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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Miss Cora Smith is improving.
School election Monday March 12.
Miss Blanche Allen is convalescent.
Miss Sophia Bass is some better this week.
Mrs. M. N. Bell of Phoenix, Arizona, expected in the city next week.
Get your winter coat at 1007 Center street, Iowa 'phone 255.
Have you heard Mattie Johnson, the Evangelist, she would like to have you.
The interest in the meeting at the A. M. E. church is increasing with each evening.
Invitations are out announcing a ball to be given by the Gold Leaf Social at Painter's Hall, March the 15th.
Mrs. C. H. Richardson and daughter Zoe of Clive, spent Sunday in our city, the guest of their relatives.
Mr. Wm. Bailey accompanied the members of the legislature Wednesday to Cherokee, he reports a nice time.
The members and friends of Class no. 1, of the A. M. E. Church are preparing for an interesting entertainment about the first of April.
Miss Lizzie B. Reeves left Tuesday morning for Hot Springs. She also expects to visit New Orleans before returning home, and will spend a month or six weeks on the trip.
Mr. N. Middleton, who is employed at the legislature, accompanied the legislators to Cherokee this week stopping a day over at his home in Webster City.
On account of the illness of her daughter Cora, Mrs. A. O. Smith had to give up her position as janitress of the Federal Building, for a while, so that she can spend her entire time by the bedside of her sick daughter.
Mr. Joseph H. Shepard, whose time expired as court bailiff last Saturday has delivered up the keys. Mr. Shepard was the best known and most popular court bailiff that Polk county ever had. He was punctual, honest and performed his duty with satisfaction to all concerned and with credit to his race.
The Rev. Mrs. Johnson of Chicago, who we have been expecting visit our city and conduct revival meetings, came last week to commence her work; last Sunday evening the house was crowded to its utmost and many stood up others turned away; she is a good speaker and a logical reasoner with one aim firmly set and that is to earnestly and honestly preach the truth, every body should hear her.
We have it from a reliable source that a former Des Moines lady will come to the city in a few days and wed one of Polk county's thrifty farmers. It is also reported that an East Side lady is soon to wed a gentleman from out of the city.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harris and sister, Mr. and Mrs. L. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Phillips and Mr. Lilly of Sayreville miss left this week for Washington state to make that their future home. The Bystander wishes them success in their western home.

Mr. I. E. Williamson has brought suit in the justice court against Mrs. Dinnozo, the wife of Martin Dinnozo the proprietor of a restaurant at 314 Third street, for charging him more than the usual price, which is contrary to Section 5008 of the statutes. The trial is set for next Tuesday. It is claimed that this is another of the drawing of the color line.
At the reception given Company M Seventh U. S. V. of the Spanish-American war, Captain Brandt's Company, by private Q. D. Early Monday evening a social club was organized. First Lieutenant E. G. MacAfee was elected president and private Q. D. Early Secretary. All members are requested to meet at Sargeant Brown's shop Tuesday night March 13, to finish the organization.
The H. B. S. Reading circle met with Mrs. G. I. Holt. After a very interesting programme the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. H. Lewis Thursday afternoon, March 15. Programme: Afternoon with Paul L. Dunbar. Life of Paul Dunbar, Mrs. Holt; Reading from Dunbar, Mrs. Wilburn; Current Events, Mrs. L. Denney; Oracle Mesdames Lewis and Palmer; Music, Instrumental, Mrs. Hamilton.
We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARKLE, General Merchant and farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by all Druggists
When in Muchaknock, Iowa stop at MRS. ADDIE JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT for good meals or short orders; also Ice Cream, Prompt attention given to all orders.
OBITUARY.
Died at 11:57 p. m., March 8, 1900; at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hughes, 204 Center street, Mr. Albert Hughes, of catarrh of the stomach, at the age of twenty-seven years, eleven months, and eight days.
The deceased was second boy in age of the family. He was educated in the public schools of Des Moines; he was well known and a host of friends will mourn his loss. His father and mother are both living, as are two brothers and two sisters, namely, Mr. W. H. Hughes, Mrs. William Coalson and Mrs. Walter Birney of this city, and F. B. Hughes of St. Louis. A telegram was sent Mr. F. B. Hughes, and he is expected to arrive in time for the funeral.
Services will be held at the home of the parents at ten o'clock Sunday morning, and the remains will be interred in the Woodland cemetery.
CITY ELECTION.
As the opposing candidates for the election to various city offices of Des Moines for another two years, is beginning to grow warmer. John MacVicar heads the regular republican ticket and Jerry Hartenbower, leads the citizens. The latter ticket was placed in the field by the anti-republican MacVicarites, who claims that the unfairness and fraud practiced by the MacVicar republicans at the primary, the gag, and bluff methods used in the convention; also gangs of repeaters they voted, and then would not consider the contest which was filed in the convention led those who was opposed of the method to organize a citizen ticket. Now comes question what must the Myre, ly republicans who have these grievances do? Must they acquiesce or must they vote the citizen ticket? That is the question.
The Bystander as a Republican Journal, can see no good reason why it should not support the regular republican nominees, even though the nomination may have been secured wrongfully. First, there would be but little consolation in voting for a

democrat for Mayor: Second, the colored man has no grievance from his standpoint, because the republican party nominated our man for Market Master: Third, the citizen ticket did not extend us the courtesy of endorsing Mr. Blagburn. Fourth, there is a principle in this, and we must not act to hastily, be calm, cool and conservative. While we may receive but little from Mr. MacVicar, we would perhaps receive less as a race from the other man.
WOODSON FOR DELEGATE TO NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
Last week Attorney Geo. H. Woodson, who has been working very hard, took a trip up to our city, for a few days rest. While in conversation with him, he expressed a willingness to be a delegate from the sixth Congressional district to the National Republican Convention which will be held in Philadelphia. There can be no better qualified or more worthy man in point of service for the party in his district among the colored people and but few more worthy among the white republican then Mr. Woodson. The colored voters of the sixth district are entitled to at least one delegate and the republican managers of the district can pay no more deserving compliment than when they meet in their caucus to select Mr. Woodson as one of their delegate which would be the highest honor ever yet extended to a color man in the state.
THE CITIZENS TICKET
A committee composed of citizens of different political parties organized themselves together and named a ticket to run against the regular republican ticket, and on last Saturday the democratic party held its convention and endorsed the citizens ticket in toto. While of course the citizens ticket is made up of both republicans and democrats and they also endorse quite a number of the republican nominees, they go to the people sanguine of electing their ticket.
FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR
The name of Mr. P. C. Kenyon, the well known printer and book binder will be presented to the voters of West Des Moines next Monday for one the directors, Mr. Kenyon does not seek the place on his own accord, but by the earnest request of many of the leading citizen; and business men, by his long years of residence in the city and business experience will make a most excellent member of the school board. He will make no distinction of race or nationality and is sociable and congenial with all classes.
FOR TREASURER OF SCHOOL BOARD.
Mr. James C. O'Donnell, one of our popular and highly esteemed young business men, has announced his name as a candidate for Treasurer of the Independent School District—Des Moines, West Side. Election Monday March 12th. Mr. O'Donnell came to Des Moines in the year 1878, where he has been actively engaged in business since completing his school duties, and has for the past several years held a position of trust with the Marquardt Savings Bank where he is now engaged as Paying Teller. His qualification for the position to which he aspires is beyond question, and his many friend all over the city are working hard for his election, and respectfully solicit your support.
FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR.
In this issue of the Bystander the name of Louis C. Kurtz is presented to the voters of the Independent School District of West Des Moines as a candidate for one of the directors. It was not Mr. Kurtz's own desire that he came out again for director for his second term, but his friends urged him to announce. Mr. Kurtz is a well known good business young man; was born in this city 33 years ago, and attended the schools here, and later went into the hardware business with his father,

His past term just ending on the Board entitles him to a second term, for he has made an efficient member of the School Board.
NEWTON NOTES.
Miss Lula Fine was indisposed last week.
Misses Mae Mayes and Bertha Green of Marshalltown arrived in our city last week to make an extended visit with relatives and friends.
Mr. J. B. Lucas of Grinnell was an over Sunday visitor with his niece Mrs. Fred Green.
Lawyer Woodson of Muchaknock was in our city attending legal business this week.
Miss Eva Craig of Grinnell departed for her home Wednesday morning after spending a few days with her many friends in this city.
Little Helen Hudson has been on the sick list for several weeks.
Mr. George. Lucas of Evans was a Newton visitor last week.
The A. M. E. choir is preparing to give an entertainment in the near future.
Dame rumor says we are to have a wedding soon.
CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.
Miss Lula Wadkins who was sick for over a year passed peacefully away to her everlasting rest Thursday morning. Rev. A. Ford of Washington, conducted the funeral services assisted by the pastor.
The Industrial Circle will have their 5th anniversary March 12th.
Mrs. Archie Price is very ill with consumption.
Rev. Ford filled the pulpit, Sunday morning and preached a powerful sermon, subject, "He Careth for Thee." At night Rev. J. Bass, the pastor, preached one of his strong, earnest and pathetic sermons and one young man was connected with the church.
Mrs. Raspberry is very sick with la grippe.
For a city of 30,000 there is considerable mortality and average of about two per day for the last week or more.
After transacting some private business business, Rev. Ford returned to Washington.
DAVENPORT REPORT.
Sleighting has been very good here for two weeks or more and every body is getting their share.
Mr. Bert Chesterfield who has been confined in the hospital in Rock Island, is some better at this writing and is expected to be brought home by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chesterfield in this city.
Quite a number of ministers is looked for here next week to attend the executive board, which holds in the Third Baptist Church.
Rev. M. J. Burton left for Marshalltown on the 5th to spend the week there with his family, he will return on the 10.
The Dorcas Club of the Bethel A. M. E. Church gave a Rabbit Social at Mrs. Busey, 618 Harrison St., Monday Mac. 5, Mrs. J. S. Roberts is captain and Mr. Roberts is Secretary.
The Ladies Missionary Society of the Third Baptist Church, met at Mrs. Hughes on Harrison St., on the 5th. Mrs. F. Baker is President.
We had one of the worst streets Monday night, that we have had here for years and the cars were stopped.
In thirty days Davenport will start a new Gas Plant; when done it will be no doubt the finest in Iowa it will be built on the modern plan.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stewart of west 10, St. are the recipients of a fine baby boy. Mother and child are doing well; Mr. Stewart is coachman for J. P. Van Patten.
CLINTON.
Mrs. Wm. Emerson confined to her home by illness, we hope for her speedy recovery.
The social and apron sale given by the stewardess last Friday evening was a decided success, a good time being indulged in those present and a neat sum was realized.
Those on the sick list are reported better.
What may have been a severe accident was fortunately averted on last Saturday night when Edward Aikene, cabman for E. A. Hughes cab line, while turning a corner struck the curb, throwing him from his seat to the ground; it is fortunate that he escaped with only a shaking up.
Thomas Philson of the Candy Kitchen is confined to his room, threatened with pneumonia.
The choir of Bethel Church gave a sacred concert to a small audience on Sunday evening.
This was visited by the worst storm of the season, Monday; early in the morning snow began falling and continued with varying severity throughout the day which at night turned into a disagreeable rain and the cars were forced to a

bandon traffic.
March 20th is the date set for the spring election it is anticipated that Geo. D. McDavid will succeed himself as Mayor of this city.
CLINTON ITEMS.
(Last Week.)
Clinton was visited by the heaviest snow of the season.
There are quite a number of persons are reported sick list.
Mrs. J. T. Culberson has returned from Keokuk.
Mrs. Alice Harris who has been ill for sometime at the home of her Aunt, Mrs. Dodson is convalescent.
A. M. Daymon is in Peoria for an indefinite time.
N. E. Stewart, owner of a confectionery has retired from business.
Master C. Culberson is sick with la grippe.
Curtis, Clyde, and Genevieve Bush are indisposed.
The music class of Miss Estella Bush is increasing steadily each week.
Persons who desire to send items should send them to the correspondent.
MUCHAKINOCK NEWS.
B. F. Cooper went to Oskaloosa, Wednesday on business.
Mrs. W. J. Jackson left for Des Moines to visit her Mother and Brothers.
R. E. Shelton's baby died Thursday.
Geo. Harris, of Des Moines, made a flying trip to our city this week, on account of the illness of his Grandmother's sickness.
Mrs. Alice Massey spent several days in Ottumwa last week.
Wm. Braxton is able to be out again after several weeks of illness.
D. Timberlake and wife of Hoeking Valley, are visiting in our city.
The following named persons attended the show in Oskaloosa Saturday night: Miss Portet, Mrs. London, Messrs. B. F. Cooper, and J. Wilson.
N. B. McDowell has returned from St. Louis, Mo., where he visited several days and reports a good time.
AFRICA IN THE NEXT CENTURY
Dark Continent Is Undergoing a Wonderful Transformation.
From the Forum. The twentieth century Africa promises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth century. With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of production, a rapidly expanding commerce, and the greatest known supplies of ivory, gold and diamonds, its development under the modern methods which are now being applied to it is practically assured. The home of the oldest civilization, it is the last of the continents to yield to the touch of the newest civilization. But yesterday enveloped in darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is today illuminated by the searchlight of modern methods, and as its importance and attractions are being recognized, with this recognition must come development. With 2,000,000 Europeans scattered over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone carrying light and knowledge and civilization to its darkest corner, Africa cannot long remain unknown or unknowing. It was only after the explorers—Livingstone, Speke, Stanley and others—had discovered, through persistent and heroic efforts, that there existed vast navigable water ways above the falls near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the interior that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa, and then, in a twinkling, the dark continent was seized upon and divided up and became, as by magic, a vast European "hinterland." Between 1884 and 1898 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and containing a population of 100,000,000, was parceled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains unclaimed.
AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.
Speak well of your friend, of your enemy, say nothing.
He who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.
A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.
If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.
Countess Miranda de Canavarro, the California convert to Buddhism, has left the San Gamita convent in Ceylon and appealed to her American friends to return home.
The Right Rev. Louis de Goesbriand, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Vermont, during his life possessed large wealth, but avowed it his wish to give it away and die a poor man. He left only \$2.12.

