

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 1.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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We will not return rejected manuscripts unless accompanied by postage stamps.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Mrs. Lena Reed left Thursday evening for an indefinite visit in the west.

The picnic next Thursday promises to be a success. All are invited.

Mr. D. Roy was quite sick this week, but is some better at this writing.

J. H. Nixon, Jeweler, No. 316 West Third street. Tunes Pianos and repairs Organs.

Miss Sophia Bass has not been so well this week. The changeable weather has been against her.

Mrs. R. J. Wright of Marshalltown is in our city attending the Holiness camp-meeting.

Mr. C. B. Woods, the delegate to the A. M. E. S. S. left on Tuesday for the gate city.

Mrs. Lena Mason will be here to conduct a series of meetings the latter part of June.

The visiting delegates to the Baptist S. Convention who called on the By-stander were Mrs. Mary Coleman of Keokuk, Rev. P. W. Jones of Centerville, and J. L. Tate of Evans.

Father Wood, is expected home this week from the southern part of the state to attend the Ministers Union and Sunday School Convention.

The girls of Mr. Blagburn's class have prepared a good programme for Children's day, which they will present next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Miss Lulu Nesbitt of Carrollton, Mo., arrived in our city last Thursday to visit with her uncle, W. H. Humburd and family. She may spend several months in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Wilson, have opened an ice cream parlor at 314 W. Grand Ave., they also serve meals and lunches all are invited to give them a call.

Mr. Harrison Gould, who has been quarantined for several weeks was discharged last Monday. He is looking well much better than he did before he went to the hospital.

Miss Zella Davis, the alternate delegate to the A. M. E. S. S. Convention left last Thursday for Keokuk to attend the convention. Miss Davis is on the program at the banquet, she will respond to the welcome address.

Miss Eva Bates, of Muchakinock and the secretary of the Baptist Sunday School Convention, is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Howard Williams of Woodland Avenue, while in the city.

Mr. R. N. Hyde, a member of the Iowa delegation to the National Convention, left Thursday for Chicago, where he will join other Iowans; from there they will have a special train to Philadelphia. Mr. Hyde will visit New York City before he returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coalson left last Thursday for Chicago, where Mrs. Coalson will visit with relatives and friends for a fortnight. Mr. Coalson will attend the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia.

When in Muchakinock, Iowa, stop at MRS. ADDIE JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT for good meals or short orders; also Ice Cream, Prompt attention given to all orders.

Colored Jeweler at 316 West Third street; will buy old gold or exchange for new.

Miss Mollie Wood, of Ft. Madison is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Eliza Wood while in the city attending the Sunday school Convention.

Mrs. C. H. Richardson, who was at the Meroy Home, returned to her home at Clive last Saturday. She is improving at this writing.

Ben Mitchell, one of our faithful citizens, left this week on his summer tour with a party to Lake Okoboji. The band boys gave him a reception.

The annual sermon of the State Baptist S. S. Association, was preached last Thursday evening by the Rev. P. W. Jones of Centerville it was very interesting and effectively delivered.

The Brotherhood Band gave an excursion to Camp Douglass. Quite a number went out to enjoy the music of the new band. We congratulate the band boys for their hard work.

There will be a lawn sociable at Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn's home near Seventh and School Streets in honor of the delegates to the Sunday School Convention, Saturday evening.

Eliza and Jim Dimmett who were recently brought back from Chicago on several charges, were tried and found guilty of several different crimes and was sentenced Thursday morning. Eliza getting in all thirty-three years, and Jim twelve years in the penitentiary.

Our city collector will call on our subscribers this month for their annual subscription and those owing us will please be ready to pay promptly. Some of our subscribers will remember that they did not pay last year and therefore you will owe for two year.

Mr. Edward J. Moseley of Helena, Montana, a well known Des Moines man, arrived in our city this week to visit relatives and friends, after an absence of a few years. We are glad to welcome our young friend Edward. He is looking well and the girls think he is as nice as ever. He has also visited his parents in Mt. Pleasant.

A very pleasant surprise party was planned by the Misses Alice and Nettie Williams, on Miss Fannie Walker 1653 Lyon street. It was a complete surprise on Miss Walker, as she was away from home and on her return she beheld about twenty of her friends and High School associates. A very enjoyable time by each was the parting words of all after they had been served with refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. George Staples gave a most delightful birthday party on last Friday afternoon, from three to five o'clock, for their oldest daughter, Gracie, is being her eighth birthday. Invitations were issued, and all cheerfully responded and enjoyed themselves. They served an elegant luncheon, and when the party hour came, all donned their hats, congratulated their little friend on her eighth summer, and wished for her many more such bright birthdays as the one just passed.

The editor will visit Evans, Oskaloosa, Muchakinock, Colon, Ottumwa, Keokuk, Burlington, Mt. Pleasant, and other cities and towns along this route, in the interest of the By-stander. We trust that those who are reading it will be prepared to settle and those who are not reading the paper and are desirous of knowing the progress the race is making will be ready to subscribe. We want 5,000 subscribers by September the first, we want every man woman, and child in Iowa and the adjoining states to read the By-stander.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAMME.

The young ladies of the Future Hope class of the A. M. E. Sunday School, under the direction of the choirster, Mrs. J. H. Shepard, assisted by Miss Sarah Porter, will render the following programme next Sunday at 3 o'clock: Chorus.....The Class Prayer.....W. H. Humburd. Chorus.....The Class Essay, "Children's Day".....Ethel Wells Quartette, "Home Sweet Home".....Grace Hardin Ethel Wells, Alice Morton and Bertie Brooklinridge Chorus.....The Class Essay, "Kindness".....Fannie Walker Duet, "Lift Up Your Heads".....Alice and Nettie Williams Chorus.....The Class "History of the Future Hope Class".....Sarah Porter Solo, (Selected).....Minnie Weeks Address.....J. Frank Blagburn Offertory, For Children's Day. Chorus.....The Class

GRAND COURT SESSION.

The annual meeting of the Grand Court of H. of J. held its session in the city of Ottumwa; convening June the 11th. We are unable to give a detail report in this issue, the following are the officers for ensuing year: L. R. Palmer, G. M. A. M.; M. E. Dixon, V. G. M. A. M., A. A. Bland, G. W. J. Ruth Richardson, G. S. Anna Dodd, G. T., Cora E. Jones, G. I. G. K., John L. Brooks, John Mitchell, C. McGinnis, Grand Court Directors, Ella Tarvie, G. O. G. K.

The next meeting will be at Burlington.

Mrs. R. P. Wright, of Marshalltown will preach at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God to take from us our beloved sister, Susan Bates, who departed this life at 4:15 a. m., Sunday, June 10, 1900—whose quiet consistent, Christ-like life has endeared her to our hearts and immortalized her in our memory: be it

Resolved—That we hereby express our deep sympathy for our beloved brother and co-worker, in this his hour of bereavement, and pray our Father's comfort and strength to sustain him.

Resolved—That we extend to the Corinthian church and congregation our condolence, remembering the saying "That God Removes His Workmen but the Work Goes on." And be it further

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the meeting, and a copy be sent to the family, and also published in the city papers.

Committee on resolutions: Joseph D. Underwood, M. J. Burton, J. M. Haggard, S. M. Arthur and P. W. Jones.



Through the courtesy of the Capital City Commercial College we were permitted to run the above cut of Miss Zella Davis, who is a graduate from the short hand department of that college, and at present she is employed in the well known Des Moines Life Insurance Company, as stenographer. Miss Davis is one of the best educated and most accomplished intellectually of any young lady of color in Iowa, she has but few equals and certainly no superiors, she is thoroughly a Des Moines girl, having been raised and educated in the public schools of our city and she graduated with honor from the high school before entering college. Her dignified and lady like appearance commands and attracts society people of both races, she is well liked by her employer and her efficient work bespeak much for our race. She takes an active part in society, this week she is attending the A. M. E. S. S. Convention at Keokuk.

BAPTIST UNION MEETING

The Ministerial and Deacon's Union of the Iowa Baptist association convened at this place June 12, at 10:30 a. m. The president, J. H. Jones, being absent at the hour of opening D. J. Tate of Evans, Ia., called the meeting to order. The roll was called and the following members responded, Rev. M. J. Burton, Davenport; Rev. E. Roey, Fraser; Rev. D. J. Tate, Evans; Rev. P. W. Jones, Centerville. Rev. J. H. Jones of Ottumwa reached the city in time for the afternoon service, also Rev. A. M. Coalston and S. S. Miller. The following are the names of new members who joined the Union: Rev. D. J. Underwood, Fraser; Rev. S. M. Arthur, Centerville; Rev. J. M. Haggard, Coalfield; W. E. Eliston, Marshalltown.

Owing to the death of the wife of Rev. S. Bates the chairman appointed a committee on resolution of sympathy, which resolutions were to be prepared for the funeral services of Mrs. Bates in the afternoon. The Union adjourned to attend the funeral, having held but a brief service.

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 25 and 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.



CYRUS FIELD ADAMS.

It is with pleasure that we are able to present the picture of one of our leading and efficient race men, Hon. Cyrus Field Adams, who was recently elected South Town Clerk of Chicago. The south Town of Chicago is the richest town in the world. It comprises that portion of the city from the river on the north to thirty-ninth street on the south, and from Lake Michigan on the East to the river on the west and includes within its limits the intense business district with its skyscrapers and vast mercantile emporiums. The tax levy which amounts to about \$12,500,000 annually, is collected by the South Town Office, and represents one-third of all the taxes paid in Cook County.

Mr. Adams was born in Louisville Ky., about the time that Cyrus Fields completed the successful attempt of laying the Atlantic Cable. He first attended a private school, later the public schools of Cincinnati, later he entered the Oberlin High School, later the Oberlin College. He was employed in the public schools of Louisville, Ky. and in conjunction with his brother they started a newspaper. In 1884 Mr. Adams traveled over Europe and perfected the German language, and he now speaks six languages fluently. In 1885 the brothers launched the Appeal, with offices in St. Paul, St. Louis, and Louisville. Mr. Adams has one of the largest stamp collections in the U. S., as he has six thousand varieties. Mr. Adams is one of the coming young men of our race in the northwest.

