king.—London Tit-Bits.

REMARKABLE SIGHT.

A Big Orange Grove Growing in San Francisco.

There is an orange grove right near in the city limits of San Francisco, says the San Francisco Examiner, not a stunted collection of shrubs bearing bitter seedlings with marble hearts and leathery skins, but luxuriant trees ten feet high, that yearly yield several hundred fine large navel oranges. The grove is not a pretentious one as to size. There are only twenty-five of the orange trees—a dozen plus a baker's dozen—but that does not alter the significance of the fact that the San Francisco citizen who wants an orchard in town can have it, providing the area is his in which to grow it. Mr. R. H. Partridge, a retired lumber merchant, owns this small but productive orchard, which makes him independent of the fruit market, so far as yellow navels are concerned. He can drive from the ferry to his property in forty minutes. His way lies through South San Francisco, over the Bay View road to the shore of the bay. From this point a private road leads to his gate. The air here is laden with the perfume of fruit blossoms. Two and a half acres are under cultivation, and they lie near the water, with Shag rock in the distance to the northeast and Hunter's point to the left. The land rises sufficiently to shut off the cold winds and most of the fog. In this balmy, protected place it is summer the greater part of the year. Mr. Partridge had experimented successfully with apples and cherries on his fruit "farm" that he thought it practicable to plant lemons and oranges. He has thus transformed a barren stretch of clay ground into a semi-tropical garden. It is an interesting fact not generally known that San Francisco is the only city occupying an entire county. The term "city limits" here includes all the peninsula as far south as Ocean View, where San Mateo and San Francisco are separated by a flagpole sign.

DOWN SPIRAL ON BICYCLE.



Daring feats of bicyclists have become so common nowadays that it necessitates something extraordinary to arouse the interest of the public. Minting, the English expert, however, has introduced a feat which for novelty and reckless daring surpasses anything heretofore attempted. Mounted on one wheel he ascends a narrow spiral track encircling a mast fifty feet high. After reaching the top he takes a short rest, when, to the amazement of the spectators he begins the descent, starting slowly, then increasing his speed until he travels at almost express train speed. The picture shows him rapidly descending, after several attempts, in the face of a strong breeze. Several serious accidents have occurred to this intrepid rider, after one of which he remained unconscious for five days. The exertion of mounting is very severe, the greatest difficulty being experienced after rain, when the wet track does not afford sufficient adhesion or grip to a single wheel on such a steep gradient.

One-Third Recover.

One-third of the people who go are said to recover their senses.

PALACE FOR JAPAN'S PRINCE.

Will Cost \$5,000,000 and Require Years in Building.

From the New York Tribune: The architect to the Imperial household of Japan has come to New York to build steel to be used in the frame work of the new palace for the Crown Prince Yoshihito. His name is Tokuma Katayama.

"The new palace," he said, "will be one of the finest, if not the finest, structure in Japan. It will cost between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and will take six or seven years in building. In no country are buildings thrown up with such astonishing rapidity as in America. In Japan we require more time, but the building of the palace will be unusually slow because of the intricate work to be put on it. It will be in the Italian renaissance style, and in the decoration I shall endeavor to combine what is best of Japanese art and of European and American art as well. It is likely that we shall import some carvers from America, but it is too soon to discuss that subject, for the building will not be ready for decoration for several years. I do not know as yet the amount of steel I shall have to use, but I notice that the price of steel is steadily rising, and I am afraid that my purchases here may run up as high as \$300,000. As soon as the material for the framework arrives work on the palace will be begun. Architecture in Japan is in a transitional stage. The old wooden dwellings are unsatisfactory for many reasons, chiefly because they burn like tinder boxes. The ordinary brick building is even more undesirable, because the first hard earthquake shock will send it tumbling down upon the heads of its occupants. When you consider that Japan has, on the average, about 300 earthquakes of more or less violence in a year, this is not an unreasonable objection. The steel frames, however, have solved the problem. Japanese houses in the future will have steel frames, and the walls may then be built of brick or stone with perfect safety. But the height must be limited. I should say that no building over four stories high, even though it had steel framework, would be safe in Japan. The palace of the crown prince will be only two stories. In the matter of architecture, Tokio and Yokohama can never be like New York. The buildings may be as wide and as long, but not as high. There is a tendency in Japan to adopt the American architecture as far as possible. It varies so widely that monotony has no chance to creep in. I think the next class of buildings to undergo a change will be the railroad stations. At present they are almost invariably of the old wooden shanty style. We have none of the fine train sheds with great steel arches that you have in America, but I think the time is coming when we will. I predict that the next few years will witness a wonderful revolution in Japanese architecture."

Where the Fun Came In.

The small boy who plays a paper to the schoolmaster's coat tall imagines that he has achieved a masterpiece of humor. But he is not really in a position to reap the fruits of his perilous adventure, says the Atlantic. It's a fearful and precarious joy which he feels. What if the schoolmaster should turn around? That would be tragedy. Now, neither the small boy nor the schoolmaster gets the full flavor of the humor. But suppose that at that moment an old friend of the schoolmaster happens to look in at the door. His delight in the situation has a mellowing far removed from the anxious, ambiguous gleam of the urchin. He knows that the small boy is not so wicked as he thinks he is and the schoolmaster is not so terrible as he seems; in fact that only a little while ago he was up to the same pranks he now finds reprehensible. So, from the assured position of middle age, he looks upon the small boy that was and the small boy that is and finds them both good—much better, indeed, than at the moment they find one another.

One-Third Recover.

One-third of the people who go are said to recover their senses.

Portable houses are made in country for shipment to Venice. Four handy men can in three hours erect one of the domiciles.