A Baby's Cry.
A moderately intimate acquaintance with infants enables one to distinguish, almost from birth, three cries—the healthy yell, by which the child exercises his lungs, the fretting of moderate discomfort, and the acute cry of pain, the latter two including at first hunger, thirst, and dissatisfaction. By the end of three months the nurse or mother should be able to distinguish the fretting of actual physical discomfort from that of restlessness, and the sharp cry of pain from the less acute announcement of thirst, hunger, etc., while anger imparts a characteristic quality to the cry. If the baby is comfortably dressed and properly fed he will be less likely to be fretful and crying.—Dr. A. L. Benedict in the January Woman's Home Companion.
A Point in Carving Etiquette.
The adept carver will not ask the guest of honor which is his or her favorite piece. We will give the one we would honor the cut of fish next the tail, that nearest the head being next choice; the emperor's muscle and oyster of the turkey, with a bit of brown fat added as a tribute to palate discrimination; the tenderloin of steak, the hock of the leg, the tenderloin with kidney of the saddle (with some brown fat); the loin of the hare or squirrel, the rib of the sucking pig. Other guests will express their preference promptly when asked, that none may be kept waiting.—Ella Morris Kretschmar, in the January Woman's Home Companion.
Louisiana Rice is Red.
The rice planters and millers of Southwestern Louisiana are having some trouble with the crop this season. For some unaccountable reason a considerable percentage of it is red. This is not the first season that red grains have appeared among the white, to be sure, but never before has the proportion been so large. An examination by chemists has shown that the red rice is equally nutritious as white. The value of the article as a matter of food is not in the least injured by the red grains. But the fact remains that the colored grains injure the sale of the rice they appear in.
Humors of Examination.
The humors of examination papers were further illustrated by Dr. Haig Brown, who, in speaking at the City of London college upon the responsibility which rested upon examiners in weighing fragments of knowledge, said that the question, "What are the Calltern Hundreds?" once received the reply, "Small animals which abound in great numbers in cheese." The inquiry, "What is a cherub?" elicited, in its turn, the answer, "An immoral being of uncertain shape."—London Chronicle.
The Population of London.
Last year's statistics show that the population of London is 4,484,717. For every 1,000 inhabitants there were thirty births and 17.7 deaths. The number of infants who died in their first year was 158 for every 1,000 births. During the period extending from 1887 to 1896 the mortality was lower than in Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Berlin and Copenhagen; but in 1897 it increased to such an extent that it is now very little lower than that of most European cities, Rome included.
Slaves in New York State.
Immigration officials say that many foreigners in this country are living in a condition of abject slavery. At Avon, N. Y., there is a colony of 270 Italians who are under the direct control of one man, who hires them to farmers and fruit growers and takes most of their earnings, while those who perform the labor get little more than enough to eat, and are housed in buildings little better than cattle sheds.
Plum Pudding the Rage in London.
A plum pudding craze has broken out in London. One firm sold 600,000 pounds of puddings three weeks before Christmas. Surprises are now enclosed in these, ranging from buttons, gold sovereigns and half sovereigns to thimbles and diamond rings. One pudding ordered had in it a diamond and opal brooch worth \$500, enclosed in a silver box.
Centenary of Electricity.
"Electricity as we know it" is just 100 years old. In 1799 the Italian scientist Volta gave definite form to the method of producing the current, and it is from his name that we have the term "voltmeter" to describe the instrument which measures the force of the current, and "volt" as the unit of that measurement.
WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT OFFICE MANAGERS in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$600, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope, S. A. Park 330 Caxton Building Chicago.
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Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

The passion play will be enacted at Ober-Ammergau twenty-seven times during the coming summer, the first performance occurring May 24. A new auditorium accommodating 4,000 persons has been built.

During the volcanic eruption in the Hawaiian islands last summer the smoke rose to a height of between five and six miles, and then drifted away to the northeast. At a distance of 600 miles from Hawaii it settled upon the surface of the sea, and was then carried back by the northeast wind to its place of origin, where it arrived a fortnight after its original departure, and covered the entire group of islands with its heavy pall.

It is strange now to recall that, as a girl, the late mother of the German empress was exceedingly anxious to marry Napoleon III. Indeed, the marriage was nearly arranged, but Queen Victoria and Prince Albert strongly disapproved of the proposed alliance, and their opposition carried the day. Had Princess Adelaide of Hohenlohe become empress of the French the whole face of Europe would almost certainly have been different.

The recent trials at Indian Head, on the Potomac, of the armor made for the Russian battleship Retvizan, building in this country, seemed to show that armor-plate of the Krupp form made in America has the advantage in the endless contest between guns and armor. Five-inch projectiles with a striking velocity of more than 2,000 feet per second failed to penetrate more than two inches in a five-inch plate, and the projectiles were broken in pieces, while the plate was not cracked.

A correspondent of "Figaro," writing from Madrid, gives a very favorable account of the present condition of Spain, which he says "is making rapid progress toward recovery, after a series of cruel disasters." The tendencies to disorder have subsided; the danger of revolution has passed; under the influence of a well-balanced budget, public credit is improving; the personal worth and practical wisdom of the queen regent have "made her the one fixed point around which all the wishes of Spain and all the sympathies of Europe gravitate"; and her son Alfonso, who will ascend the throne in two or three years, gives fine promise of intelligence, courage, and virtue.

It is noticeable that all the great generals, either of the past or present, have been known to the public and their soldiers by some familiar nickname. Lord Roberts' sobriquet of "Boo" is the most popular name to conjure with just now in South Africa just as "Le Petit Corporal" was the warword for Napoleon's legions. Frederick the Great was dubbed by his soldiers "Our Fritz," and the duke of Wellington, who gained the confidence but never the affection of his troops was known as "Old Noses"—an complimentary allusion to his most prominent feature—just as "Stonewall" Jackson and "Marshal Vorwarts" expressed the most noticeable characteristics of Jackson and Blucher respectively.

It is estimated that the state of Maryland lost \$3,000,000 during the past season through the ravages of the pea-louse, which, Prof. W. G. Johnson of the Maryland Agricultural college says is an insect new to science. It belongs to the well-known group of the aphides, or plant-lice, and on account of some change in conditions has become suddenly abundant, appearing for the first time on the cultivated pea. It is of a green color, and only an eighth of an inch long. It sucks the juices from the leaf and stem, and the plant dies. Not only in Maryland have growers of peas suffered, but in New Jersey, Delaware, New York, Virginia, North Carolina and Connecticut also. Fortunately the pea-louse has many insect enemies, which played havoc with it before the close of the season.

By the action of the senate in ratifying The Hague peace treaty, the United States now stands before the world as a nation no less ready to practice than to preach arbitration. Its promptness in accepting the invitation to The Hague, the eminence of those who represented the country, its commanding position as one of the great powers of the world, and the government's well-known advocacy of the principle of arbitration, all tend to invest the action of the senate with peculiar significance. By it we have now shown our good faith, and other nations may follow. The aim of the treaty, stripped of complicating details, is merely to make peace easier and war more difficult. It cannot compel peace, for it leaves each nation free to choose a course for itself; but it seeks to render the resort to arms the last resort.

In a Brussels street traversed by an electric tram-car it has been noticed that the trees on one side of the way begin to lose their foliage early in August, the leaves turning brown and dropping off. But in October the same trees begin to bud again, and sometimes even blossom. Meanwhile trees on the opposite side of the street are unaffected, losing their foliage late in the autumn and budding only in the spring. The cause of the anomaly is supposed to be leaking electric currents, which stimulate the growth of the trees affected.

NEWS OF IOWA

Don Stewart, a farmer 30 years of age residing near Albia, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been brooding over imaginary troubles and recently was adjudged insane. The commissioner withdrew the information and the mother of the deceased had been entrusted with his care. Stewart leaves a wife and several small children.

W. Gillis and wife were badly burned by the explosion of a lamp. The burning oil was scattered over Mrs. Gillis' clothes and she went screaming from room to room. The neighbors hearing her cries ran to her assistance and extinguished the fire. Her face, head, arms and back are terribly burned and she will probably die. Mr. Gillis was not so badly burned as was his wife, yet he is in a serious condition.

Archbishop Hennessey died at his home in Dubuque on the 4th, after an illness which had extended over a period of several weeks. Archbishop Hennessey was born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, in 1824, and came to the United States when a mere boy. He was educated in St. Luke's University, completing his course in two seminaries, and came to Dubuque, Iowa, where after a successful term in charge of a parish he was consecrated bishop September 13, 1866. He was elevated to the archiepiscopal dignity September 17, 1893, and was the ruler of the bishoprics centering in Davenport, Dubuque, Omaha, Lincoln and Cheyenne, beyond whom the only appeal was to Rome. Archbishop Hennessey had thus been a bishop for thirty-four years, and in all his career there was no appeal from his decision. When he was created bishop there were but twenty-seven priests in Iowa, and when he died as archbishop there were 293 priests in the archdiocese alone, besides 120 in the Davenport diocese, which was divided from the Dubuque diocese in 1881. There are now in his diocese two archdioceses and fifty in the archdiocese, 120 parochial schools, with an enrollment of 15,000, an orphanage, an industrial and reform school and two other charitable institutions.

At Des Moines a few days ago Howe & Miller, attorneys for Mark Chies, E. Romani, J. D. Hagerman and S. Nenderman, saloon men cited to appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court, filed demurrers to the informations that it is claimed will not only quash these four cases, which were brought by representatives of the anti-saloon people, but all the contempt proceedings instituted by J. D. Laws and will render inoperative about 6,000 injunctions granted prior to 1897. The saloon men maintain that the law, under which the old injunctions, those of 1895, were granted, was not reenacted and provision was not made in the new code for the continuance of the old injunctions, so that in reality they have gone out of existence and no violation can be charged on their account. They are taking the ground on which the anti-saloon people fought when they attacked the old consent petition granted prior to the enactment of the old code and which they maintained and the supreme court has held was invalidated by that point. The liquor men are so confident as to their positions that they propose to rest on the demurrers and to appeal to the supreme court in the event that the lower court holds against them.

Thomas Tuttle, 19 years old, whom the authorities at Charleston are in custody on the charge of implication in the brutal assault which was made on Miss Anna Hemming recently, is said to have made a confession implicating Frank Sandahl, who is also under arrest, but refuses to make a statement. The former says that Sandahl pointed the girl out to him and he was to receive \$1,000 to kill her, one-half the amount that was to be paid to get her out of the way. It is suspected that there are others implicated in the case. Tuttle says Sandahl told him to knock her down, but that he need not kill her unless he wanted to; that he himself would finish the job. Sandahl denies the story, but both men were positively identified by Miss Hemming. Sandahl was shown to her and she stated absolutely that he was the last man to attack her, as she was losing consciousness. Out of a dozen or fifteen she positively identified the two men, who are now in jail. The town is greatly excited over the arrest. There was little or no clew to work on, except that she and her mother by adoption never lived happily together. The girl's father by adoption, whose name is Peter Larson, deeded her considerable real estate not long ago. It is said that this act intensified the feeling between her step-mother and herself and that the motive for the deed may possibly be found in a desire to have the real estate revert to Larson, as would be the case in the event of her death.

A. L. Breckenridge, for several years secretary of the Perpetual Building and Loan Association at Waterloo, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. His shortage is claimed to be nearly \$20,000. Wine and women are the alleged causes of his downfall.

Section men going to work from Cedar Rapids found a heavy steel rail across the Northwestern track between Ehler and Ryan, removing it before the arrival of a train. It was evidently placed there with the intention of wrecking a train and the matter is being carefully investigated.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of little Hazel Rogers, of Fort Madison, who shot herself recently, returned a verdict of suicide. Grave suspicions were entertained of foul play. According to the evidence, the child deliberately fired a bullet into her heart.