BAPTIST S. S. CONVENTION

In Their Sixteenth Annual Meeting at the Corinthian Baptist Church.

On Thursday morning the first session of the Iowa State Baptist Sunday School association was called to order by the president, Rev. M. I. Gordon of Davenport. Thirty minutes of praise meeting was held, after which the president announced the committee on credentials and they made a report.

Those reported as delegates and were present are: Keokuk, Miss Mattie Clemens; Muchakinock, Miss Eva Bates, Mrs. Margaret, Coleman, Mrs. Mamie Bickley and Amanda Grever; Fraser, Miss Mable Coleman; Centerville, Rev. S. M. Arthur, Rev. P. W. Jones, Mrs. S. Noah and Maria Emanuel; Colfax, Miss Beatrice Terrell, Rev. A. M. Coalston, Mrs. W. B. Battle, Mr. A. O. Terrell; Ft. Madison, Mrs. Hattie Winfrey; Keosauqua, Rev. Wm. Brown; Des Moines, Mesdames Henry Brown, Rosa Johnson, Sophia Burnside, Mrs. Watson Erickson, Miss Mollie McClain; Ottumwa, Miss Ednor Martin; Marshalltown, Miss Clara Wilkerson; Coalfield, Rev. J. M. Haggard; Evans, D. J. Tate; Davenport, Rev. J. M. Burton, Mrs. F. Baker Mr. J. T. Mabry, W. S. Bates, Mrs. E. J. Sanders and Miss Ella Baker; Ft. Dodge, Miss Flora Kennet; Colon, Warren Johnson, Rev. S. S. Miller; Rev. C. R. Brookings; Hocking, Mrs. Jennie Wright; Fraser, Rev. J. D. Underwood, Rev. E. Roey. Visiting ministers, Rev. F. W. Walker, Pittsburg, Pa., Reverends J. E. Bell and Woods of Des Moines, During the time the credential committee were making up their report the convention called for speeches; editor J. L. Thompson was first called and made a fine address which was loudly applauded. Rev. F. W. Walker of Pittsburg, Pa., formerly

a pastor in Iowa, made a powerful speech. Then the nominating committee was sent out and reported the following officers who were elected for ensuing year: President, D. J. Tate, Evans; Vice, Mrs. W. B. Battle, Colfax; Recording Secretary, Miss Clara Wilkerson, Marshalltown; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. H. Winfrey, Ft. Madison; Treasurer, Miss Eva Bates, Muchakinock; Members of the Board, Miss Mattie Clemens, Keokuk; Miss Ella Baker, Davenport.

OBITUARY.

Died at her home on West Eleventh street, Mrs. Susan Bates, the wife of Rev. Samuel Bates, after an illness of several weeks. She died last Sunday morning of complication of diseases. She was born in Troy, Mo., 1850; married to Rev. Bates 1897 and has been an earnest and faithful christian worker, a true helpmate and a society lady. The short time she lived in our city she made many friends. She leaves a husband, two children of a former marriage, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at the Corinthian Baptist church, under the auspices of The Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World, which were out in full number and with beautiful regalia. They marched to the cemetery. Our highlyesteemed Dr. Dulin, a close friend of the family, preached the funeral and many sad hearts and regrets of sorry were seen as they viewed the remains, which was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery. Many reaths of flowers were given. The By-stander joins with their friends in extending condolence.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mrs. John Hale and son Roy will make an extended visit with relatives and friends in Missouri during the months of July and August.

Mr. C. J. Tolliver of Rock Island, was the guest of Newton friends Monday. The Golden Eagle Quartette, assisted by other voices, was quite a prominent feature of the entertainment at Lister's Opera House, Friday evening.

The moon light sociable at the church, Saturday evening, was pronounced the most delightful event of the season. Much credit is due Rev. Bayfield and his wife for their untiring efforts in making it a success.

Mr. Orange of Ft. Madison is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Cunningham. A number of young people will give a picnic Thursday.

We regret that our Sunday School delegate was unable to attend the convention at Keokuk.

IOWA CITY BRIEFLITS.

Miss Alehandra Gaunsalet, left Monday for a visit her grandmother in San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wright, will spend their summer vacation at their home in Marshalltown, they left for their home on Friday.

Mrs. Berta Doran and Miss Lillie Brickie, Messrs. Will. Paterson and Paul Ward went to Marion Iowa Monday to attend the wedding of Mr. Paterson's mother, Mrs. Libbie Paterson we did not get the name of the groom.

Miss Lucy Bowers in company with her grandmother left for their home in Elizabeth Tennessee Tuesday. They have been with us all winter and we regret to see them go. We wish them a pleasant journey.

Miss Mattie Gaunsalet, of Manila, Philippine, was an over Sunday visitor with her sister Alehandra. She is on her way to Chicago.

Mrs. Winston, Mrs. McNeil and Mr. Milton Thompson, are repapering their houses this week.

ALBIA NEWS.

Miss Henrietta Jones, has returned from her nine months course in college. Johnnie Thomas, has come home to make a short visit.

Mrs. Malby, is visiting Mrs. Meadows from Muchakinock.

The children's day exercise was very nice, Mrs. Sondy superintendent, Mrs. Meadows, organist; short address, Mr. Buttler; essay, Miss Henrietta Jones; solo, Mrs. Buttler; speeches and songs by the children. they were very interesting, the church was beautifully decorated with flowers, Miss Maggie Carter and Miss Nettie Hill of Hocking attended exercises, closing address by Rev. W. A. Searcy.

Subscribe for the By-stander.

HOTEL CLERK'S

Plan of Lodging a Snorer So as to Prevent Other Guests.

Among a group of newly arrived travelers who clustered about the desk of one of the large city hotels the other evening was a big, jovial looking man with a Roman nose and a collection of double chins leading down to his collar like a flight of stairs. He nodded to the head porter as he came in, and before he registered he shook hands cordially with the clerk. It was evident that he had been there before. "Well, my boy," he said, after he had inscribed and blotted his autograph, "what can you do for me tonight?" The clerk consulted the room chart. "I can give you 'steven eleven,'" he replied. "It's a very nice room at the end of the corridor; plenty of light, and air and lots of privacy. Front! show the gentlemen to 'steven eleven!'" "But hold on," protested the large man. "I don't want that room; it's too far off. Why can't you give me my old room on the third floor?" "I'm very sorry, Colonel," replied the clerk, "but that one on the corridor is the last one on the chart. Honestly, I'm lucky to have anything for you, with all this Mardi Gras rush." "Well, if it's Hobson's choice, I guess I'll have to take it," said the big guest, and moved away toward the elevator. Later on the clerk made a confession in strict confidence to a curious bystander. "Yes, I admit I have a few other rooms," he said, "but they are all in the middle of halls, and this gentleman is the champion snorer of West Virginia. Last time he was here I couldn't keep anybody on either side of him, and the result was that we had two rooms tied up from which we were deriving no revenue. We can't afford such a waste of space as near Mardi Gras, so I put him in one of our special snorer's apartments, of which we have four, all isolated at the ends of corridors. The wall spaces are filled with non-conducting packing, the transom is nailed shut, and he can snore there until the cows come home without disturbing anybody. Oh! yes, we keep a record of snorers, also of folk who talk in their sleep and holler murder in nightmares. Have to do it to protect our other patrons."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HISTORICAL PALACE FOR SALE.

Many of England's Kings and Queens Resided There.

The crown lease of Eltham court and palace, which forms one of the most interesting links with the past which have ever passed into the estate market, is advertised for sale, says the London Chronicle. Its history dates from the time of Edward the Confessor (1042-66). At that time the manor belonged to the crown. It was granted by William the Conqueror to his brother Odo, earl of Kent, but reverted to the crown. While the date of the erection of the palace is uncertain, it is known that it was a royal residence from 1270 to 1628. "John o' Eltham," Edward II., Edward III., Richard II., Henry IV., Henry V., Edward IV., Richard III., Henry VII., Henry VIII., Mary, Elizabeth and James I., all resided at the palace. It was there, also, that Edward III. held his parliament. Richard III. entertained the captive king of France, Henry IV. was espoused to Joan of Navarre and Edward IV.'s daughter Bridget was born. After passing through other royal hands, the palace came into the possession of Sir John Shaw. It is from one of the three parks known as the middle park that the "Middle Park Plate" takes its name. The present house retains the old moat and part of the original palace is still standing.

Sir Walter Scott's Dog.

Sir Walter Scott had a bull terrier named Camp, which he taught to understand a great many words. Camp once bit a baker, who was bringing bread to the family. Sir Walter beat Camp and explained to him what a great offense he had committed, after which, to the last moments of his life, he never heard the least allusion to the incident without getting up and sinking off to the darkest corner of the room. Then, if you said: "The baker was well paid," or "The baker was not hurt at all," Camp would come out from his hiding place, caper about and bark joyfully. When he was old and unable to accompany Sir Walter when horseback riding, Camp would watch for his return, and, if the servant said that his master was coming down the hill, or through the moor, Camp was never known to mistake him, but would start off to greet his master.—Buffalo Times.

Putting on Slate Roofs.

One objection to the use of slate for roofing has been the impossibility of removing it without breaking after once it was laid. This trouble is done away with by a new idea. The opening in the slate is cut in the form of a keyhole, the larger part below. The slate is driven in and the slate is hooked on by passing the nailhead through the largest part of the opening, the slate then slides down so that the narrow portion rests on the nail. It is said to be impossible to displace the slate by any ordinary storm of wind, and the work of removal is naturally easy and without danger of breakage.

BY BYSTANDER FOR CO.

DES MOINES.

IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, June 15, 1906.

Hon. Smith McPherson has resigned his office as congressman from the fifth district of Iowa and qualified as judge of the federal court of the southern district of Iowa.

"The 1906 crop of corn in Iowa is going to be a record breaker," said J. R. Sage, director of the Iowa weather and crop service. "Men who have studied the conditions report to us that at no time in ten years has the corn at this time of the year looked so clean and appeared to be in such perfect condition. Its color is fine, the stalks are firm and sturdy, and the promise of a magnificent crop is excellent. I believe there will be a considerable increase in the acreage of corn in the state; it may amount to two percent. That does not sound like much, but it means a great deal when you remember that the acreage last year was something over 8,000,000."

Governor Shaw has appointed Jesse A. Miller, of Des Moines, to investigate and report to him the rumors concerning the conduct of the clerk of the supreme court, the alleged retaining of fees for copies of opinions, and other records and documents belonging to his office. He is especially charged to report the nature and extent of all services of a clerical or official character rendered by the present incumbent.

The keys of the new auditorium of Drake University were formally turned over by ex-Governor Drake to the treasurer of the university, J. B. Burton, of Des Moines, a few days ago. The exercises which marked the formal dedication were among the best of commencement week at the university. There was an immense audience, almost exhausting the seating capacity of the new auditorium, estimated at nearly twelve hundred persons. Ex-Governor Drake sat upon the platform, conspicuous among the distinguished speakers and visitors of the day.

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Iowa Bankers' Association, J. E. Markley declared in an address that "the bankruptcy law is inimical to the interests of bankers. It was not designed to benefit bankers. There is no provision for any banker becoming a voluntary bankrupt. The law does not hold the banker in the same tender regard as other debtors. The insolvent banker who incurs new debts is today regarded as a criminal and may be punished by imprisonment. The insolvent tradesman may incur debts with impunity."

The state association of Swine Breeders and the national association of Expert Judges held a profitable meeting in Des Moines. Both conventions will meet in Des Moines during the month of June next year. The national association elected officers as follows: President, A. M. Caldwell, New Holland, Ill.; secretary, W. M. Lambing, West Liberty, Ia. The state association will not elect officers until next fall, when they convene at this place in regular fall session. At the meeting of the state association a number of valuable papers were read, short discussions following each number. Hon. John Cowie delivered the address of welcome. He was followed by some of the representative breeders of the state and the nation, who discussed topics of interest to the members of both associations.

The Iowa Bankers' Association, at its recent session, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. B. Huxford, cashier, Cherokee State bank, Cherokee; vice-president, C. B. Mills, president State Security bank, Davenport; secretary, J. M. Dinwiddie, cashier Cedar Rapids Savings bank, Cedar Rapids; treasurer, L. F. Potter, cashier First National bank, Oakland.

Another piece of good fortune has come to Drake university. At the recent meeting of the board of trustees Ex-Governor Drake announced that Dr. E. J. Toof of New Haven had forwarded him \$25,000 with which to endow a chair in Drake university to be known as the E. J. and Mary Toof chair. The gift was secured through the personal influence of Ex-Governor Drake, who has been a life-long friend of Dr. Toof and was associated with him when he lived in Fort Madison. It is thought the money can go into the general endowment fund but for the present a part of it will be applied on the chair of Old Testament and New Testament history.

Some time ago State Dairy Commissioner Norton asked the attorney general for an opinion as to whether wholesale dealers in milk should be regarded as milk dealers under the law and as such subjected to the regular license fee. Mr. Remley has advised the dairy department that any person selling milk in cities of ten thousand population or over, whether by wholesale or retail, must comply with the law governing the industry, and is therefore subject to the same license fee exacted of retail dealers.

Britains Count Big Losses.

LONDON, June 14.—The war office casualty returns up to June 9 aggregate 23,664, besides 792 officers and 12,355 men sent home as invalids, but not including the sick in South African hospitals.

Buller Again Advances.

LONDON, June 9.—Gen. Buller has at length taken the offensive, and, by maneuvering, he has secured a position west of Laing's nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his success. Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on. London's inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a rush after Commandant General Botha.

It is reported that Thomas Burgers and William Hanson, who live on a farm near Des Moines, purchased three buffaloes, a bull, a cow, and a calf, for which they paid \$1,000. The animals were raised at Cochran, Wis., by a firm that makes a business of that industry. The new owners expect to engage in the same business. It will pay them, undoubtedly, as the supply is quite limited and the demand good.

The twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Iowa, recently held a meeting at Davenport, had 1,300 soldiers in the parade. The following officers were elected: Commander, M. B. Davis, of Sioux City; senior vice commander, T. E. McCarty, Hazelton; junior vice commander, Lawrence Schoonover, Anamosa; medical director, L. D. McCoy, Algona; chaplain, Rev. P. J. West, Magnolia. The next encampment will be held at Dubuque.

Congressman W. P. Hepburn was re-nominated by acclamation by the Eighth congressional district republican convention, held at Creston. Complete harmony was the special feature. The convention resolutions unqualifiedly endorse the administrations of President McKinley and Governor Shaw, recognize the merit and ability of Allison, Gear and Hepburn, and hope that Dolliver will be McKinley's running mate, closing with an eulogistic tribute for Colonel Hepburn and the Nicaraguan canal measure.

Charles Rinehart, of Odessa, who recently murdered his wife of two months and then tried to kill himself, finally succeeded in taking his life, cutting his throat with a razor. The deed was committed in his own home. The nurse and W. C. Arthur, who were attending him, had gone to breakfast. Rinehart had been left in charge of Constable Barkley, who stepped out of the house for a moment, leaving Rinehart alone. Although suffering from two bullet wounds inflicted by his own hands, he had strength enough to run up stairs, unlock a trunk and take a razor therefrom, with which he severed his jugular vein with one sweep. He died in a few moments.

Attorney General Remley, in an opinion transmitted to the state auditor, holds that insurance companies must maintain the legal reserve with the auditor in the form of fully valid securities. They cannot lawfully withdraw securities on reinsurance and they cannot maintain securities at the auditor's office which have been partially or in whole liquidated. It has been the custom of some companies, it is said, to receive payments on notes and mortgages in the possession of the auditor, maintaining the full face of the paper in claiming securities on deposit. The attorney general says that it is an illegal way to do business and that persons paying on notes not in the possession of the company lay themselves liable to collection a second time by the state for the protection of policy holders, if that course becomes necessary. The opinion is of vast importance to every insurance company of this character.

Organizing and running a theatrical syndicate proved a costly experiment to Samuel Pickett of Sioux City, who was sentenced by Judge Oliver P. Shiras of the federal court to one year and one day in the Anamosa penitentiary. The charge against Pickett was fraudulent use of the mails. He was the organizer of a theatrical trust which operated in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas and did a big business during its brief life. The headquarters were in Sioux City. Pickett appointed agents in small towns, who were to have charge of shows and to be remunerated in commissions on the net of office receipts. The scheme worked like a get-rich-quick concern and agents were secured galore. Pickett required a bond as evidence of good faith, but as a bond was cumbersome, he later required a cash deposit. He garnered a harvest of gold from unsuspecting people, but the shows failed to appear, the cash deposits to reappear and the federal officers nabbed him.

The windstorm of the 11th was at once the heaviest and in some respects the most peculiar that has visited Des Moines and the country surrounding in recent years. The tempest was only at its height for about half an hour, but it extended over an unusually large area. The wind blew at a high rate almost directly from the west. Boone is the most northerly of any of the towns that felt the full force of the gale. Stuart is the most southerly. Marshalltown, Ames, State Center, Tama, La Moille and Cedar Rapids, all on the main line of the Northwestern, had many buildings, shade trees and other things damaged to a considerable degree, and the Northwestern railroad suffered to such an extent on account of washouts on the roadbed that train service, both passenger and freight, was greatly delayed. The rainfall in all these places and in Redfield, Stuart, Adel, De Soto, Guthrie Center and other small towns was very heavy. In Des Moines, however, it was comparatively light. Crops were badly damaged throughout the section visited.

Louis Nusz, a well-to-do farmer, who lived four miles northwest of Waverly, killed himself by cutting his throat with a common jack knife, after first taking a dose of laudanum. Despondency caused by ill health was the cause of suicide.

At the convention held at Council Bluffs Judge Walter L. Smith was nominated by acclamation by the republicans of the Ninth district for member of congress to succeed Judge McPherson. The convention was largely attended, every delegation being complete.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention at Des Moines. Delegates and State Candidates. Des Moines, June 14.—The delegates of the prohibition party at the state convention selected delegates-at-large as follows: Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, O. D. Elliott, Malcom Smith, J. H. Campbell, D. S. Dunlevy, Mrs. A. E. McMurray, A. U. Coates.

State officers were nominated as follows: For secretary of state, S. O. Pillsbury of Wright county; for treasurer of state, Dr. W. L. Ransom of Dallas county; for auditor of state, C. H. Lockin, of Cherokee county; for supreme judge, J. A. Harvey of Dallas county; for attorney general, J. P. Furgerson of Cedar county; for railroad commissioner, Sherwood Dixon, of Marion county. The electors-at-large are H. A. Buchanan of Marshall county and James Scull of Jasper county.

District delegates and electors were also chosen. The resolutions adopted acknowledge God as the author of civil government; express the belief that it is the first duty of the state to forever prohibit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors as a beverage; commend congress for the passage of the anti-liquor law, and Secretary Long of the navy for his faithful enforcement of it, but declare the people have been outraged by the absurd construction put upon it by the attorney-general in which, against all possible appeals, the president remains silent and acquiescent. The resolutions also affirm the former position of the party in favor of equal suffrage. A resolution was passed instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention to present the name of Rev. Dr. Eaton of Des Moines as a candidate for vice-president.