The farmers of Marshall county propose to take measures to better protect themselves from hunters. A mass meeting of farmers and land owners has been called to perfect an organization, the object of which will be to better enforce the statutes relating to trespass by hunters.

The Farmers' Bank at Farmington was robbed of about \$5,000 a few nights ago. It is said that the thieves left several thousand dollars in gold and silver, taking only paper money. Before leaving the bank the officers set the time lock on the safe to open in the morning. The lock shows no indications of having been forced, and the single door of the bank was locked as usual, so that the manner of the robbery is a mystery. Suspicious characters, who left Farmington suddenly after the robbery, are being pursued, but it is not thought they will be captured. No suspicion rests upon the cashier, as the money was in the bank when he left.

There was another jail break in O'Brien county a few days ago, being the third one within a year. William B. Tate, who had been in jail for a couple of months on the charge of burglarizing a freight car on the Milwaukee tracks at Sanborn, sawed out of jail and made his escape in broad daylight. Tate belonged to what is known as the Daley gang, which has operated in the vicinity of Sanborn for several months past. Their business was robbing dry goods and clothing stores, and selling the goods to the railroad men and others at greatly reduced prices. Some time ago the gang came to grief and the ringleader was sent up, from Clay county, for three years.

Word from Independence states that Dr. George W. Appleby has been released from the insane asylum and that he has returned to Bristol to resume the practice of medicine. Dr. Appleby, while in a temporary fit of insanity last January, took a little babe from its father's arms and dashed its brains out on furniture in the office of Dr. Hobson, whom he was visiting. Shortly afterward he said he knew what he had done, but was unable to control himself. The authorities took him to the hospital, where he remained for a little more than a month. It is probable that action will be taken against him for murder. Dr. Appleby practiced medicine in Belmond for several years and bore a good reputation.

In a vault beside the remains of his predecessors, Bishops Loras and Smith, at Dubuque, lie the remains of John Hennessey, the first arch-bishop of Dubuque. The obsequies occurred on the morning of the 8th and were of the simplest character. There were no flowers and no ornaments whatever, even the high altar being stripped of everything except what was necessary in celebration of mass. The same order was carried throughout the church, nothing appearing except black and purple drapery. There was also an entire absence of music, only the voices of hundreds of priests being heard in the Gregorian chant. This was in accord with the dead prelate's wishes. The ceremonies were conducted by Cardinal Gibbons.

Judge Fellows has rendered a very important decision in a liquor injunction case which closed all the saloons in Winneshiek county except in the city of Decorah. The case is M. L. Hill vs. Thomas Kane, a saloon keeper of Ossian. The point decided is that the board of supervisors in canvassing the muet consent petitions did not properly perform their duty. The supervisors' record shows that in their canvass they scrutinized and certified to the findings in the several wards in Decorah, but made no certificates as to findings in the several incorporated towns of the county, which the court holds they should have done. This leaves the saloon keepers in West Decorah, Ossian, Calmar, Spillville, Fort Atkinson and Jackson Junction subject to injunction as was Kane, the defendant in this action, while those in Decorah are safe. The time has expired in which the board of supervisors may act in the premises, and there appears to be no relief except in securing an entirely new consent petition.

Twenty-three Des Moines saloon keepers and owners of buildings occupied by saloons have been notified to appear in the district court to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court, for alleged violations of injunctions issued against them in 1895 restraining them from engaging in illegal sales of liquors or permitting their buildings to be used for this purpose. The injunctions referred to were based on the old Pressman decision of the supreme court in which it was held that the first saloon consent petition secured in Des Moines under the Martin law was insufficient.

LORD ROBERTS' BOLD MOVE.

Compels Boers to Abandon Fourteen Miles of Trenches.

OSFONTEIN, March 8.—Lord Roberts' forces attacked early yesterday morning. General French turned the northern part of the position of the Boers, who fled, leaving a gun and large quantities of forage and tents. He is now in pursuit. The Boers on the north bank are also evacuating the position.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord Roberts wired yesterday morning from Osfontein and in the evening from Poplar Grove, fourteen miles eastward. By an application of the elementary principle of strategy, the Boer positions, fifteen miles long across his path, have been emptied and their holders have been obliged to retreat in confusion consequent upon hasty withdrawal. Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to disturb the symmetry, the deadly ingenuity, of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infantry estimated, from the commands named, at 30,000 men, and sent 10,000 horsemen and horse artillery in a bold sweep around the Boer left, whereupon the Boer center and right became untenable. Fifty British fell when the cavalry came into contact with the Boers. The correspondents differ as to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail's representative thinks the Boers numbered something more than 4,000. The Daily News's man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts's force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000 immediately available.

BRITISH BUDGET PASSES.

Measure Provides for Raising of \$300,000,000 War Funds.

LONDON, March 6.—Public interest centered yesterday in the budget, with its proposals for financing the war, which were adopted by the house of commons. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, estimated the deficit in the revenue this year and next on account of the war at \$20,000,000. He provides for it by obtaining \$12,317,000 through increased taxation, by saving \$4,640,000 on terminable annuities, and by borrowing \$43,000,000. He adds 4 pence to the income tax, 2 pence a pound to tea, 6 pence a gallon to spirits, 1 shilling a barrel to beer, 4 pence a pound to tobacco, 6 pence a pound to cigars, and 1 shilling to the stamp tax on brokers' contracts for the sale of produce on a large scale. Nearly all financial experts assert that the war will cost \$100,000,000 rather than \$20,000,000.

FAMOUS THEATER BURNED.

Home of Comedie Francaise, of Paris, Is in Ruins.

PARIS, March 9.—The Theater Francaise, the historical playhouse of Paris, and the home of the world-famed Comedie Francaise, is a mass of smoking ruins. Only the mere outside shell remains standing. The dome has collapsed and the interior is an utter wreck. The magnificent ceiling, bearing the allegorical painting by Mazet, the younger, of "Truth Enlightening the World," which adorned the foyer, and a number of other mural tableaux and works of art, together with a portion of the invaluable library of manuscripts, ript, perished in the flames. Practically all the sculpture, however, was saved and removed to the ministry of finance, which faces the site of the theater on the Rue de Rivoli.

HE YIELDED TO THE HOUSE.

President Has Not Changed His Personal Views.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Post says: "President McKinley, in conversation with callers at the white house yesterday, reiterated his belief that the people of Porto Rico were entitled to free trade with the United States. He made it clear that his views had undergone no change since he wrote his message to congress. He still adhered to the sentiment that therein expressed. At the same time he said he was unable to subscribe to the theory that the constitution followed the flag; that the Porto Ricans must have free trade as a necessary legal right. When he found that the house deemed it the part of wisdom, the president explained, to impose a small tariff upon condition that the revenues so collected shall be returned to the island, he had been constrained to yield to the judgment of the house."

PORTO RICO.

Senator Davis Introduces a Bill for Free Trade With the Island.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, has offered an amendment to the Porto Rican bill in the senate. Its effect is to have the tariff laws of the United States applied to Porto Rico upon foreign imports, but allows absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. He also proposes a new section of the provision of which extends the constitution of the United States over Porto Rico and by so doing implies that it cannot be extended to the Philippines or other territories, except by legislative action.

To Pension Queen Lil.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate committee on foreign relations authorized the reporting of the amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating \$20,000 to be paid ex-Queen Lillooulalani, and providing for an annual donation of \$10,000 to her as long as she may live.

Secretary of War Visits Cuba.

HAVANA, March 8.—Secretary Root arrived yesterday on board the United States transport Sedgwick. He was received with a salute from the Cananas fortress. General Ludlow was also on board the Sedgwick.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Washington, March 2.—Pettigrew secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the president to furnish information relating to the saloons established in Manila since American occupation and the amount of liquor sold there. A resolution was offered by Turner, of Washington directing the secretary of war to inform the senate of the amount of money expended in payment of travel pay and commutation of subsistence of those officers and men returning from the Philippines and what bounty or reward was paid with regard to the enlistment of soldiers. Adopted. Senator Penrose called up the Quay case and Hoar addressed the senate in support of Quay's right to a seat in the body.

HOUSE.

Within two hours after the reading of a special message by the president, recommending the immediate passage of a bill to place in his hands all the moneys collected upon Porto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation of the island amounting to \$2,000,000, to be used for the relief of the Porto Ricans, in the house today, the house had passed and sent to the senate a bill to carry out the recommendation. The democrats opposed the bill because it placed no limitation upon the president's discretion in the use of this money. By a vote of 128 to 125 the house took up the Aldrich vs. Robbins contested election case.

SENATE.

Des Moines, March 3.—The Titus bill providing that the labor of Iowa convicts shall be utilized in the manufacture of supplies for state and county in order that it shall be kept from competition with free labor, was reported for passage by the majority of the senate. A minority report recommended that it be referred to the committee on ways and means. The minority report was adopted. The Chesire bill was reported for passage. Sokol's bill, providing that county officers shall have charge of the distribution of free text books, was passed.

HOUSE.

This bill passed the house: Raising the salary of the surveyors and guards at the state penitentiaries; giving cities and towns power to prevent the maintenance of gambling houses; authorizing the approval of the judge of the sale of a vacation of conveyances and reports of sales and mortgages made by executors and administrators; raising the salary of the clerk of the Soldiers' Orphan's Home at Davenport from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per year; prohibiting the use of gasoline, benzine, naphtha and other explosives in tenement houses in cities.

SENATE.

Des Moines, March 5.—McArthur's resolution memorializing Iowa congressmen to support rural mail delivery extension was passed. Other bills were passed as follows: Reducing of salaries of prison wardens and guards; providing for the payment by the state of costs and fees incurred in prosecutions for escaping from penitentiaries; correcting medical practice act to meet the decision of Judge Gamble, who held it unconstitutional because it discriminated between classes of physicians.

HOUSE.

The house voted to adjourn over Wednesday for the purpose of visiting the Cherokee asylum. Clarke, of Dallas, introduced a resolution providing that the adjournment of the senate be postponed until the 17th of March. He introduced a resolution allowing the governor to appoint commissioners, without pay, to the Paris exposition to make a report on the value of interest to the material resources of Iowa.

SENATE.

Des Moines, March 6.—Among bills introduced was one by Fletcher authorizing the state to acquire a home for leprosy. House bill providing that farm leases shall be recorded in order to protect the innocent purchaser of property subject to lien under such leases came up. Butler offered an amendment to kill the committee substitute. Several strong speeches were made, and the amendment was still pending at time of adjournment.

HOUSE.

Lyman introduced a bill similar to the one already in the senate to repeal the legalizing of the contracts of building and loan associations entered into prior to 1897 and involving a usurious rate of interest. The bill was passed by a vote of 18 to 10. The bill for the erection of one new normal school was lost several weeks ago carried in the house by a vote of 35 to 20. It is to be introduced by the management of the board of trustees provided for the Cedar Falls normal, under section 270, and one trustee additional to the normal school is to be fixed by the general assembly one week after the passage of the act. Any incorporated town or city in Iowa may become an applicant for the location of the school.

SENATE.

Des Moines, March 8.—The senate passed the house bill by Sauer providing that the polls of the state shall be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening, instead of 6 o'clock. Most of the time in both morning and afternoon sessions was devoted to the landlord's lien bill. The measure was finally laid on the table.

HOUSE.

After an all morning discussion the joint resolution to submit to the people a proposition to amend the constitution and provide for woman's suffrage was lost in the house by a vote of 35 to 24. Hughes, Lyman and Blume spoke against the resolution. Eaton and Myers made warm appeals in its behalf. After the roll call, Hughes, of Wayne, who introduced the resolution, changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration. The bill by Blake to exempt from taxation the property of all wet sugar industries in the state was passed by a vote of 75 to 17. Communications were read to the house from the treasurer and auditor of state in response to the resolution passed a week ago requesting members of the executive council to tell in what building and loan or insurance companies they were interested, what offices they held and what salaries they received. Treasurer Herriot said that he was not in financial relations with any corporation over which he had jurisdiction but that he was a member of the Northwestern Life, of Des Moines, and in the last four years he had drawn a salary of \$2,000 for the entire period. The communication from the deputy auditor stated that Mr. Merriam was away but that so far as he knew he had no personal relations with any such company. No action was taken on either report.

STEYN TAKES FIRM STAND.

Says Boers Will Fight to the Last and Europe Will Be Astonished.

LONDON, March 9.—A. G. Hales, the correspondent of the Daily News, who was captured by the Boers Feb. 9 and released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, telegraphing from Sterkstroom, Tuesday, says:

"While I was a prisoner at Bloemfontein I had an interview with President Steyn. He said the burghers were determined to fight to the last man, and that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal. He predicted that the capitulation of Pretoria would be preceded by events which would astonish Europe."

Boer Prisoners Number 4,460.

CAPETOWN, March 5.—The railroad is now repaired northward from Kimberley to Riverton. The engineers are pushing the work rapidly. The Boer prisoners captured at Paardeberg total 4,460. About three thousand of them are on their way here.

Within the last year an ancient grave was discovered near Rome and opened. In it was found the skeleton of a woman with a complete set of false teeth, displaying admirable workmanship, and wrought out of solid gold.

Des Moines, March 9, 1900.

The senate judiciary committee decided to report for passage the bill to Senator Hazleton to allow district judges compensation for their expenses while attending court away from home. At present the district judge who travels a good share of the year receives no special compensation for it. The senate measure is to allow them the actual amount of traveling and living expenses while away from home, not to exceed \$500 a year. The bill has the support of the lawyers and while some opposition has developed, it is expected to pass.

The house appropriations committee voted to report for passage a bill requiring all students of the State Agricultural College who are not exclusively studying in the agricultural department to pay tuition, whereas all tuition has been free heretofore. The committee voted to cut the appropriations asked for the agricultural college from \$243,000 to \$127,000, and to make the support fund for the biennial period instead of permanent. The appropriations committee recommended for passage a bill to appropriate \$50,000 to erect monuments to Iowa soldiers on the battlefield of Shiloh, and to appoint a commission to locate the position of Iowa regiments at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. The committee also reported for passage a bill for the appropriation of \$21,000 to finish the state historical building. The committee voted to raise the per capita support fund for the Mitchellville reform school from \$10 to \$12 per month.

The supreme judgeship contest is getting interesting. New candidates are developing with great rapidity, especially so long before the state convention. Seven candidates are now being talked of, and most of them are doing active work. During the last day or two several candidates have been in Des Moines, and the legislature is considered an especially fertile field to work. The candidates announced are: Emlin McClain, of Iowa City; Judge T. M. Fee, of Centerville, a candidate last year; Judge Z. A. Church, of Jefferson, Greene county; Judge H. M. Remley, of Anamosa; and Colonel Charles A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids. All of these men have announced their candidacy. In addition, L. C. Blanchard, of Mahaska county, will probably be a candidate. Judge Robert Sloan, of Keosauqua, one of the defeated candidates last year, is being mentioned, but has not definitely announced that he will be in the field. Judge James Davis, of Keokuk, was also in Des Moines a few days ago, and it is rumored that if he does not win the federal judgeship, for which he is a candidate, he will be in the list supreme judge aspirants.

Senator Hazleton, of Pottawattomie, has secured the passage of the following resolution by the senate: "That the governor be and is hereby authorized to appoint in commission such number of delegates as may seem to him proper, and to empower the same to investigate in behalf of the state of Iowa the financial, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural, horticultural, mining, economic, judicial social moral or religious condition and interests at any exposition of this or any foreign country; the food, mines, manufacturing and commercial resources and prospects thereof; the breeds of domestic cattle, food and cereals grown therein, and to make reports thereon, provided, however, that such investigation shall be prosecuted without charge to the state of Iowa for services rendered or expenses incurred."

Another evidence of the fact that the Duluth & New Orleans railroad will build its line to Des Moines during the coming season is given in an item from a paper of that city stating that grading outfits have arrived there preparatory to the work of grading the new road. The rails for the construction of the road will arrive in Nevada and Des Moines early in May. It is the intention to commence construction at both ends of the road. The new road officials believe they can carry passengers to the state fair the first week in September. There is every prospect at this time of their doing this.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM DORDRECHT.

They Are Now Retreating Through Cape Colony.

DORDRECHT, March 6.—General Brabant has scored a complete victory. The Boers are in full retreat with their guns and wagons and are being pursued. Following Sunday's success General Brabant again engaged the Boers yesterday with advantage, holding the position captured Sunday. There was some smart fighting Sunday morning, the British losing five or six men and capturing the Boer fort, thus vastly improving their position. The Boers fought tenaciously, contesting every inch of ground, but ultimately they retreated suddenly, carrying off their guns and wagons. A mounted force pursued them but as yet the result is unknown. British casualties during the two days were thirty wounded and twelve or thirteen killed. The Boer loss is unknown. Throughout the arduous fighting and severe fatigue the colonials have behaved splendidly.

FILIPINOS AMBUSHED.

MANILA, March 4.—Colonel Anderson with the Thirty-eighth infantry, employing the insurgents own tactics, ambushed the enemy near Batangas. Through spies Colonel Anderson learned that a detachment of insurgents would pass a certain road. He posted his soldiers concealed among the trees lining the road and when the enemy arrived the Americans volleyed unexpectedly, killing twenty-four insurgents, wounding thirty and capturing several. Some arms and ammunition were also captured. The effect of this blow has been salutary. The enemy in that locality are dismayed.

Ben Nevis and Its Observatory.
In the current number of Knowledge Mr. Bruce gives an account of "Ben Nevis and Its Observatory." The object of this observatory is to study the height of clouds, their speed, direction and constitution, and to learn as much as possible regarding temperature, winds, etc. It is a true scientific instinct that leads us to sound, as it were, upward, just as we sound downward and explore at the bottom of the sea. The reasons why Ben Nevis, of all places, was most suitable were: (1) Because it was the highest mountain in the British Isles, rising to 4,006 feet; (2) Its summit was in close horizontal proximity to a sea-level station at Fort William; (3) It was situated in the track of the southwest storms, which influence so greatly the weather of Europe, especially in autumn and winter.

Buffalo Intelligence.
New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch: A big bull buffalo had an injured leg, and it was operated on with cocaine and antiseptics, a few days ago. It was not an easy task for the veterinary surgeons, because a buffalo is a powerful animal, and he does not like any one to take liberties with him. But the operation was performed and the buffalo evidently felt better after it. Now the great creature goes willingly to the side of his cage when the surgeons approach. He knows them and remembers that they relieved him, and there is no sign of anything but pleasure on his part when he sees them.

Photographic Rock.
On the ranch of Paul Miller at Bradley Flat, near Hot Springs, S. D., is a ledge of rock which seems to possess all the properties of a photographic plate. When the rock is moist it will show after a thunder storm a clear photograph of the surrounding trees and bushes. Gradually pictures so taken seem to fade out, being renewed by each new thunder storm, though the same objects are not always reproduced. The rock seems to be a combination of flint and sandstone and is of a dirty red color.

Studying Aesop in Central Africa.
Probably Aesop is not as much read in our own country as he used to be, but there is a chance for him yet in central Africa. The report of the London Missionary society relates that at Kawiabe an "Aesop class" is conducted by the native teachers on Sunday afternoons. "Sometimes," says the report, "the lessons they draw are very good and helpful, and contain more Christian teaching than the fables themselves would warrant."—Birmingham Post.

A Big Price for Strippers.
A pair of iron stirrups were sold for \$15,000 at the Forman sale in London. They were made for Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary, and are partly plated with silver, parcel gilt and chased, each of the outer edges having an exquisite border of translucent cloisonne enamel on gold, six inches high and six inches wide. The work is Italian of the end of the fifteenth or the beginning of the sixteenth century.

Big Salaries.
New York Press: Speaking of big salaries, the biggest on record was paid to George Gould. For ten years' work his father gave him \$5,000,000. The amount went down as "for services rendered." That was at the rate of \$500,000 a year. The highest salary ever paid a railroad president was \$75,000 a year that went to Sir William C. Van Horn when he was president of the Canadian Pacific.

Heavy Fire Losses of a Year.
The losses by fire in this country and Canada continue to be very heavy as compared with last year. In October the total loss was \$12,046,000, a little less than in September, but \$1,500,000 greater than in October, 1898. For ten months the aggregate losses make the enormous total of \$111,654,000, or \$15,000,000 above those of 1898 and nearly \$20,000,000 more than in 1897.

Island Without a Taxgatherer.
Louds island, on the coast of Maine, near historic Pemaquid, in the Lincoln county town of Bristol, is one of the few places on earth where there are no taxes. This island, otherwise known as Muscongus, was overlooked when Maine became a state, and was put into no town or county.

Rare Copper Coins.
There is a premium on copper cents from 1793 to 1814, inclusive, and from 1816 to 1857, inclusive, the rarest being 1799, which sometimes brings \$25, and 1804, which has sold for \$25. Others that have brought \$1 or more are 1793, 1795, 1796, 1809 and 1811.

The First Motor Bus.
The first "motor bus" has made its appearance in London. It has seats for twenty-six passengers—twelve within and fourteen outside. The journey is between Kennington and Victoria.

Abdul Hamid's Dyed Hair.
Sultan Abdul Hamid's hair never grows white. It is dyed as often as is needful, for, according to Turkish court etiquette, the sultan's hair must always be black.

Human Sacrifices in India.
From the records of the Madras high court it appears that the practice of offering human sacrifices to idols is increasing in southern India.

Harris-Emery Co.

- Thursday Silks**

95 cents for Fancy Taffetas of many popular kinds—corded, Plisse, Pompadour, Hemstitched—all have beautiful colorings and have sold at prices from \$1.15 to \$1.50—We also include plain colored Beau de Soies in this sale. Values from \$1.19 to \$1.50.

55 cents for 10 pieces of plain Black Taffeta Silk—21 inches wide—our regular 75c grade, 85c in most stores.

69 cents for our regular 89c quality Black Taffeta Silk—20 inches wide—They were going fast under our great selling of yesterday.

73 cents for all silk Black Satins and Beau de Soies—We sold this grade at a special sale for 78c once before—our regular price is 98c.
- Thursday on Second Floor**

\$1.95 for assorted lot Flannel Waists in polka dots and plain reds, blues and greens—Some unlined and some lined—Odd lot left of our \$3.00 and \$3.95 waists.

\$2.50 for \$5.00 and \$7.00 Winter Skirts—There are 27 only left—some are black and some blue in chevrons, brocades and broadcloth.

98 cents for \$2.50 Wrappers—33 in the lot—sizes 34, 40, 42—all perfect, fine colors—Bargains if you take these sizes.

49 cents for Outing Flannel Gowns—pink, blue and cream—regular \$1.00 grade, but slightly soiled.

25 cents for Children's Gowns of pink and blue striped Outing Flannel—regular 50c value anywhere.

39 cents for Ladies' grey Wool Ribbed Vests—reduced from 75c garment as pants to match are all sold.

75 cents for Ladies' All Wool Black Union Suits—3 styles, button across and button down the front—well made—wide laps. They are regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 garments, and warranted perfect.

75 cents for Ladies' All Wool Black Tights—the kind that sold regularly at \$1.25—perfect.

Do Not Overlook Our Elegant New Millinery. If You Are Not Ready to Buy Visit Us Anyway and See What is Worn and How to Wear it.

INTEMPERANCE AND PROFANITY.

I will endeavor to touch upon a few of the crimes that are the outcome of intemperance, either directly or indirectly. Intemperance in itself is a crime, inasmuch that it robs so many families of their support and homes; next to that comes falsehood, profanity, gambling, robbery, arson, suicide, and adultery.

These are only a few of the many vices and crimes that are committed daily through the influence of intemperance. A drunkard is a moral light-house, serving as a warning to the young to avoid the wreck of all that can bless humanity, or endear one to those around him. He is a constant illustration of the tremendous power of the appetite and of its degrading influence, when the intellectual nature and the sentiment are brought under the tyrannical control of the lower instincts.

When the man of woman with mind capable of unlimited development, and a soul of vast capabilities and noble aspirations, the noblest specimen of the handiwork of the Creator is made an abject slave thrust down from her high possibilities to a situation far below the brute; transformed from an immortal being in the image of his Maker into a fallen spirit, a demon, a fit inhabitant of the regions of darkness and despair; how utter is the ruin, how great the condemnation.

Be temperate, whatever a man might have been, let him yield to the demon of strong drink and it requires no prophet to tell what he will be. He inevitably goes down, manliness fades out of his nature, the token of honor, intelligence and integrity vanish from the face that is flushed from excessive debauchery, and with electric speed hastens on the downward path. In his sober moments he often curses the instruments of his ruin, but he is powerless to escape the evils that encompass him becomes worthless idler a miserable cumber of the ground. In the busy hive of human toil there is little indeed that he can do, and has little inclination or ambition to do even that. An outcast from all that is pure, high and holy, he may sometimes turn a solemn thought to the grave where slumbers those whom he once loved and whose love for him endured while life remained, but memory stings him as a viper's deadly fangs. Reflection is bitter to his soul; his brain benumbed with poison no longer thrilled with thoughts that wander through eternity; and he, whose genius once irradiated the land and whose eloquence charmed the listening multitude, cracks his maudlin jokes, moistens his lips with the burning draught and stupefies himself until his pain and sorrow is forgotten.

Oh, it is a fearful thing to see men and women on whom God has set, as with his own signet, the impress of intellect and genius, debase themselves to this hell of sin, shame and misery, and yet men laugh and dance as they tread this downward path, and only waken to their danger when they find themselves fettered with bonds they cannot break, and sunk into wretchedness from which they cannot escape. Let those who have not entered upon this dangerous road flee for their lives from a path so full of peril, and let those who already find themselves entangled in the terrible snare, cry to the Mighty God for deliverance, and hasten to escape, ere it becomes impossible. So much for the drinking man or woman.