John P. Suttman, ex-county recorder of Grundy county, was found dead in his hog pen, at Grundy Center, a few days ago, the hogs having rooted him into the mud and were eating his body when found. He was cleaning out the pen, and it is supposed dropped dead while at work. The cause of death is not known.

Fire started from a gasoline stove used for heating irons in the tailor shop of William Werner at Britt, setting fire to the building and calling out the fire department. They soon had it subdued, but in trying to get the stove out of the building several men were severely, and Herb Redmond seriously burned on head and arms by the burning gasoline.

Peter Van Doran, a resident of Muscatine, committed suicide by hanging from the rafter of his barn. He used a rope and a nail keg as pedestal from which he stepped down. He and his brother-in-law some years ago set fire to a building occupied by them for a meat market. He lately confessed to this and troubles resulting from same drove him to do this rash act.

The coroner's jury found Engineer Robert A. Primrose and Conductor O. P. Chapman, of the Northwestern railroad, responsible, with mitigating circumstances, for the wreck at Des Moines in which Engineer Thomas W. Smith, of Boone, was killed and Governor Shaw and two or three others injured. They were in charge of the special. They are new men on the Des Moines branch and on that account the jury added the clause partially exonerating them.

Samuel T. Davis, one of the earliest settlers in northern Iowa, was struck down by a street car at Sioux City and died an hour later, as a result of the shock. He was struck in the head by the fast moving car, and his skull was fractured at the base of his brain. He did not regain consciousness. Deceased came to Sioux City in 1856, when the town was made up of six log cabins and two tents. At one time he was said to be the richest man in Sioux City, but the crash after the boom days robbed him of that distinction. He was a lawyer of unusual ability, at one time enjoying the reputation of being one of the foremost practitioners in the state. Of late years he has not engaged in active practice.

Two Northwestern passenger trains collided, head end, at the tile works in East Des Moines a few nights ago. Both engines are a wreck. Engineer Thomas Smith was fatally injured and three other persons were hurt: Governor L. M. Shaw, slight gash on temple and arm lacerated; Mrs. E. E. Jones, of Ames, hurt in eye, not serious; W. F. Knight, conductor, Des Moines, shoulder dislocated. Governor Shaw was going to Mount Vernon to attend a meeting of the trustees. He was not seriously injured. His temple was cut when he fell forward, hitting the seat in front. He walked to Dr. Priestley's office and then went home and went to bed. Engineer Smith lived at Boone, where he had a wife and family. His legs were crushed and his abdomen torn open. The regular passenger left the station on time, but it is understood the special bringing the mail from Ames had orders to make Des Moines before the passenger left.

Mrs. Ole Hanson Fugleberg, who resided five miles northeast of Thompson, committed suicide by hanging. She was discovered by her husband, her lifeless body swinging at the end of a rope which she had made fast to a rafter in the granary. Mr. Fugleberg at once called his two sons, and with their assistance cut the body down, thinking that perhaps life was not yet extinct, but the woman was cold in death. She was 61 years of age. Despondency caused by the loss of a daughter a few weeks ago is supposed to have caused her to commit the rash act.

THE BOER AID.

Clearing News for Those Who Sympathize With the Boers. LONDON, June 13.—The Boer government is issuing news cheering to its sympathizers. The following bulletin, the Boer version of the disaster to the Derbyshires, was posted by President Kruger at Mafeking:

"On June 7 four divisions of burghers, commanded by Steenkamp, Fouché, Duploy, Fourie and Hel, attacked the British at Roodersdorp, killed 200, took 700 prisoners and captured immense stores of food and ammunition—a Maxim gun and 1,000 lyddite shells. Some food was taken by the Boer farmers and the rest was burned. The English mail was taken. The burghers attacked from the open veldt and gave evidence of unprecedented bravery."

General De Wet was also fighting on June 2, whether at Roodersdorp or elsewhere is not clear, but the Boer war office gives it out that he captured 3,000 suits of clothing, blankets, boots, gloves, etc. Being unable to carry them with him in his rapid sweep through the country, according to the Transvaal war office, he burned the whole mass. General De Wet has also reported that he put 1,000 British out of action and destroyed property valued at £100,000. As Lord Methuen is officially described as fighting on June 7, it is possible that he was engaging General De Wet.

RUSSIA IS DETERMINED.

Evidently Insists on the Dismemberment of China.

LONDON, June 15.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"A report has reached here that the British, American and Japanese ministers favor the restoration of Emperor Kwang Su, but that the French and Russian ministers insist upon the powers taking charge of China. It is further reported that the respective divisions of the country have already been assigned. The belief is that the withdrawal of the British ships from Yang-Tse-Kiang is an indication of Great Britain's disclaimer of the 'sphere theory.'"

Later reports from Tien Tsin confirm the news of the burning of the Japanese legation, but the rumor that a minister has been murdered is not confirmed. Fifteen hundred Russians with four guns have arrived outside of Peking. This makes 4,000 Russians who have landed.

"It is regarded as certain that the Japanese government will take active steps concerning the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation."

MURDER A GENERAL.

Boxers Kill Yang Loh, Who Was Parleying With Them.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 13.—The steamer, Queen Adelaide, from the Orient, brings a story that six weeks ago Japan and Russia were close to war over land of a Japanese trader, whose removal was requested by Russia at Massampo. War is said to have been averted by the refusal of Great Britain to act with Japan.

Advices from Shanghai tell of the murder of the Chinese general, Yang Loh, while parleying with Boxers near Ting Fu. He was cut down from behind. The French consul at Yarran has been found to be supplying arms to rebels in South China, and the Chinese government has asked for his removal.

KAISER WINS HIS POINT.

Bundesrath Passes Navy Bill to Increase Germany's Navy.

BERLIN, June 15.—The bundesrath has approved the navy bill and the measures providing means to carry out the projected plans as already passed by the reichstag. Emperor William, who is said to be delighted at the result, has signed the bill, and the Reichsanzeiger will immediately publish it, thus making it law. It is reported that the kaiser, when news that the bill had passed was wired him, exclaimed: "Now we know where we stand. At last there is solid bottom under one's feet."

DEMOCRATS WIN.

Kentucky Court Gives Minor State Offices to Beckham's Followers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 14.—The court of appeals entered an order sustaining in part the motion of Attorney General Breckenridge in minor state contests. The effect of the decision puts the democratic state officials in possession of the offices and buildings immediately.

Powers Opening Communication.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The following undated dispatch was received at the navy department from Admiral Kempff:

Secretary of the Navy: The forces landed by the different nations are opening communications to Peking. Americans joined.

Admiral Kempff also reports the arrival of the Monocacy at Taku.

Boer Raiders Are Defeated.

LONDON, June 13.—The war office has received the following from Kelly-Kenny, at Bloemfontein:

"Our troops from the north, at Honigspruit, where the Boers cut the British lines of communication, have defeated the enemy. They will be at America siding to-morrow. General Knox has moved out from Kroonstad to intercept the enemy."

United States Consulate Hit.

LONDON, June 9.—A dispatch from Pretoria says the only shell which took effect in town the day prior to the occupation of Pretoria hit the United States consulate.

Hunter Makes Big Capture.

VENTERBOS, June 12.—Two hundred and fifty Boers have surrendered to Hunter and the remainder in this district have promised to give up their arms.

Another Filipino Leader Captured. MANILA, June 9.—Gen. Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manila.

TO GIVE HOPE OF AUTONOMY.

Philadelphia Platform Plank on Expansion to Declare a Liberal Policy.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent of the Times-Herald, sends that paper the following dispatch:

"Retention of the Philippines with local self government and autonomy to follow as rapidly as possible under American sovereignty."

"Indorsement of the administration's general policy of the government of our insular possessions as exemplified in the legislation for Porto Rico and the appointments of civil officials there, but without any specific declaration of colonialism."

"Denunciation of trusts and a demand for their suppression, accompanied by a carefully drawn distinction between corporations which are not trusts or monopolies and corporations which are trusts or monopolies in restraint of free competition."

"These are the striking features of the republican platform to be adopted by the Philadelphia convention."

"That platform is now in writing, so far as its chief sections are concerned. The important planks have been drawn and polished by such senators as Allison, Foraker, Hanna, Lodge and Fairbanks, and have been submitted to President McKinley for his approval."

BRITISH DEFEATED.

Reported Boers Recaptured Bloemfontein—Steyn Made President.

LONDON, June 13.—According to a report from Lorenzo Marquez, DeWet, with 13,000 burghers, is marching on Johannesburg. The Boers have retaken Bloemfontein, where Steyn has again occupied the presidency. The British have sustained severe defeat at Elandsfontein, and have also lost 750 killed and wounded and 150 prisoners in sight of Vrededorp. Nothing from any other source lends color to these stories with the exception of the last, which is probably the Boer version of the disaster to the Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment at Roodersdorp. In regard to Steyn being at Bloemfontein, a dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Monday, June 11, says Steyn was then at Vrede, two hundred miles from Bloemfontein.

SAMPSON GETS THE GLORY.

Court of Claims Decides That He Commanded at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The United States court of claims passed upon the suit of Admiral Sampson and others under his command at Santiago for prize money on account of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. The court declares that Sampson was commander-in-chief and Schley commanding officer of a division of squadron thereof, on duty under orders of Sampson. The Spanish squadron was found by the court inferior to the American force and a bounty of \$100 therefore awarded for every officer and man under Admiral Cervera's command. The total amount of bounty money allowed is \$166,700, of which Sampson will receive \$8,335 and Schley about \$3,000. Besides finding that Sampson was in command during the battle, the court declares that the New York was among the war vessels engaged.

BULLER FORCES A NEK.

Enemy Makes a Hard Fight and British Losses are Heavy.

LONDON, June 13.—The war office posts the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

Headquarters in Natal, June 11.—We forced Almonds Nek today. It is not on the map but is the latest defile to Charleston flats. The enemy was in considerable force, with several guns in position. Brunt of fighting fell upon the Second Dorsets, who carried the position at the point of the bayonet, and the Third Cavalry brigade, who were heavily attacked on our right from a very broken country round Ikellin mountains. I hope our casualties are less than 100, which considering the extreme length of the position, is much less than I expected. The whole attack was directed by Hildyard, whose dispositions were extremely good. The artillery, the Tenth brigade, and the Third Cavalry brigade did most of the work."

LORD ROBERTS ADVANCING.

Meets the Boers Under General Botha and Wins a Victory.

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Roberts has fought a battle with General Botha, at the end of which the British gained considerable ground, though the Boers were not beaten. All is quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg. Roberts's line of communication has been practically restored by a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General De Wet. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers were scattered in all directions.

BRYAN IS RENOMINATED.

He Has Secured Sufficient Instructed Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 15.—By the action of the democratic state conventions in California, Missouri, Kentucky, Georgia and Vermont, Hon. W. J. Bryan is assured of the nomination for the presidency on the democratic ticket. The instructions given delegates by those five states carry Bryan's vote, it is believed, considerably over the two-thirds necessary to nominate him.

The West African War.

LONDON, June 9.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Accra, dated June 8, a native rumor is in circulation there that Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of Gold Coast Colony, made a sortie from Kumassasi, where he has been besieged by the Ashantis, but was forced to retire, and ultimately to surrender. Mail advices from Accra, dated May 17, say: "Fifty thousand Ashantis are in arms, and the insurrection is spreading. It is impossible for white men to go into the interior successfully during the rainy season."

"Kneave!" said the astrologer, "how earnest thou to be a fool?" "Sire," responded the jester, "I began life among the wise men."

Revolution in Water Travel. Experiments have proven that vessels, fitted with propellers which imitate the fish's fin, develop remarkable power. It will cause a revolution in water travel. Men gradually learn that Nature's ways are best. One cause of the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the fact that it is a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Because a frog jumps is no sign that he is a hopper.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

Brave is the girl who can wear her last summer's hat.

Headache.

If you have a weak, nervous, debilitated wife do not scold or become impatient with her. Give her kind treatment, loving words and Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, to renovate, regulate and strengthen her system, and she will soon be your healthy, happy, best half. Price \$1. Sold by agent in every town.

Sometimes a noble failure serves the world as faithfully as a distinguished success.—Lowden.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Some people talk fair and act unfair.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain=0

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Send for your grocer give you GRAIN=0.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Face-Smile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LEWIS GAS ENGINES

Adapted for All Purposes SIMPLE... ECONOMICAL DURABLE...

Send for Catalogue and make your power plant.

J. THOMPSON & SONS, 100 CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

20 PER CENT SAVED ...ON...

BUGGIES.

Next 30 Days.

New, up-to-date styles Top Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, Spring Wagons, etc. ... Call or Write ...

J. D. Keyes & Co. Des Moines, Iowa. Fifth, Vine and Wagner Streets.

WISCONSIN'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Jephthah's Daughter:

A Story of Patriarchal Times.

By JULIA MAGRUDER...

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CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

Now, as the host of Jephthah marched down the streets of Mispe, while all along the people cheered and shouted as they passed, behold at Jephthah's side, in front of them, there rode the young man Adina, and not behind, as was his wont. And by this token all the people knew that he had won glory for himself in battle, and that Jephthah strove thus to show the favor which he had toward him, and with the noise of their shoutings, "Long live Jephthah, the Gileadite!" were mingled cries of "Long live Adina!"

And as these sounds came even to the ears of Namarah, behold the flush upon her cheeks grew deeper and her eyes yet more glorious. And ever the soldiery pressed onward, followed by the shouts of triumph from the crowd. And Jephthah, the mighty captain, rode a night-black charger, while that of Adina was white as milk. Both men were clad in gleaming armor, on which the rays of the setting sun made blazes of vivid fire, gilding the silver of the old man's beard, and burnishing the gold of Adina's thick curls, which seemed a part of his shining helmet. And ever, as they rode, the eyes of both were turned toward the house of Jephthah, for Jephthah had vowed a vow unto the Lord, and had said: "If thou shalt without fail deliver the children of Ammon into my hands, then it shall be that whatsoever cometh forth of the doors of my house to meet me, when I return in peace from the children of Ammon, shall surely be the Lord's, and I will offer it up for a burnt offering." And he looked to see what it should be.

But the young man Adina, who knew not of Jephthah's vow, and had said naught of the tidings sent to Namarah by the carrier bird—that being a secret between the maiden and himself—knew that Namarah would be prepared for their coming, and rightly thought that she would come to meet them.

And now, as they began to come nigh the house, behold, the great doors were thrown open, and forth there came the maiden Namarah, clad all in gold, and after her her maidens with timbrels and dances. But Namarah came first, with her head bowed, and all her face made glorious by the light of the setting sun.

She went to show had vanished now, and she faced the band of soldiery a queen, indeed, for happy was the crown she wore.

As she came, behold the two men were at the head of the great crowd, and suddenly checked their horses, and all the soldiery halted. All eyes were on the beautiful face of the majestic maiden, here only seeing the faces of the two men who rode the host.

Her gaze sought first the face of Adina, with a treacherous fealty which she could not control, and as their looks met thus, behold the joyousness of his heart gleamed forth into his eyes, which met hers, with a look that thrilled her soul with rapture. For a moment she was blinded with ecstasy, and saw naught before her but light, supreme, bewildering; and then, with the reflection of that light upon her face, she turned her raptured gaze upon her father, and suddenly the great light became a great darkness, which likewise cast its reflection upon her; for the face of Jephthah her father was as the face of a man in mortal throes, and behold the hand that held the bridle shook and fell, and his body swayed in the saddle, so that he would have fallen but that the young man Adina, seeing the maiden's sudden change of countenance had looked toward its source, and was just in time to put out his hand and stay Jephthah in his place.

Then Adina dismounted and ran to Jephthah's side, and while the maiden Namarah herself laid hold on the bridle of his horse, the young man assisted him to the ground, and with Namarah's help led him into the house.

The eyes which had but lately looked such joy into each other, exchanged now looks of pain and horror, for it was quickly passed from mouth to mouth that the great captain had been seized with mortal illness, and that the joy of his victorious return and meeting with his daughter was like to cost him his life.

But Jephthah, when he heard these words, denied and said:

"It is not as ye say, O men of Israel; nevertheless the hand of the Lord is heavy upon me this day. Cause to go out from me all save the maiden Namarah and the young man Adina."

And when they had so done, behold Jephthah rent his clothes, and said:

"Alas! my daughter; thou hast brought me very low; and thou art one of them that trouble me; for I have opened my mouth unto the Lord, and I cannot go back!"

And Namarah said unto him:

"My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth; forasmuch as the Lord hath taken vengeance for thee of these enemies, even the children of Ammon."

She spoke, and her voice was firm

and clear, but her face went deadly pale, even as the face of the young man Adina put on a ghastly pallor; and as he stood before her in his shining armor a great trembling seized him, so that his armor shook and sounded. And as she looked on him and saw his grief, behold her heart bled for him, and for all the visions of her happy love; and she turned to him and threw her arms about his neck. And Adina clasped her to him, careful not to hurt her tender body against his mail-clad breast, and it seemed unto them both that the barrier that had come so suddenly between their two souls was even as this barrier between their bodies—hard and cruel and impassable. But there was no barrier between their lips, and as they softly touched and trembled on each other, they knew not whether that moment's ecstasy was of pain or joy.

And Jephthah sat and gazed on them, and as he looked he was no longer the mighty man of valor, but a creature sore stricken, so that his hands shook for very weakness, and feeble and impotent tears fell down upon his beard and trickled to his armor, while his face was changed and piteous to behold, and he looked, all at once, as an aged man.

Turning her eyes toward him, and seeing him in such unhappy case, Namarah slipped from her lover's arms, and went and knelt beside her father, circling his neck with her tender arms, and calling him all manner of caressing names, while she kissed him with deep lovingness on his forehead, his cheeks and his lips. Then did she loosen his heavy armor, and remove each piece in turn, beseeching him to take comfort, and avowing toward him an affection more fervent and dutiful than ever she had shown him in the past. But Adina spoke no word either with or against her, but stood where she had left him, with his right hand holding the elbow of his left arm, which was raised toward his face, his chin sunk in his palm. He was still in complete armor, only he had removed his helmet, so that his sunny curls were uncovered. Right goodly to look upon he was, in the majesty of his stalwart youth, but his ruddy skin was ashen white, and in the great blue eyes, which had so lately glowed with so luminous a love-light, there was now the shadow of great despair. And ever his eyes were fixed upon the maiden, following each movement that she made, and the hunger of his soul was in them.

CHAPTER VII.

When Jephthah, at her bidding stood up, that Namarah might lift from him the weight of his heavy armor, he turned and looked upon Adina, and a great cry broke from him, and he sank backward into his seat and covered his face with his hands. But Namarah bent above him and drew away his hands, kneeling on her knees before him, and holding them in both her own.

"Nay, grieve thee not, my father," she said, tenderly. "Let it be done to me according as thou has vowed."

"Thy life is mine, and vowed to me!" burst forth Adina, hotly, taking a step toward her, as if he would wrest her from her father. But the compelling eyes of the maiden Namarah arrested him, and he turned, and began to pace the apartment with the angry strides of a caged beast.

"Ah, woe, my daughter," Jephthah spoke, "that thy father, who hath so loved thee, should bring thee now such hurt. It had pleased me well that thou shouldst wed Adina. It was but the morning of this day on which I dreamed these dreams, and to what are they come? Alas, my daughter, why comest thou forth to meet me, so contrary to thy wont and usage? Thou wast ever affrighted before the soldiery and held backward when they came about the door."

"I was even bold and fearless, my father, against my usual wont, because happy case, Namarah slipped from her that love had made me so, and in the presence of my lord, Adina, I had but one fear only, lest I might fail of my honor to him—who knew not my ways as thou knewest them—and appear unloving and ungracious in his eyes."