NOW FOR PROFANITY.

Profanity is a brutal vice. He who indulges in it is no gentleman. I care not what his stamp may be in society, what clothes he wears, or of what culture he boasts. Despite all his refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name betrays a coarse nature and brutal will. Profaneness is an unmanly and silly vice. It certainly is not a grace in conversation, and adds no strength to it. There is

no organic symmetry in the narrative that is ingrained with oath, and the blasphemy that bolsters an opinion does no make it any more correct. Nay, of these expletive argues a limited range of ideas, and consciousness of being on the wrong side, and if we can find no other phrase through which to vent your choking passion.

Again, profaneness is a mean vice. It indicates the grossest ingratitude. According to general estimation, he who repays kindness with contumely, he who abuses his friend and benefactor, is deemed pitiful and wretched.

And yet, O profane man, whose name is it you handle so lightly? It is that of your benefactor. You, whose blood would boil to hear the venerable names of your earthly parents hurled about in scoffs, jest and abuse, without compunction and without thought name of your Heavenly Father.

Finally, profaneness is an awful vice. Once more, I ask, whose name is it you so lightly use? That name of God—have you ever pondered its meaning? Have you ever thought what it is that you mingle thus with your passion and wit? It is the name of Him whom Angels worship, and whom the heavens cannot contain.

Profane man and woman, though the habit be ever so strength, when the word of mockery and blasphemy is about to leap from your lips, think of God, and instead of the rude oath, bow your head in silent prayer for mercy, deliverance and forgiveness.

The Rock Island Wall Map of the United States

Is the best offered to the public. It is very large and specially adapted to school purposes. Every teacher or geography and every business office should have one. It will be sent post paid to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage stamps or coin. Address, JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial, it will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by all Druggists.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

SHORT SERMONS.

For its exercise or manifestation trust demands an object or being to be trusted.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner.

Better a very little real faith straight from the heart than a vast amount of vague belief.—Rev. D. C. Garrett.

A secret of blessedness in work is the conviction that we are doing the work that God wishes us to do.—Rev. R. J. Kent.

The Bible exhorts us to that patient continuance in well doing that is necessary to the building of Christ-like character.—Rev. J. R. Shannon.

Progress is not blind, and now, more than ever, the evolution of the race should be guided by intelligent foresight.—Rev. G. D. Smith.

With the right conception of man's being here, not for happiness but for worthiness, suffering itself is an angel in disguise.—Rev. Ira Billman.

All human law is based on the conviction that the punishment should fit the crime. The common sense of justice requires that.—Rev. Dr. Crowe.

ALBIA NEWS.

The A. M. E. Church people will star revival at their church, on March the 4th.

Mrs. Thompson of Ottumwa spent a few weeks in our city, the guest of her daughter Mrs. W. A. Searcy.

Mr. C. G. Tolson who has been quite sick at his home in Hocking, is much better at this writing.

Mr. E. Tolson, Albert Anderson, and Ollie Tolson of Hocking spent Sunday in our town.

Dr. J. M. Wilson, THE EMINENT HEALER,

His wonderful cures are attracting the attention of many. The afflicted are flocking to him for relief, and are being cured of their most stubborn diseases. The blind receive their sight; the lame are made whole. Dr. Wilson USES NO drugs or instruments, and cures the largest per cent of patients ever known. Many of his cures surprise medical profession.

WILSON'S INSTITUTE OF HEALING

Fifth and Walnut streets, Seeberger Block. Des Moines, Iowa. Iowa 'Phone 263.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

There is always compensation. Our angels go out that our archangels may come in.

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.

It is poor wit who lives by borrowing the words, decisions, main, inventions and actions of others.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities.

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, mainly principle will daily accumulate.

A greater value should be set on having received instructive and useful lessons than of possessing great store of wealth; for the latter is transitory good, the former is durable.

There is scarcely a generalization for one sex which does not apply equally to the other, so perfectly alike in nature are men and women. The difference is only in circumstances.

Why the Leaves Turn.

The common and old-fashioned idea is that the tints of autumn foliage are caused by frost. Stated briefly, the causes are these: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green leaf changes to red; under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint—due to difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm. This is the reason that our American autumns are so much more gorgeous than those of England.

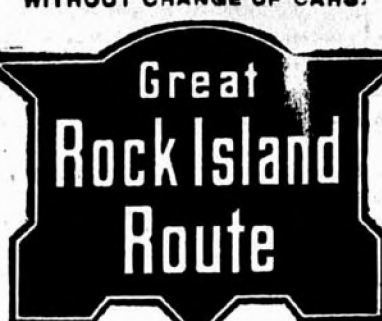
It is better to be known than to be fish, better to be true than false, better to be brave than to be a coward. Blessed beyond all earthly blessedness is the man who in the tempestuous darkness of the soul has dared to hold fast to these venerable landmarks. Thrice blessed is he who, when all is drear and cheerless within and without, when his teachers terrify him and his friends shrink from him, has obstinately clung to moral good—thrice blessed, because his night shall pass into clear, bright day.

CALIFORNIA.

Broad Vestibuled First-Class Sleepers DAILY—

Between Chicago and San Francisco

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.



Leave Chicago on Big 5 at 10:00 p. m. All the best scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by daylight in both directions.

These cars are carried on the limited trains of the Great Rock Island Route, Denver and Rio Grande (Scenic Route), Rio Grande Western and Southern Pacific.

Dining Car Service Through. Buffet Library Cars.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To (Being the person in possession of the real estate hereafter described) and to Mary B. Weeks, guardian, (in whose name the same is taxed.) You and each of you are hereby notified that on the ninth day of December A. D., 1898 the following described real estate to-wit: Lot three hundred and eleven (311) Mann's second addition to Lake Park, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines and all within the county of Polk and state of Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to A. H. Kelsey, that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of said sale and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from completed service hereof.

LOUIS MORGAN, Owner and holder of certificate.

A. R. De Fluente, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by all Druggists.

Gold Basis for India.

London, Aug. 10.—In the house of commons Tuesday the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, in introducing the Indian budget, said that after careful consideration the government had deliberately concluded that a gold standard was required in the interests of India, and that they would not be deterred from prosecuting this policy by all the means in their power.

P. D. Armour Has Recovered.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—P. D. Armour has sent messages announcing his complete recovery from the illness that kept him away from his office for several weeks last spring. He went abroad in May, and he writes to friends that he now feels better than at any time within the past five years. He will return Oct. 1.

Agree to a Conference.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 10.—President Simon Burns of the Glass Workers' association received a telegram from President Chambers of the Manufacturers' association announcing that the manufacturers were willing to meet the workers in conference to consider the wage scale at Pittsburg, Aug. 15.

Senator Beveridge Returns.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 10.—Senator and Mrs. A. J. Beveridge of Indiana returned from Manila by the Empress of Japan Tuesday. The senator absolutely refuses to express an opinion upon anything connected with the Philippine campaign, and most especially declines to discuss Gen. Otis.

Look Was Missing.

A drill sergeant was unpopular among his men. They found him to particular. One day he had on hand a party of recruits whom he was putting through the funeral exercise. Opening the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed funeral cortege among them, the instructor, by way of practical explanation, walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying, as he did so: "Now, I'm the corpse. Pay attention!" Having reached the end of the line he turned, regarded the men with a scrutinizing eye for a minute, and then remarked: "Your 'ands is right, and your 'eads is right, but you 'aven't got that look of regret you ought to 'ave."—Youth's Companion.

The Stuart King of Scotland.

To be king of Scotland for many a day implied that the monarch ascended in childhood, and came to an unnatural death while in the prime of life. Thus James I. ascended the throne when he was 12, and was murdered. James II. was 7, James III. 9, James IV. 15, and all were killed—the last two in battle. James V. was only 16 months old when he became a king, and his daughter, Mary Queen of Scots, was 8 days old when she came into that hard heritage. She was a widow at 18, she married Darnley when he was not yet 25, abdicating a few weeks after she had married for the third time. Her son, James VI., thus became king when he was 13 months old.

JUSTICE FOR RED MAN

18 THE MISSION OF MR RICHARD C. ADAMS.

Who Represents the Delaware Tribe—Heartless Syndicates and Corporations Would Deprive Indians of Home That They Are Entitled To.

(Washington Letter.)

Richard C. Adams, a full-blooded Delaware Indian, who represents his nation at Washington, is a lawyer of superior intellect and acquirements. He is devoting not only his life, but his fortune also, to the work of having justice done to the red man. He has written some good poetry and has also compiled a little history of the Delaware tribe, which he has on his tongue's end. The Delaware Indians were once one of the most powerful tribes on the North American continent. When first met by the white man they claimed and controlled all of the territory between the Hudson river and the Potomac. Under the spreading elm tree at Shackamaxon, 217 years ago, they sold to the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, William Penn the vast area within its borders for a nominal sum, and largely as an act of friendship and brotherly love which they entertained for the white people at that time and have ever since. But the Delaware have been forced much against their will and their interest to cross the continent, unwilling but always yielding graciously, having utmost confidence in the promises that "this move will be the last," until now but a handful of them are left, where they have purchased homes in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory. And here, where they were assured by both the Cherokees and the United States government that their rights and interests would be protected, they find that their very homes are now being covered with applications for mineral leases by both Cherokee citizens and citizens of the United States—wealthy corporations—who claim the protection of the United States government and deny the rights of the Delaware Indians. They have no money left in the hands of the government, and, if deprived of their rights in the Cherokee nation, they are paupers. If they win in their contention, they are rich. The Cherokees are rich; they have a large fund in the hands of the government. The Delaware, Mr. Adams claims, have an interest in this fund, but have no means of obtaining any portion of it to defend their rights. Through the efforts of Mr. Adams and



RICHARD C. ADAMS.

John Bullette the Twenty-fifth section of the Curtis bill became a law. It provides that before any allotment shall be made of lands in the Cherokee nation, there shall be segregated therefrom, by the commission heretofore mentioned, in separate allotments or otherwise, the 157,600 acres of land purchased by the Delaware tribe of Indians from the Cherokee nation, under agreement of April 8, 1867. This Mr. Adams claims, has not been done, although it has been demanded. The questions as to the rights of the Delaware are now in the Court of Claims. If their contention is sustained, that the lands which the various mineral syndicates desire to secure possession of are Delaware lands, the Cherokees cannot make the leases. But the Delaware fear that these leases may be executed by the secretary of the interior without awaiting the decision of the court.

"We are now trying to secure our last little homes in the Indian Territory and protect them from the grasping greed of heartless syndicates and corporations," says Mr. Adams.

Supplies in Philippines.

Handling rapidly large quantities of supplies is, therefore, a very important part of military duties. A steady procession of government transports hurry across the Pacific loaded with necessities for the troops. When the supplies reach Manila, they must be hurried over the island of Luzon. Many men are required for this work, but men cannot be spared from the firing lines or garrison duty. Besides, the handling of supplies is not very dignified or pleasant work for the American soldier. The Chinese coolies have therefore been employed for this labor, and very hard working and useful little fellows they are, too. Stripped to the scantiest attire possible, they put their shoulders to heavy burdens, and busy as ants, make up in numbers what they lack in size.

A Sure Sign.

Jenks—That baby of yours ought to be a good tennis player later on. Jones—What makes you think so? Jenks—Oh, the way he keeps up his racket.

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Rob Cleverdale's Adventure.

By Edward W. Hopkins.

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CHAPTER II.

Having gone thus far, Rob would not have been a true boy had he not looked forward to this great change in his life without more or less eagerness and pleasure. And Rob was a true boy. He was a good boy, and a good scholar. He was the best runner, the best football player, and the best swimmer in the circle of boys in which he was leader. The blood of splendid health coursed through his veins. He was sturdy, strong and handsome. What boy such as this would not hail with delight a life in South America, with prospects of adventures in wild and mysterious places.

Mrs. Cleverdale so far entered into his hopes and plans, that at last she became not only reconciled to the parting, but pleased at it. It meant so much for the boy she dearly loved. She believed that her own life would not be long, and she was glad of this opportunity for Rob to find a home where his future was assured.

And at last the eventful day came. Mrs. Cleverdale had a friend, a lawyer, who undertook to get Rob safely off.

"He goes to Rio de Janeiro on the United States and Brazil mail," said the lawyer, Mr. Brown. "At Rio he changes and takes another ship. Fortunately, I am acquainted with the captain of the 'Vigilancia,' which sails next week from here. I will take Rob to see him, and then we can rest assured that he will arrive safely. There is no better sailor or better man afloat than Captain Baker of the 'Vigilancia.'"

So Mr. Brown took Rob to meet Captain Baker. The captain of the 'Vigilancia' was a fine, hearty man, every inch a sailor, and every inch a gentleman. He won the boy's heart at once by his kindness.

"Don't you worry about this young gentleman, Mr. Brown," he said. "He and I are going to be very good friends."

uel Sterne, and he was apparently of mixed English and Spanish parentage. He was quite handsome and well dressed, with black, piercing eyes, and a firm look about the mouth. Rob was glad to be friends with Mr. Sterne, for the sail to Buenos Ayres would have been a long and lonely one without a friend to talk to. The captain of the "Royal Mail" was not so friendly as Captain Baker, and Rob fell in with Mr. Sterne most of the time.

Mr. Sterne was much interested in Rob's prospects, and his coal-black eyes glistened when Rob, in the innocence of his heart, told what a splendid offer Mr. Horton had made him. But Mr. Sterne, while getting all Rob's story out of him, said nothing about his own business on board the "Royal Mail."

The ship stopped at Montevideo, in Uruguay, and then entered the River de La Plata.

It was on a black and moonless night when Rob and Mr. Sterne were standing near the rail chatting. The few passengers were distributed far away from them, and the crew were busy. There was no one near enough to see in the darkness, just what was going on in that portion of the deck.

Mr. Sterne was bending over the rail. "Look down there," he said to Rob. "See that splendid phosphorescent light."

Rob leaned far over the rail and peered downward.

Suddenly he felt a clutch from behind. A hand was clapped over his mouth, and, without being able to cry out or to make a struggle for his life, Rob was shoved over the rail, and went down like a log into the foaming waters that churned around the speeding steamer.

CHAPTER III.

The Rescue on Board the Black Cat. The steamship of the Royal Mail was



ON WEDNESDAY THE SHIP LEFT.

We are going to enjoy every foot of the way from here to Rio, and there he will be placed in good hands for the rest of the trip. He's all right. We sail on Wednesday. Don't forget."

So on Wednesday Rob found himself on board the "Vigilancia" with his mother and Mr. Brown to see him off. Mrs. Cleverdale could not help crying a little, but she laughed gayly immediately after, and the memory that Rob took away with him was his mother and Mr. Brown laughing away as if they enjoyed the occasion. This helped Rob very much.

On Wednesday the big ship left her dock and steamed away.

It was in the winter time, and Rob, closely muffled in a big ulster, stood on the deck watching the sights as they went down the East river, and down the bay. After the panorama of the passing docks he became interested in the grand view of the harbor, the Statue of Liberty, which looks so different when viewed from the city; the forts, with their ugly looking guns, the taking on of a pilot and his departure—all these things kept Rob interested, so that even when he thought he was leaving his native land, perhaps forever, he waved aside the sorrow, and told himself that soon he would be a man with money enough to come back if he wished.

Captain Baker was very kind to Rob, and, with the exception of a few days of seasickness, the boy enjoyed the trip to Rio de Janeiro—a distance of nearly seven thousand miles—very much.

At Rio, Captain Baker introduced him to the captain of a ship of the Royal Mail Line, which was to go to Buenos Ayres. This was the final step of Rob's long journey, and it was here that his troubles were to commence.

There were few passengers on board, and most of these were natives of Brazil or the Argentine Republic, traveling on business. There was one passenger, however, who seemed to take a great fancy to Rob, and who at once struck up an acquaintance with him. This was a young man about twenty-five years of age. His name was Lem-

not the only thing afloat in La Plata River that dark night. Hidden from the men on the swift steamer by the thick blackness of the night, and the fact that she carried no lights, was a schooner, which was feeling her way across the broad expanse of the estuary, within hailing distance of the steamship that passed her unwittingly.

This schooner was a peculiar craft. She was not so peculiar in appearance as in action. She was a low, narrow craft, built for speed, and carried a tremendous amount of sail. As has been said, there was no light shown on the schooner. She ran the risk of being struck by a passing vessel. But this was only a chance, and her captain knew that if lights were shown there was almost a certainty of being run down by government boats.

Across the stern of this vessel no name could be seen in the brightest daylight. But still she had a name. It was "El Gato Negro," or "The Black Cat."

The crew of "El Gato Negro" was a mixed lot of rascals, some being Spanish, born in South America, some being French, some Portuguese, and some being Indian. "The Black Cat" had a bad name among the officials of Argentina, and she was, in reality, the fastest and most successful smuggler in the world.

She was entering the river, even now, with a cargo of rifles and ammunition, and also of rum and tobacco, on which there is a heavy duty in Argentina, and was making in the dark for a certain spot where the contraband cargo could be landed without fear of detection.

The language spoken on board the "Black Cat" was something beyond printed words to describe. It was certainly a jargon of English, mixed with Spanish, French or any other language that came handy. The men were, to a man, a desperate, cut-throat gang. Captain Torrovo, of the "Black Cat" was on deck peering at the lights of the steamer, which was passing a short distance ahead of the schooner. He grinned with satisfaction as he thought how lucky it was for him that this

night was so black for the men on the schooner to see the "Black Cat."

The captain had taken extra precautions to avoid a collision of any kind, and a half dozen lookouts were distributed throughout the schooner. With but half her sails spread to the gentle night breeze, the "Black Cat" glided easily and noiselessly through the water.

The Royal Mail was now far up the river, and her lights could just be distinguished; they flickered, then were gone. The "Black Cat" was crossing the path of the steamer, not more than three minutes after she had passed.

"Hut!" came a cry from a lookout in the bow. "We hear cry—see? Listen!"

"Ho! Me hear um!" said another lookout who had strained his ears.

"What um be? Man in water?"

"Him over there!" shouted a fellow who was as black as the night itself.

"Hark! Hear de same sing over?"

Captain Torrovo had rushed forward, and was listening intently.

Faintly there came to his ears the words, "Help! I am drowning! Help!"

"Boy in the water," said the captain, whose ears never deceived him on the water. "Hey! Port there! Hard! Stand by there to rescue! Lower away a boat!"

Men sprang to obey the captain, and in an instant there was a small boat resting on the water, with four swarthy and almost murderous looking men in it—for what? To rescue a human being from drowning. These men would take the life of another as quickly as look at him if his life was necessary to their own safety. But the cry for help that came from the black water of the river had found a response in their own hearts, as it might have found in the hearts of the manliest and most courageous of the sailors on a man-of-war.

When Rob struck the water, after his sudden plunge from the deck of the "Royal Mail," he went down deep into the river, and for a moment was bereft of his senses. But this was simply for the moment, and up he came again to the surface, to battle bravely for his life. He saw the receding lights of the steamer, and cried out as lustily as he could for help. But the steamer had gone too far for his voice to be heard on board, and it was heard instead by the men on the "Black Cat."

Suddenly Rob, who was not trying to swim, but simply to keep himself afloat, which he was able to do, heard the splash of oars near him. Then he heard the voice of a man calling out to him:

"Hoy! Hoy! Where him be?"

"Here I am!" shouted Rob. "This way! This way!"

A few strokes of the oars brought the boat nearer still, and then the boat was allowed to drift, while a man stood in the bow ready to seize the person who needed help as soon as he came in reach.

"Light, quick!" said this man in the bow.

Suddenly a gleam lit up the darkness, and the rays of a small lantern were turned on the water. Rob was then about ten feet from the boat. He at once took a few strokes toward it. He was seized in the strong hands of the man in the bow, and in a moment more was dragged into the boat.

His life had been saved—by smugglers.

The lantern was extinguished, and an instant later a light was displayed on the deck of the "Black Cat." Toward this the men rowed, and in about five minutes more Rob, shivering, soggy with soaked clothing, and ready to shout and laugh and cry all at once, from his mixed emotions, stood on the schooner's deck.

(To be continued.)

Doing Penance for Sin.

In former times persons guilty of grievous and notorious offenses were required to make open confession and further to make satisfaction for the scandal given by their bad example by doing penance publicly in a white sheet in their parish church, says Stray Stories. The sheet was used to show clearly to every one which was the offender. The last time that public penance was done in an English church was on Sunday evening, July 30, 1882, when a man named Martree, in the Church of All Saints, East Martree, made an open confession of immorality and promised to perform the penance thus imposed upon him by the vicar. No white sheet was used on this occasion. The last case in which one was used appears to have been one in St. Bridget's church, Chester, in 1851. But on that occasion the penance was not public, the church door being locked. In the previous year, however, public penance in a white sheet was done in a country church in Essex and a similar thing occurred in Ditton church, near Cambridge, in 1849.

Meteorological Use of the Kite.

In the meteorological section of the British association Mr. Rotch gave an account of the work done at the Blue Hill meteorological observatory, Massachusetts, by means of kites during the last year. The maximum height attained was 12,440 feet in February of this year. The fact that the increase of altitude obtained this year is smaller than in former years seems to indicate that the extreme height to which the kites can rise is being approached. The attempt of the United States weather bureau to secure daily records with kites at sixteen stations was unsuccessful for forecasting on account of light winds, which prevented daily flights at all the stations, but many data were obtained simultaneously in the free air and at the ground.

ROSEBERY IN FAVOR.

MAY AGAIN BECOME BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER.

Has the Support of That Section of the People That Is Opposed to the War Against the South African Farmer Republic.

Sentiment in Great Britain is beginning to set in toward Lord Rosebery, and if present indications hold good he may eventually become prime minister again. Lord Rosebery's recent speech in the house of lords has brought him into high favor with those who are not exactly satisfied with the way in which the war is being carried on in South Africa. Some of his friends are stoutly urging him for the portfolio of foreign affairs in Lord Salisbury's cabinet, while others are shrewdly hinting that he might serve the country to better advantage in Lord Salisbury's place. Just at present Lord Rosebery is doing effective work by reason of his strong personal influence coupled with his judicious exercise of the privilege of free speech in parliament, and he is satisfied to remain where he is, but if it becomes necessary to make some change in the administration of affairs he will probably yield to popular pressure and accept the premiership. This description is given of Lord Rosebery: In person he is a little man, with cul-



LORD ROSEBERY.

tivated tastes and a fine presence, always paying great attention to his dress, but never a fop.

He is the fifth earl of his name, the title having been given to his ancestor in 1703. He was born in 1847 and succeeded to his title when barely past his majority. In 1878 he married Hannah, the daughter of Baron Rothschild, and heir to his immense property. Twice in succession he won the derby—in 1894 with Ladas and in 1895 with Sir Visto. In the same years, 1894-95, he was prime minister. Lord Rosebery's oratorical gifts manifested themselves at a very early age, and as a member of the house of peers he has often been called upon to put these gifts to account. His many public services outside of parliament have won him great thanks. Especially did he accomplish good things for the city of London while chairman of the London county council between 1889 and 1892. He has been Lord Rector of the universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh and has done much for educational interests in Scotland. His ideas are in the main very liberal, and while he has been often accused by his opponents with dealing more in word than in facts, in practical life he has been very effective, putting his ideas to good use. For instance, the tenants of his large estates, both in England and in Scotland, have much cause to rejoice at the enlightenment of their landlord.

Joke Related on Her.

A Portland woman wagered a box of chocolates with her young man and lost. One evening when they were on the way to a whist party, she produced the candy. During the evening the young man thought that to pass the chocolates around would be a nice thing to do, but the young woman earnestly protested when she saw what her escort contemplated, told him the chocolates were intended all for him, and even threatened not to like him any more if he gave any of them away. He concluded to run the risk of incurring the lasting displeasures of his best girl, and invited the company to help themselves. The confection looked too tempting to resist, and so the acceptance was general. Then a very remarkable scene ensued, which would give a man from the street the impression that a new social diversion had been introduced in the shape of a spitting contest. The chocolates had a soap filling, and the whist party came to a premature end. The innocent victims have not yet forgotten and forgiven, while the young man is cogitating whether it would be safe for his future happiness to ask the young woman to leave her happy home for him.—Wakeville, Me., Mail.

An Announcement Which Had Effect.

A minister in a town not a thousand miles away, on a recent Sunday surprised his audience by reading the following announcement from the pulpit: "The regular session of the Donkey club will be held as usual after the service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the ladies who pass, as is their custom. Any member known to escort a lady to church like a man, and sit with her like a gentleman, will be promptly expelled from membership." The effect was marvelous.—Penfield (Pa.) News.

ROSEBERY IN FAVOR. SNAKE RIVER VALLEY

RICHEST FARMING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

A Complete System of Irrigation Relieves the Anxiety About Rain That Prevails in Other Parts of the United States—East and West Compared.

We are permitted to publish an extract from a private letter written by a gentleman who has recently been devoting his time to the personal investigation of practical farming by irrigation in the west. His vivid portrayal of the advantages of that system will no doubt interest our readers. He says:

"There is a vast, an immeasurable difference between farming in the east and farming in the west. If the farmers of the east could only be made to understand the advantages enjoyed by their western brethren, I verily believe there would soon be no land for settlement in the great irrigation states. The irrigation farmer has absolute certainty of crop, and certainty of its perfect maturity. He never plants that he does not reap, and when I say reap I don't mean the reaping of scattered stands of half matured grain such as the eastern farmer cuts at the close of a dry season; but the reaping of fields that frequently average 50 bushels of wheat to the acre—every grain of which has reached the perfection of development. There is no anxious scanning of the skies for the 'cloud no larger than a man's hand' and fervent prayers that it may envelop the heavens and send down water to the thirsty fields. The irrigation farmer never thinks about rain. He watches his growing crops, and the day and the hour moisture is needed, he is out with his hoe flooding his fields with water from canals that skirt them.