At these words Adina's motions grew more gentle and he checked him in his walk, and came and stood near by, his chin sunk in his palm, as before, and his eyes, with a most mighty tenderness in them, bent upon Namarah.

"But, how knowest thou, my daughter, that the victory was won and thy father's host returning, seeing I sent no messenger before me, but made haste myself to bring thee tidings?"

Then Namarah turned her fair face upward, and said:

"Adina, speak. Let it be known unto Jephthah, my father, that the thing that is come upon us was partly of our own doing—thine and mine."

Then Adina, softened, mayhap, by the sight of the old man's suffering, and more yet by the nobleness and submission of Namarah's spirit, answered, and said:

"These words be true, O Jephthah,

for it was even I that sent unto the maiden tidings, by which she gained the knowledge of our approach."

"But how sendest thou these tidings," said Jephthah, "seeing that I gave thee no leave to take a messenger?"

"Therein the fault was mine," Namarah said, "if fault there be—for, were it not the will of God, naught that was done or is to be done possible—seeing that I gave unto Adina one of my carrier birds, to send me word of thy triumph and return, and the bird, in truth, brought me the tidings this morning. Soest thou not then therefore, oh, my father, that this thing that is befallen us was to be?"

Then Jephthah bowed his head upon his hands and uttered a mighty groan. "How sayest thou, my daughter, that we shall be delivered? Knowest thou not that according to my vow thou must have offered a burnt sacrifice?"

As he spoke these awful words, the maiden's face grew whiter still, though the courage of her eyes faltered not, and through all the body of the young man Adina there ran a great shiver that again made to shake his armor that it rattled and sounded, seeing which, Namarah rose and ran to him, fearing lest he might even fall to the ground, so greatly he tottered and trembled. Taking him by the hand, she led him to a place beside her father, and gently pressed him to a seat, while she herself sank back upon her knees before them, holding a hand of each, and as she lifted up her head and looked at them, it seemed unto the father and the lover both that her face was as the face of an angel.

"Hearken to me, O thou to whom my soul best loveth," said Namarah, "for there is a voice within me that seemeth to me to speak, and that most dread and sacred voice saith to me what it shall comfort thee to hear. 'I will deliver thee,' the voice crieth continually, and shall we not believe this Heavenly voice? Let us, therefore, be comforted, and take courage and pray continually for deliverance from the terror wherewith we are affrighted. For what is it that thy soul feareth O Adina, and O Jephthah my father? Is it not even the thought of parting?"

As Namarah spoke these words, the spirits of the men who listened to her grew suddenly more calm, and the faith and courage with which her own heart was animated seemed to be in some sense imparted to them, so that Jephthah turned unto Adina, and spoke unto him in these words:

"Let not thy soul within thee hate me, O Adina, for my heart is sad even unto death. Forgive me the harm that I have done unto thee through ignorance, and let it be with us both even according unto the words that this maiden hath spoken, and let us take comfort and have hope. Let us together pray continually for the deliverance that she feeleth to be in store for us."

And Adina answered, and said: "It shall be as thou sayest, O Jephthah, and the God of power hear our prayers."

Then Jephthah caused him that he knelt in front of him, at the side of the maiden Namarah, and as they rested so, Jephthah lifted up his hands, and blessed them. And as their heads were bowed together, the short golden curls of the man beside the long dark tresses of the maiden, Jephthah rose, and softly left them; and when they lifted up their heads, behold they were alone.

(To be continued.)

Misunderstood Patriotism.

Prof. Alfred B. Adams of New York was a soldier in the civil war, and took part in the Red river campaign under Maj. Gen. Banks. "At one place," he said recently to one of his classes, "we surprised a southern garrison. They were guarding a mountain of cotton bales which were intended for shipment to Europe on account of the southern government. Gen. Banks promptly confiscated the cotton and transferred it to his flotilla. Each bale was stencilled 'C. S. A.' and over this the northern soldiers with marking brushes wrote in huge characters, 'U. S. A.' I was on guard at the time, and one of my prisoners, a handsome bright-eyed young southern officer, said, 'Yank, what's that writing there?' I looked proudly at him as I replied: 'The United States of America over the Confederate States of America. Can't you read—U. S. A. over C. S. A.?' He looked at me quizzically. 'Thank you,' he said. 'Do you know, I thought it was United States of America Cotton Stealing association.' The next question he put to me I didn't answer."—Philadelphia Post.

Church's Most Pressing Need.

Mrs. De Silke—"I wish to give a memorial of some kind to the church, in memory of a relative. What would you suggest?" Struggling Pastor—"A—er—an appropriately decorated—er—new church furnace, madam, and a—few tons of coal."

Dentistry Among the Ancients.

The manufacture and use of false teeth is undoubtedly a practice of great antiquity. The ancient Egyptians were no mean dentists. Jawbones of mummies have been found with false teeth in them, and also with teeth filled with gold.

Off the Old Block.

"James, you ought to control little Jim better." "Mother, we can't; he's too much like you."—Indianapolis Journal.

World's Longest River.

The Nile is the longest river in the world, 4,300 miles. The Niger is 3,500 miles and the Amazon 1,900 miles.

AMAZING FIGURES

PROPORTION OF OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

From and To Europe Carried in American Ships—Foreign Attack Contained in Only American Line in That Trade.

In an open letter addressed to Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, Alexander R. Smith of New York, a former member of the New York Commerce Commission, answers an attack on the Ship Subsidy Bill, which has been favorably reported to each branch of Congress. Mr. Smith openly charges that the foreign shipping interests aided by the free traders and other enemies of American shipping, are striving with might and main to destroy the one American line now engaging in our trade with Europe. In his letter, Mr. Smith says in part:

"Mr. Peabody's assertion that 'the cream of the subsidy is designed to fall to those vessels of the International Steamship Company,' is not only erroneous, but seems purposely designed to prejudice the public against that line—the only line, by the way, engaged in our trade with Europe under the American flag. This line has been singled out for the most virulent, malignant and frequent attacks ever since the shipping bill has been before the public. It has been asserted, but without a word of truth, that it is controlled by the Standard Oil and the Pennsylvania Railroad companies."

"That line has been pictured as part of a monopolistic trust, whereas it is battling, single handed and alone, against the most powerful steamship lines in the world. These other lines—all under foreign flags—are backed up with unlimited wealth and the support of their several governments to whatever extent may be necessary to enable them to successfully compete for the transatlantic trade."

"The American line in question is struggling at considerable pecuniary loss to succeed and to still further increase its tonnage under the Stars and Stripes in the face of this concentrated and united opposition. In doing so it has been subjected to the unbridled abuse of every free trader, every free trade newspaper, every enemy of American shipping, and every defender of foreign shipping, in the United States."

"If the stockholders of this line are ready to invest still further in American ships, in the hope of ultimately earning a profit, and are ready to subject themselves to the fiercest and most concentrated competition of the most wealthy and powerful ships in all the world under foreign flags, the American people will applaud and commend them."

"The deadly purpose of this opposition is manifest, when we study the statistics of the United States for the last fiscal year. Of the total foreign trade of the United States, 67.01 per cent is with Europe—more than two-thirds of our total foreign trade is with Europe. Of our imports from Europe, valued at \$353,884,534, only \$15,436,242, or 4.35 per cent, was carried in American vessels. Of the ships of the American line carrying exports to Europe, valued at \$326,602,093, but \$27,568,076, or 8.39 per cent, was carried in American vessels, the ships of the American line carrying exports to Europe valued at \$25,077,749."

"The value of the imports and exports carried in the ships of this line was \$39,890,782, out of a total of \$160,612,206 carried in all of the American ships engaging in our entire foreign trade. The ships of this American line carried within a fraction of 25 per cent of all of the imports and exports of the United States that were carried in American ships. If, therefore, the four steamships of the American line—which rendered such exceptional and invaluable auxiliary naval service to our government during the war with Spain—can be driven out of our trade with Europe, the proportion of our carrying under the American flag in our trade with Europe will drop from the present 2.15 per cent of the total to but 0.2 (two tenths of one) per cent. That is to say, the foreign ships now monopolize 97.85 per cent of our carrying with Europe, and are striving with all the power and influence at their command to increase their proportion of our carrying to 99.8, leaving for the stray American vessel that will dare to venture into that trade, the carrying of 0.2 of our imports and exports! By driving these ships out of our foreign trade, the proportion of the entire foreign trade of the United States carried in American vessels, would be reduced from 2.15 to just 7 per cent, leaving for foreign ships the carrying of 93 per cent of our imports and exports, and the estimated \$200,000,000 in freight earnings that are taken from the United States each year."

"No wonder," concluded Mr. Smith in discussing this portion of his reply, "the foreign steamship lines, and all other friends of foreign shipping, and every enemy of American shipping, concentrates his opposition on the American line—the single heroic carrier of the American flag in our transatlantic trade."

Porto Rican Taxes.

Under the American administration of Porto Rico the old Spanish taxes are being gradually abolished. The consumption tax, landing and transportation charges are now done away with on petroleum, charcoal, firewood, fresh beef, veal, pork, and mutton, fowls and eggs, fruits, vegetables, flour, cornmeal, bread, rice beans, salt pork, ham, bacon, fresh fish, codfish, herring, soup paste, dried beef, sugar, molasses and coffee. The Porto Ricans will now be able to take a bite without being taxed for it, and they will soon be able to enjoy the privilege of a free square meal, paying less in taxes and having more money for food.

issues and coffee. The Porto Ricans will now be able to take a bite without being taxed for it, and they will soon be able to enjoy the privilege of a free square meal, paying less in taxes and having more money for food.

CUBAN TARIFF CHANGES.

Reduced Rate for Railroad Material Imported Within a Year.

The War Department has again revised the schedules of the Cuban tariff, to go into effect June 15th. It is hoped that this will increase the imports from the United States, as we now have less than half the trade of the island.

A previous reduction of the duty on food stuffs and live stock has not lessened the cost of food by the consumer, so that no changes are made in the revision in the food duties except to reduce the duty on flour from \$1.30 to a dollar a barrel, and on salt cod and stock fish from \$2 to \$1.

In view of the necessity for the construction and reconstruction of railroads in Cuba, and upon the assurance given by the various companies that if material for the construction and equipment could be imported at a reduced rate they will at once begin to import large quantities, a special provision has been inserted in the tariff which allows railroad companies to import these supplies into the island for a period of twelve months from the date of promulgation at a rate of 10 per cent ad valorem.

Some few changes have been made in the free list, one or two fresh additions being made and one or two articles being taken out and put on the dutiable list.

Crude petroleum is taken from the free list and the original duty of \$1.40 per 100 pounds restored. Petroleum and other mineral oils, rectified or refined, intended for illumination or lubrication, per 100 pounds, \$2.80.

Business Good Everywhere.

Business continues to be good all over the western and southern sections of the country, as shown by Bradstreet's returns of bank clearings: Four Months.

Section.	1900.	1899.
Western.....	\$985,023,011	\$867,416,591
Northwest-ern.....	2,781,986,862	2,615,938,607
Southwest-ern.....	883,289,239	796,782,963
Southern.....	954,741,350	900,408,426
Far West-ern.....	565,959,643	486,436,337

In every one of these sections the bank clearings have been larger this year, up to the end of April, than in the corresponding months of 1899, when the volume of business transacted in the country broke all previous records. Prosperity is still with us.

Farm Products Higher.

Comparing prices on May 1, 1900, with May 1, 1899, there has been an increase in the following products of the farm:

Corn, sheep, hogs, prime, horses, hogs, carcasses, muttons, carcasses, milk, beef, pork, bacon, hams, lard, butter, coffee, beans, lemons, raisins, hides, cotton, wool, hemp, jute, flax, tobacco, hay, cottonseed.

Cowboys for McKinley.

Geo. B. Hendricks, of the San Angelo country, Texas, says that the cattlemen in his section are almost a unit for the re-election of President McKinley. He says the cowmen are satisfied with their present prosperity and do not care to see the existing confidence among the people disturbed by the election of any other man as president.

Party of Destruction.

One Southern editor has made so bold as to suggest that David B. Hill would add strength to the Kansas City ticket as a vice presidential candidate. The Kansas City ticket will be made by the subtraction system rather than by the process of addition. The policy of the present Democratic leaders is to tear down, not to build up.

Packed and Pledged.

The Declaration of Independence was signed on the Fourth of July, 1776, but the chances are that the Democratic party will not have the courage to sign a Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July, 1900, as the convention is already packed and pledged to by-gone issues.

Receipts at Manila.

Manila's customs receipts last March amounted to \$515,575, as compared with \$243,468 in March, 1899. Under Spanish rule the largest March receipts were \$299,442, in 1897; so that their record has been beaten by \$216,000 for that month under American administration.

A Mix-Up.

It is quite likely that the Sioux Falls convention named a stalking horse for the Vice Presidency. The second place on the Kansas City ticket will eventually go to a Democrat, thus giving that party representation.

Which Was Which?

If the present Popocratic party were to undergo an operation for appendicitis, it would take a skilled political anatomist to tell after the operation which was the appendix and which was the, the, corpus delicti.

Our Enemies and Their Allies.

All of the foreign enemies of the United States are hoping for Democratic success in November. The Democratic party always was unfortunate in its away-from-home sympathy.

COLORADO SHEEP.

Senator Wolcott Tells of Their Greater Value.

Washington.—"Colorado has just been through a remarkable experience in regard to its flocks of sheep and its wool," said United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott of that state today when discussing the general prosperity of the country.

"Farmers out there have had their object lesson, and a very strong one on the evil effects of free trade and the advantages of protection. I have prepared some figures on the subject which are interesting."

Year.	Number.	Value.	Fee head.
1891.....	1,519,568	\$1,308,555	\$2.71
1892.....	1,710,332	1,385,672	2.84
1893.....	1,521,494	1,556,928	3.20
1894.....	1,528,058	2,254,285	3.50
1895.....	1,505,389	1,954,584	3.36
1896.....	1,519,949	2,251,861	3.72
1897.....	1,411,332	2,494,994	3.75
1898.....	1,523,089	3,869,146	3.85
1899.....	1,655,251	4,694,543	3.71
1900.....	2,165,577	4,364,008	3.80

"You will see from this table that the value of sheep in Colorado on the 1st of January, 1891 and 1892, was nearly \$4,300,000 each year. At the end of 1892, just as soon as it was known that there would be a complete Democratic administration during the next four years, the farmers began to sell their sheep, the total number of the flocks decreasing by nearly 500,000 within a year. The value of each sheep also decreasing by \$1 a head between the years 1893 and 1895."

"Immediately after the election in the fall of '96, when Republican control of the Government was assured, the farmers began to increase their flocks, knowing that protection would again be given to wool. They had suffered under the disastrous effects of free trade in wool, and immediately set about to recover their losses. Between the first day of January, 1897, and the first day of the present year, the sheep flocks of Colorado have increased by 774,000 and their value by upwards of \$3,750,000, each sheep in the state being worth \$1.10 more this year than it was just before President McKinley's inauguration."

"But the value of the sheep alone does not tell all the story. Look at this next statement giving the prices per pound of Colorado wool as sold in that state."

PRICE PER POUND IN CENTS.

Year.	Fine.	Med.	Clothing.	Mexican.	Greasy.
1891.....	16	14	12	10	8
1892.....	15 1/2	13 1/2	11 1/2	9 1/2	7 1/2
1893.....	15	13	11	9	7
1894.....	14	12	10	8	6
1895.....	13	11	9	7	5
1896.....	12	10	8	6	4
1897.....	11	9	7	5	3
1898.....	10	8	6	4	2
1899.....	12	10	8	6	4
1900.....	14	11 1/2	10	8	6 1/2

"You will see that all grades of wool began to drop in '93. Between the time of President Harrison's administration when wool was protected under the McKinley tariff, and the free trade period of President Cleveland, there was a difference of 10 cents per pound to the farmer on the best wool that he had to sell. His loss per pound on medium wool was 9 cents, on Mexican wool 8 cents, and on greasy wool 5 to 4 cents per pound."

"Wool values began to increase again just as soon as protection was assured by the election of President McKinley and a Republican Congress. Prices had already advanced early in '97, and they have kept on advancing ever since."

"Now, I have taken the quantity of wool produced in Colorado in the years 1891 to 1895 and 1900, with the average value per pound at which it was sold, and it shows the following result:

Year.	Pounds.	Value.
1891.....	11,827,138	\$1,655,998
1892.....	8,628,378	\$2,254,285
1893.....	14,294,625	1,954,584
1894.....	11,827,138	3,869,146
1895.....	11,827,138	4,694,543

"Besides a loss of \$2,320 in the value of their sheep between '91 and '95, the farmers of Colorado lost \$1,150,000 through the smaller prices at which they sold their wool. For one year their experience with free trade cost them almost \$3,500,000."

"Comparing this year with 1895, there has been an improvement of \$4,266,000 in the value of Colorado sheep, and of \$1,124,000 in the value of the wool grown in that state, making a benefit to the farmers under protection, in one year almost \$5,400,000. Put this against the loss of \$3,470,000, and we have a total of \$3,869,000 as the gross difference to sheep farmers in Colorado between free trade and protection in one single year."

Not Jerry's Work.

Jerry Simpson is suspected of the authorship of the Sioux Falls platform. Jerry has had some newspaper experience and, had he been entrusted with the composition of the document, would undoubtedly have provided it with a "Going Backward" scare head. This lack of editing ought to enable Jerry to prove an alibi.

Experience with Jones.

The Cincinnati Enquirer wants the Ohio Democrats that they cannot secure the votes of the men who supported the Hon. Sam Jones for governor last year. The owner of the Enquirer had one experience with Jones and knows what he is talking about.

A Side Show.

"What sort of a show will the Democratic party have this year," inquires an esteemed contemporary. According to the proceedings at Sioux Falls and Cincinnati we should say a side show would be about its size.

Must Hide His Head.

The gallant Colonel who was going around the country a short time ago looking for General Prosperity will have to hide from that enemy to his ambitious plans.

From Byron, 24, to Sophocles, 90. The
painters death came at ages varying

one. the Sisters of Charity Tuesday.

Only the best of material used. Kretschmer goods have a reputation. Do not compare my work with the cheap goods for nothing tanks as the market is flooded with. Freight is only a small matter as tanks be shipped knocked down. Send for catalogue and price list.

Manufactured by E. KRETCHMER, - RED OAK, IOWA

Also a full line of bee-keepers' supplies. - Send for catalogue and price list.

FIGHT AT ALLEMANN'S NEK.

Twenty English Killed and 113 Wounded.

TWO OFFICERS AMONG DEAD.

Seven Report Heavy Fighting Near Eerste Fabricken and Donker Hoek—Robert's Magazine Both Near Pretoria—Methuen and Kitchener Win.

London, June 15.—A dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Ingogo, Station, June 13, says that the British casualties at Allemann's nek were 2 officers killed and 6 wounded, and 18 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 113 wounded. An unofficial Boer story that comes by way of Lourenco Marques mentions very heavy fighting near Eerste Fabricken and Donker Hoek, which is apparently the same action. According to this brief account the British were repulsed. There seems to be no reason for accepting the story as true.

ROBERTS FALLS ON BOERS.

Engages Both Near Pretoria—Burghers Not Beaten.