"Everything grows in the west that grows anywhere else in the United States north of Tennessee. Potatoes frequently yield 500 bushels to the acre, and barley is grown far better than any raised in the east. The fruits are delicious. I never saw any to compare with those grown in Idaho, where apples, peaches, plums, cherries, pears, apricots abound, and where there are thousands of acres of Italian and German prunes which I am told have made fortunes for their owners.

"To my mind, Idaho is the best watered and most inviting arid state in the Union. I made a careful investigation of the great Snake River valley in that state, along and tributary to the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and saw there evidences of prosperity such as I have never seen elsewhere in the United States. This wonderful valley is said to contain over 3,000,000 acres of arable land. It is threaded with great irrigation canals in every direction, and there are vast tracts awaiting only the touch of the farmer to make them productive. The sun doesn't shine on finer or more fertile land. When I saw the happy homes, the well filled granaries, the sleek, fat stock, and the smile on the face of nature reflected in a smile of contentment on the faces of the farmers, my heart went out in pity to the thousands in the east who are struggling along from year to year, tolling against adverse climatic conditions, and never knowing how soon a drouth will wipe out the profits of prosperous years.

"Lands can be had in this Snake River valley almost for the asking, but they are going, day by day. The Oregon Short Line is making extraordinary efforts to bring the advantages of Idaho to the notice of eastern farmers, and is flooding the country with conservatively written descriptions of the state. Write to the General Passenger Agent of this Railroad at Salt Lake for printed matter about Idaho, and read it carefully. It will be a revelation to you and I sincerely believe will end in your removal to the west."

An innocent bystander should not stand in a Kentucky town when politics are under discussion by colonels. A bad memory is one that retains all the bad things, according to its cultivation by a bad man with a bad mind.

SHORT SERMONS.

Divorce in this country is increasing two and a half times as fast as the population.—Rev. George D. Smith.

God works through human instruments, through the natural laws that he has instituted.—Rev. P. C. Yerke.

I believe we ought to get much pleasure out of this life in the way of innocent enjoyment.—Rev. Dr. Holderby.

Concerning modern trusts, there are many men of many minds. Some defend and some denounce.—Rev. C. F. Wishart.

As much glorious work has been accomplished in the past year as in any year since the coming of Christ.—Rev. Dr. Ward.

We should banish unkind and uncharitable thoughts from our hearts and keep them out during this year.—Rev. J. R. Henry.

Faithful work with tenacity of purpose, which is but another name for good luck, will insure you better things.—Rev. J. L. Updegraph.

All kinds of socialism means the organization of a world in which every man shall be born with an equal inheritance.—Prof. George D. Herron.

Sorrow is a soul tonic. Our grief is our grandeur. Pain is disciplinary. The great and good of all nations have been men of sorrows.—Rev. Ira Billman.

We sometimes talk about a minister who can draw men to his ministry. It is men who draw men. Let the men of the congregation awake.—Rev. H. E. Peas.

One barley and rye originated in the wild forms along the Mediterranean. The first noted species of wheat were brought from Persia.

Our increase of insanity.

Much discussion has been aroused lately by the alarming increase of insanity. Our high living is the cause assigned. In the rush for money, men and women neglect their health until the breakdown comes. The best way to preserve the health is by a faithful use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach ills such as constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Hogs, like humans, often squeal when they are not hurt.

Blood Humors

Are Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood.

Cures All Eruptions.

Eradicates Scrofula.

Near King William's Town, South Africa, is a nunnery under the direction of the Sisters of Saint Dominic. A blacksmith whom they employed was in the habit of going on a spree occasionally, and neglecting his work. Some of the nuns, under a competent instructor, learned the art, and now do all the blacksmithing that is necessary to keep their horses well shod, and their vehicles in good order.

Glimpses Across the Sea.

Is the charming title of a charming book from the facile pen of Mr. Sam T. Clover, the well known author and newspaper editor. The "Glimpses" are particularly pertinent just now when so many people are considering about going to the Paris Exposition, and many people will be glad to know that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has purchased an edition of Mr. Clover's work for distribution. In sending your address for a copy please enclose six cents to pay postage. Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Is an auburn-haired girl a "reddy" maid article?

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an uneven dyed appearance.

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

For Sale Cheap.

Ideal stock and timber farm; 160 acres, mostly hardwood without hills or waste land; one-half mile from Mississippi river; freight and passenger steamboats; railroad stations near; good log buildings; well; thirty or forty acres cleared; well; hay and grain; excellent soil. Bear, moose, deer, fish plenty. Work for beginner; high wages all year round in neighborhood, which is excellent. English speaking, mixed nationalities. Apply or write to owner, Proprietor of Globe Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

EMILE CONSTANT.

Tell the truth whether you have an audience or not.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

The average salary paid to Methodist preachers in the United States last year was \$473.35.

Within the past four years the aggregate of fresh gold mined throughout the world is placed at \$900,000,000.

MAN'S MECHANISM

Delicate Machinery That Needs Constant Care.

Absolute Cleanliness and Regulation as Necessary for Any Other Kind of Machinery. How to Keep It in Working Order.

There's a screw loose somewhere. A little loose and the whole apparatus clogs, balks and refuses to work properly. A skillful engineer can tell by the "feel" of his engine when there's a screw loose. Occasional constipation—call it civility or biliousness—needs prompt attention. It clogs the whole delicate mechanism of man, and must be removed skillfully without force or shock. Only a vegetable laxative should be used, and Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which you can eat like a piece of candy, are the most agreeable, natural and effective of all laxatives.

Cascarets are the only antiseptic cathartic, and not only make the liver lively, remove obstructions in the bowels, strengthen the intestines, but kill all germs of disease in the body. Therefore prevent as well as cure. Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You'll find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c, or will mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

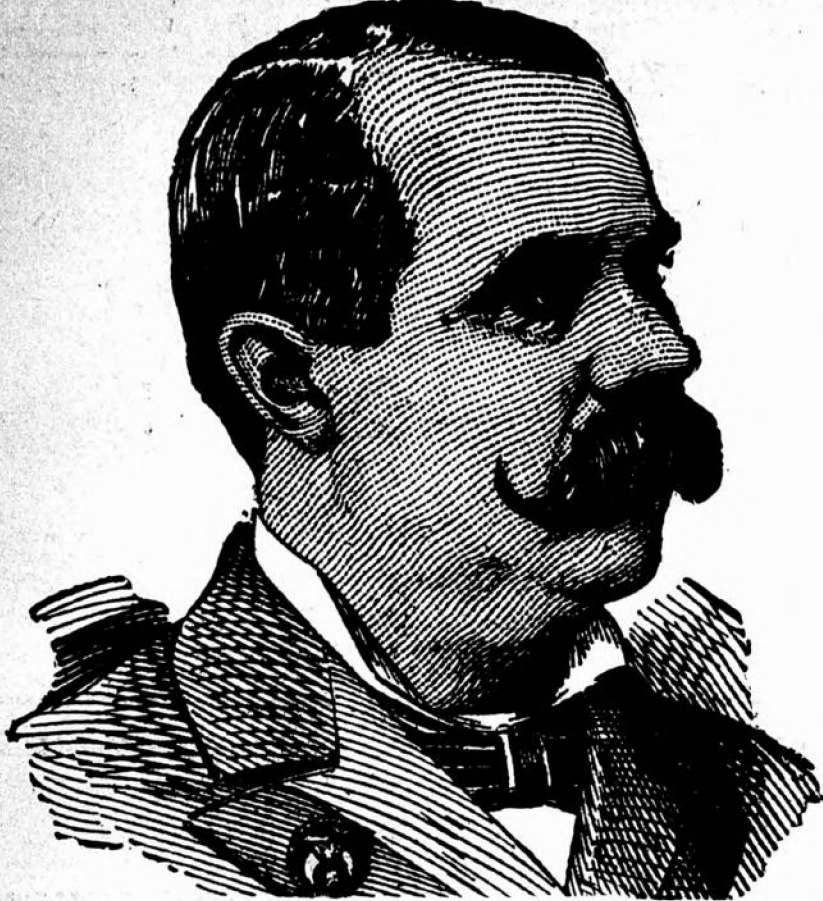
Let Every Tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bear the magic letters "C. C. C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

What sound is sweeter than the prayer of a little child.

CARTER'S INK
Ever use it? You should.

A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA.

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



HON. GEORGE KERSTEN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace, of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with Catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 & 3.50 SHOES MADE
Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 3,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitutes. Write for catalogue and price list. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS
Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874, of less than 80 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, to: HENRY M. COPE, Washington, D. C.

FARM SEEDS
Saler's Seeds are Guaranteed to Produce. Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, and all other farm seeds. Write for catalogue and price list. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

THE SLEEPING GIRL.

CASE OF EVA ROCH Baffles MEDICAL MEN.

A Year Ago the Young Lady Slept for Twenty-eight Days and More. Recently for Fourteen—Patiently She Awaits the Coming of Death.

The medical profession not only of Montreal, but of the whole province, is deeply interested in a case which is believed to be without a parallel in the annals of medical science. The central figure is known as "The Little Sleeper," and her case is an extraordinary one.

Miss Eva Roch is the sufferer around whose sick bed so much interest centers. She is 22 years of age, and is the daughter of Brian Roch, a foreman employed in the city water department of Montreal. She is dying; the family physician has abandoned all hope, and says that at most it is only a question of a few days before death will have claimed the young life, so much of which has been spent in suffering. When Eva was 5 years of age she became afflicted with a peculiar disease, commonly called softening of the bones. She spent nine months in one of the city hospitals, being treated for this disease, and at the end of that time she was not one whit better in health than she had been on entering the institution. Mrs. Roch, who, with her family, is a Catholic, decided to take her little girl to St. Anne de Beaupre, from which so many miracles in the way of healing have been reported. The journey was a painful one, for every bone in the little sufferer's body ached, and she could not put a foot to the ground. The journey was apparently without result, but Mrs. Roch's faith was great, and three times the ordeal was accomplished. Then there came visible results, and save for a slight limp she was as healthy a girl as could be found in the Dominion.

This continued only until Dec. 23, 1898. On the morning of that day she fell into a strange, unnatural sleep. It lasted all day and all night. The next morning the usual expedients were resorted to in order to awaken her, but without avail. She slept on. The days lengthened into weeks, and on the twenty-eighth day she awoke. But what sad havoc her strange affliction had caused in her constitution! She was very weak and she was blind. Gradually the sight of one eye was restored to her, but the other has remained useless.

All sorts of physical troubles followed in quick succession until the anniversary of the day she first fell asleep came around. On Dec. 23, 1899, Miss Roch again fell asleep. All the conditions of the first long sleep repeated themselves, save that the sleeper was much weaker than in the former case.

Nothing hobbles the muscles and units for work like SORENESS and STIFFNESS. Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil

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G. F. R. Immigration Literature. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just issued two excellent immigration pamphlets for 1900—"Western Canada" and "British Columbia"—which contain a great deal of useful and accurate information about the country west of Lake Superior, and are of special interest to those who contemplate settling either in the Canadian Northwest or British Columbia. Large editions of these pamphlets are distributed gratuitously in Great Britain and the United States, as well as throughout the Dominion, and are eagerly read by those who are seeking a new home and desire to know something of the best country in the world in which to find one. For pamphlets and further information address J. Francis Lee, Genl. Agt. Pass. Dept., 228 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

Facts are too dry and hard for people desiring soft things.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Love, like lightning, may strike at any time.

Indiscretion throws away the key to the situation.

While paring a corn, John Murtha, of Little Rock, cut his toe. The chemicals from a dyed stocking caused blood poisoning and the man died.

Indiscretion throws away the key to the situation.

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St. Jacobs Oil

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

A Permanent and Painless Cure For Granulated Lids. Consultation information to Dr. A. Folsky, Eye & Ear Surgeon, Des Moines, Ia.

OX BLOOD TABLETS. 3 weeks' FREE Send for stamp treatment information for Thin Blooded People. Rheumatism, Female Diseases. W. A. HENDERSON, Clarendon, Iowa.

PECK'S Uncle Ike and the RED-HEADED BOY. By the author of Peck's Bad Boy and His Friends. Over 200 pages of "laughs"; 25 full-page comic pictures. The funniest thing out. Paper covers 25c, cloth 50c. For sale by all bookstores and newsdealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by JAMESON-HIGGINS CO., Publishers, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER. CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

PENSIONS. Get your Pension DODGE! E. QUICK. Write CAPT. O'PARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GREGORY'S SEEDS. For 40 years the favorite with practical gardeners and florists. The new 1899 catalogue describes all varieties. Send for it. J. A. H. GREGORY & SONS, Haverhill, Mass.

POTATOES \$1.20 a bbl. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices \$1.20 a bbl. Superior stocks of Great, Clear and Farm Bred. Send this notice and 10c for catalogue and 11c for sample. J. A. H. GREGORY & SONS, Haverhill, Mass.

DROPSY. NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials sent to any treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREGORY & SONS, Haverhill, Mass.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc. Send 10c to Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box. W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 10—1900

Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horse-shoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedy. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.) to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A REMEDY BOX is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with less of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. PUTTEN DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, \$1.25

and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humors, with less of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. PUTTEN DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for necrotic weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP all OYER, FRICTION, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER ARE DANGEROUS

BUT PERFECTLY HARMLESS IF YOU USE

MUCO-SOLVENT

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria both begin the same way, in a sore throat; doctors are frequently unable to diagnose them correctly until the disease has developed. MUCO-SOLVENT cures the sore throat and absolutely prevents development by destroying the germ. Our book "Chain with Mothers" contains information that every parent should know. SENT FREE

At Druggists, or we Express it prepaid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle.

MUCO-SOLVENT CO. 356 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Fish With Lungs. Two species of fish have been lately discovered in Africa and Australia which are possessed of lungs. They form the connecting link in the evolution from fishes to the next order of creatures. The reason that these fish are provided with lungs is that they are found in streams which dry up entirely in the hot summer season, leaving the fish in the empty beds of the streams. This period of droughts often lasts for six months of the year, and during all this period the fish lie quiescent in a kind of sack formed out of the clay of the river bed. The fish are asleep in their queer earthen houses all this time, but they breathe and are kept alive through their lungs.—Chicago Chronicle.

Queer Superstition. The inhabitants of the Andaman Islands, not far from India, have some strange superstitions and traditions. It is their belief that the first human being fell into the water and was drowned, being transmuted thereby into a whale. The first man's wife and grandchildren went hunting for him in a small boat, but to lo and behold, the whale came along and tipped the boat over. The wife was turned into a crab, and the little ones became lizards. All fish and many birds, they believe to be ancestors who have been changed in form. A species of fish which has a poisonous prong in its body, they say, is the form into which murderers are transmuted.

Courage without conscience is little better than cowardice.

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RACE ECHOES.

The Odd Fellows have more lodges in Georgia than in any other state in the Union.

Several colored bakers and flour makers are employed by the National Biscuit Company of Philadelphia.

The Negro has one clerk, one pressman and two book binders in the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Jackson Jones, a colored miller, who has been in the employ of the Milling Co., of Wesley Best & Sons of Columbus Kans., for several years, is said to be one of the best millers of that state.

County Clerk John M. Wright of Topeka, is president of the County Clerk's association of Kansas. This is the first time a Negro ever held this position, and is a compliment to the race as well as Mr. Wright.

The town of Brooklyn, Ill., opposite North St. Louis, has population of over 1,000 and all the officers of the burg are colored. The town has most of the modern improvements—three good churches, a splendid two-story schoolhouse, a city hall and electric light.

The corporation clerk of West Virginia is Phillip Waters, an intelligent and progressive colored man, who last month wrote 105 charters, a record breaker, 43 for domestic corporations and 62 for foreign corporations. His office is in the Capital buildings at Charleston, and he is so far as known, the only Negro corporation clerk in the country.—Afro-American.

At the concert and reception given in Washington, D. C. in honor of the eightieth birth-day of Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mr. Joseph H. Douglass, the distinguished young violinist appeared on both programmes, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the new president of the woman suffragists, personally congratulated Mr. Douglass on his wonderful talent.

The French postoffice department has issued a singular order, to the effect, hereafter mourning envelopes, that is envelopes with a black border on them, will not be mailed. It is not that the government does not sympathize with such cases; but it is found that such envelopes are easily tampered with. They may be opened and afterward sealed again all traces being covered up by an application of black ink.

MAJOR TAYLOR'S HOME.

Major Taylor purchased a house by proxy for \$3,000 cash right in the residence district of the 400 of Worcester, and there is a large-sized scandal in that neighborhood. The Major sent his lawyer to do the buying. The house was purchased in the right name of Taylor—M. C. Taylor—who was described, to the real estate agent as an American born citizen of the United States and eminently respectable. The agent wanted to see his purchaser, but was put off on one plea and another until he found it impossible to longer resist a cash sale under such advantageous circumstance. The Major and his family moved in, and a few days later the 400 in force descended upon the agent with all sorts of threats. The agent tried to oust Mr. Taylor under threat of a suit, but without avail, and the 400 tried to buy him out for a bonus of \$2,000 over the price he paid. Mr. Taylor would not sell, and his lawyer has advised him that he need not do so and that nothing can be done against him.—Afro-American.

STATE OF IOWA OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1, 1900. Whereas, The Alliance Hall & Cyclone Insurance Company, located at Austin, in the state of Minnesota has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December 1899, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Code of Iowa, relating to insurance companies; and whereas, said statement shows that said Insurance Company has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance.

Therefore, In pursuance of law, I, Frank F. Merriam, Auditor of State of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that said Insurance Company is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in the state, by agents properly appointed, as required by law until the first day of March, A. D. 1901.

I further certify that the statement shows—

1st. The actual amount of paid-up Capital of said company, Dec. 31, 1899, to be mutual.

2d. The aggregate amount of the Assets of said Company, Dec. 31, 1899, to be.....\$60,194.88

3d. The aggregate amount of liabilities of said Company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, Dec. 31, 1899, to be.....0

4th. The aggregate income of said company for the year 1899, to be.....\$74,198.41

5th. The aggregate expenditures of said Company for the year 1899, to be.....\$80,186.72

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of my office the day and date above written.

FRANK F. MERRIAM,
Auditor of State.

STATE OF IOWA OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE.

ANNUAL CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1, 1900. Whereas, The American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1899, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the Code of Iowa, relating to insurance companies; and whereas, said statement shows that said Insurance Company has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance.

Therefore, In pursuance of law, I, Frank F. Merriam, Auditor of State of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that said Insurance Company is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in the state, by agents properly appointed, as required by law, until the first day of March, A. D. 1901.

I further certify that the statement shows—

1st. The actual amount of paid-up Capital of said Company, Dec. 31, 1899, to be.....\$400,000.00

2nd. The aggregate amount of the Assets of said Company, Dec. 31, 1899, to be.....\$1,397,333.36

3d. The aggregate amount of Liabilities of said Company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, Dec. 31, 1899, to be.....\$1,065,493.15

4th. The aggregate income of said Company for the year 1899, to be.....932428.31

5th. The aggregate expenditures of said Company for the year 1899, to be.....776519.87

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office the day and date above written.

FRANK F. MERRIAM,
Auditor of State.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of a doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, than very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by all Druggists.

Orange Free State Flag.

The Orange Free State flag is a simple rectangle of vivid orange. An orange tree in full fruit is the most distinctive feature of the arms of the Orange Free State. Beneath the tree are on one side a lion and on the other a number of oxen. An ox-wagon similar to that on the Transvaal arms and three suspended horns complete the whole. "Spes Bona"—good hope—is written underneath the arms of Cape Colony, the chief feature of which is a lion rampant. A figure of Hope surmounts the shield, the supporters of which are a couple of native animals.

STREET CARS IN ENGLAND.

London Decision That Would Cause Astonishment in This Country.

A London magistrate has just made from the bench a statement which, if it is ever duplicated by a competent court in this city, would or might have consequences terrible even to imagine. It seems that on one of the urban railways there had been a crowded train. A woman had tried to force her way into a compartment already fully occupied and her efforts had excited a mild protest from one of the passengers already seated. The protesting remarks were taken amiss by the woman's husband, a fight followed and then an arrest of the pugnacious husband. It is not a matter of any consequence whether he or the other man was at fault for the scrimmage; what is at least interesting is the fact that the magistrate before whom the case came formally announced that nobody has a right to enter a railway carriage which is already full. Those who take tickets at the starting point, he said, are entitled to seats and tickets taken at intermediate stations are subject to there being room for the holders. If the company issues tickets in excess of the number of seats provided the holders may bring an action for damages, wait for the next train or demand the return of their money. Persons in a carriage which is full have a legal, as well as moral, right to prevent others from endeavoring to enter it and the sooner the public understands this the better, as no one has a right to inconvenience passengers already in their places. Such is the English law, according to this interpreter of it. Patrons of our own elevated and surface cars are not likely even to ask if there is any such law in this country. They are so well habituated to traveling in cruel discomfort that the impulse to make effective protest against it has been lost.

PERSIAN RUGS OF IRISH MAKE.

Deft Weavers on the Old Sod Turn Out a Perfect Imitation.

Just a year ago some manufacturers of artistic textiles touring in Donegal resolved on establishing a place for the making of hand-tufted carpets of the description generally known as "Turkish" or "Persian." The peculiarity of this fabric is that from its nature it must be a hand production. The tufts are tied by the fingers in knots in longitudinal warps, which are stretched between two long parallel beams. The carpets are made to the size and shape of any room. The design is placed in front and the girls from three to a dozen, according to the size of the carpet, select the colors indicated row by row, which are tied, then bound down by "shoots" of woolen web drawn across the entire width and beaten firm by small iron-toothed hammers. There is interesting variety and pleasure in the work, and it is such that individual skill and workmanship come largely into play. Altogether, it is just such an industry as is suited to the rural districts of Ireland. No steam power is required and there is therefore no handicap on the commercial side by the absence of coal. The first year's experiment with the Irish girls has proved that they are admirably adapted for the work. The girls show a nimbleness of fingers and sharpness of eye for color and form that have quite astonished their teachers and they take to the work with a spirit and cheerfulness quite refreshing. So convinced are the promoters of its ultimate success that they have planned out a broad scheme that will spread the work all over the west of Ireland and give employment to many hundreds of girls and boys.—London Furniture Record.

Mendicant Students.

Concerning the poorer students of Russia the Saturday Review says: Their mendacity is passive rather than active. Unlike the mendicant friars, they never ask, but they know much will be given them. They know, too, a strange fact in a strange country—that the university is open to all, irrespective of means or position. Thus the university becomes the poor Russian's golden opportunity, for here, as elsewhere, there are many posts, for which graduates alone are eligible. A stroll through the streets of Moscow during term time furnishes abundant evidence of the popularity of the university. The uncompromising military blue and green uniform which stamps the student, and which he can never, save under dire penalties, exchange for plain clothes, is to be met with at every turn. A few rich students are caught sight of driving; the many are on foot.

A Cat's Long Jump.

New York Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch: How far can a cat jump without hurting itself was partially exemplified in Brooklyn. A pretty white cat ran up a tree to get away from a dog, and at last crawled out on a small branch at least sixty feet above the ground. The branch was not much more than a twig, and the cat could not turn around. She sat up there on the swaying limb and meowed. At last the twig broke, and down came the cat. She alighted on the ground on her feet, looked around for a moment, and then bounded away. Which shows that a sixty-foot drop does not hurt a Brooklyn cat, whatever it might do to cats of other places.

Solidified Alcohol.

The solidified alcohol which a Berlin firm has been sending out in a tin vessel intended to serve as a pocket lamp and stove, is reported to consist essentially of 62 per cent of alcohol, 20 of soap and 18 of water. A similar product is readily made by dissolving scraped tallow soap in warm alcohol.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$500 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

NEW DISCOVERY. O. K.

Danduff Cure and Hair Renewer. It will positively turn gray hair back to original color. Price 50 cents per bottle. I also keep the Burnett's Pile Cure, a great wonder, price 50 cents.

G. W. BLACK,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

TRUSSES, 65c, \$1.25 AND UP

We are selling the very best Trusses made in FACTORY PRICES, less than 10% profit. The price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. We sell our Trusses for \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00, \$105.00, \$110.00, \$115.00, \$120.00, \$125.00, \$130.00, \$135.00, \$140.00, \$145.00, \$150.00, \$155.00, \$160.00, \$165.00, \$170.00, \$175.00, \$180.00, \$185.00, \$190.00, \$195.00, \$200.00, \$205.00, \$210.00, \$215.00, \$220.00, \$225.00, \$230.00, \$235.00, \$240.00, \$245.00, \$250.00, \$255.00, \$260.00, \$265.00, \$270.00, \$275.00, \$280.00, \$285.00, \$290.00, \$295.00, \$300.00, \$305.00, \$310.00, \$315.00, \$320.00, \$325.00, \$330.00, \$335.00, \$340.00, \$345.00, \$350.00, \$355.00, \$360.00, \$365.00, \$370.00, \$375.00, \$380.00, \$385.00, \$390.00, \$395.00, \$400.00, \$405.00, \$410.00, \$415.00, \$420.00, \$425.00, \$430.00, \$435.00, \$440.00, \$445.00, \$450.00, \$455.00, \$460.00, \$465.00, \$470.00, \$475.00, \$480.00, 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