London, June 14.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communications having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Gens. Methuen and Kitchener over Gen. De Wet at the Rhenoster river yesterday. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent Gen. Kitchener in all haste to join Gen. Methuen. June 11 Lord Roberts attacked Gen. Botha, who was in strong force fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition, the British forces gained considerable ground, but Gen. Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

All is quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg and Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in South Africa, as it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad.

A lengthy dispatch forwarded to the war office by Maj.-Gen. Knox from Kroonstad, presumably sent there by messenger, reads as follows:

"Kroonstad, June 12.—We have been requested to forward you from Lord Roberts the following dispatch from the Pretoria residency at 8:08 a. m. today: 'Pretoria, June 12.—Pretoria and Johannesburg are perfectly quiet and several of the inhabitants have expressed gratitude for the peace and order which prevail.

"After surrendering the city Botha retired to a place about fifteen miles east on the Middleburg road. He had a small force at first, but during the last few days his numbers increased, and his being so near the town kept up the excitement in the country, prevented the burghers from laying down their arms and interfered with the collection of supplies. It therefore became necessary to attack him. This I did yesterday. He held a very strong position, practically unassailable in front, which enabled him to place the main portion of his troops on his flanks, which he knew from former experience were his vulnerable parts."

Norwegian Bark Is Lost.

Norfolk, Va., June 15.—Sixteen men, captain and crew of the Norwegian bark Cleveland, were brought in here by the British freighter Iran of the William Johnson line, Captain Jacobs commanding. The freighter, bound from Liverpool to Norfolk, took Captain Paul Vinnes and his fifteen men off the Cleveland and left her off the Irish coast June 4 in a fair way to go to the bottom within a few hours. Death did not seem far away to the crew of the bark when the Iran came in the night and rescued them. The bark was abandoned in latitude 48.58 north, longitude 27.18 west. The ship's chronometer and the crew's dunnage was saved.

Otis Returns to Washington.

Washington, June 15.—Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis, who left the city to attend the graduating exercises at West Point, returned to the city again. The general's stay in Washington will be brief, as after a call on the president, he will leave the city for Rochester, N. Y., where a celebration in his honor is to be given Friday. The general's daughters, the Misses Otis, joined their father on his return here.

Borrows Money from Russia.

Belgrade, Serbia (via Semlin, Hungary), June 14.—Russia has lent Montenegro 2,000,000 rubles (\$1,030,000) for the purpose of putting the financial affairs of that principality in order. The porte has promised the Serbian minister at Constantinople, M. Stojan Novakovich, that in future it will prevent Albanian raids into Serbia.

Oldenburg's Grand Duke Dead.

Oldenburg, June 15.—The grand duke of Oldenburg died at noon at his summer residence at Rastede. The grand duke Frederick Peter Nicholas was born in 1827, and succeeded his father in 1853. Married in 1852 Elizabeth, the daughter of Prince Joseph of Saxe-Altenburg, by whom he had two sons.

Gunboats for West Africa.

London, June 15.—The Central News states that the admiralty has ordered five sloops of war and shallow draft gunboats prepared immediately for service in West African rivers.

CHIEF OF POSSE IS SHOT.

Two Cars Blown Up and a Third Riddled.

St. Louis, June 15.—As Col. J. H. Cavender, commanding officer of the sheriff's posse comitatus, was riding on a street car he was struck on the body by a bullet from a noiseless gun, at Tenth and Pine streets. He was struck a glancing blow and not much hurt. Col. Cavender saw the man when he fired on him, and jumped off the car and tried to capture him. The man dodged into a brickyard and escaped.

At 11:45 p. m., as a mail car was coming south on North Broadway, it was greeted with a volley of shots from both sides of the street when crossing Gano avenue. The motorman turned on full power and got away. The car was riddled with bullets, but fortunately nobody was hurt. Frank J. Stevens of 1410 Dillon street was in charge of the clerks.

During the course of a heated argument over the strike, Sherman C. Patterson, president of the local street railway men's union, was stabbed in the back and mortally wounded. Edward Canty of St. Louis is accused of the crime. Patterson was taken to the city hospital, where an examination of his wound revealed that the jugular vein had been perforated. His death is momentarily expected. Canty was arrested.

At midnight a car on the Olive street cable line, at Twenty-first street, was badly damaged by some sort of high explosive placed on the track by strike sympathizers. The roar of the explosion awoke residents for blocks around. No one was injured. A car on the Baden extension of the North Broadway division of the Transit company was blown from the tracks. It is supposed that the car wheels exploded a dynamite cap. The front trucks of the car were almost entirely demolished. Motorman John H. Gray was slightly injured. No arrests were made in connection with the case. John Goetting, who was shot in the back during a disturbance at Fifteenth and Chambers streets, June 7, died, making the twelfth strike fatality.

A Shut-Down at Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., June 15.—The Midland steel works closed down at midnight for an indefinite period, with the notice posted, "Orders short." The employees threaten that within thirty days work may be commenced upon a large cooperative steel mill here to take the entire force from the Midland. W. P. Beaver, New York; S. M. Cooper, E. R. Crawford, Goldsmith, and G. M. McGinnis, Pittsburg, are here to take an inventory in the Midland.

Wages to Be Increased.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15.—It is reported that the Covington, Newport & Cincinnati street railway directors will grant similar concessions to their 700 employees that have been granted on this side of the river by the Consolidated. This will be shorter hours with slightly increased wages. Superintendent James R. Ledyard said that his company would do so in order to place his employees on an equal footing with those in Cincinnati.

Spring Valley Strike Ends.

Spring Valley, Ill., June 15.—The strike has been declared off by President John M. Hunter and the United Mine Workers after having lasted just fifty days and at a cost of \$50,000 to the Spring Valley Coal company. General Manager S. M. Dalsell of the company telegraphed his signature to the articles of agreement from Chicago. He recognized the Hoisting Engineers' union.

Strike in Newfoundland.

St. Johns, N. F., June 15.—The strike situation at the Belle Island mines has become more serious. Steamers cannot load ore. The strikers now assume a threatening attitude and mutterings of an ominous nature are heard.

LYMAN ABBOTT ON LABOR.

Favors Laws to Force Corporations to Accept Arbitration.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 15.—Dr. Lyman Abbott in an interview here touching on the St. Louis strike and similar labor troubles declared that no municipality ought ever to have relinquished the control of the streets to a private corporation. He added: "Where the city has given the control of its streets to a private corporation it cannot take that control back without making compensation. But it can insist that the corporation shall manage the highways both in the interest of the public and in justice to its employees. There should be a law giving to employees of any city railroad the right to present their grievance to a disinterested tribunal. The tribunal should have power to require the corporations to accept the decision or surrender their franchises to those who would."

Weds a Red Cross Nurse.

Wabash, Ind., June 15.—Miss Susan Holderman, who gained distinction as a nurse of the Red Cross society in Cuba, was married at her home in North Manchester to the Rev. William Howe of Deshler, Ohio. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. M. Howe, a brother of the groom. The Rev. W. Howe was formerly connected with Manchester college and is widely known in educational circles. The couple will reside in Porto Rico, where Mr. Howe will teach.

Coolley Elected Superintendent.

Chicago, June 15.—Edwin G. Coolley, principal of the La Grange school and principal-elect of the Chicago Normal school, was chosen by a unanimous vote of the board of education to succeed Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews as superintendent of Chicago schools.

WORK OF A FIEND IN OHIO.

Girl Assaulted, Stripped of Clothes, and Burned.

TREATMENT MAKES HER INSANE.

Posse with Bloodhounds Searching the Woods—They Promise a Lynching if They Can Catch the Assailant of Corn Bowers, the 17-Year-Old Victim.

Canal Dover, Ohio, June 15.—Burned, bruised, bleeding and unconscious, pretty 17-year-old Cora Bowers, daughter of W. W. Bowers, a well-known citizen of New Philadelphia, the county seat, three miles from here, was found in the back yard of her home in St. Clair street, in the heart of the city. When she regained consciousness Miss Bowers told a story of a most fiendish assault by an unidentified ruffian, whom a posse of desperate men is now trailing with bloodhounds. If caught he will certainly be lynched. Every foot of Tuscarawas county is being searched for him. Miss Bowers' parents left home early in the evening to call on relatives in another part of the city, leaving their daughter in company with her small brother and sister. At 9 p. m. they had not returned, and then Miss Bowers stepped out of the rear door of the house to close the gate. As she did so a man sprang out of the darkness and clutched her about the throat, preventing any outcry. While people were passing along the street in front of the house he silently bore her to the ground, still keeping firm hold on her throat. She fought and struggled desperately. Then her assailant held her firmly with one hand and with the other tore from her body all her clothing, save her stockings and shoes. Nude and terrified, the girl tried to scream, but could not. Then, as a climax to his inhuman cruelty, he kicked her clothing into a heap and deliberately set a match to it. When it had blazed up he forced the naked girl on the flames and held her there until her senses left her.

Her 6-year-old brother heard her moans and ran out the door in time to see a man leap the fence and disappear. His screams attracted the neighbors, who arrived rapidly, and dragged the helpless girl out of the smoldering fire and carried her into her own home. Sheriff James Heffling was at once notified, and within half an hour a hundred or more desperate men were scattering out of the town in all directions. Two bloodhounds belonging to the county were at once put on the trail of the criminal, which they followed four miles south to the opening of an abandoned coal mine. This was thoroughly explored, but no one was found inside. Later the dogs took up the trail and followed it still farther south, where it was again lost in a field where horses were pastured. It is believed that the man, fearing the keen-scented brutes, corralled a horse and rode it some distance to throw the hounds off the track. The search was abandoned when daylight came, but is now being continued. It is believed that the fugitive cannot escape the cordon of armed men, who have the greater part of the county covered. Miss Bowers is in a critical condition. Her back, arms, left breast and limbs are terribly burned and she is in a sad state of nervous and mental excitement.

Home Wrecked by Dynamite.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 15.—The farmhouse of John Peterson, eight miles north of Cadott, was wrecked from the explosion of a charge of dynamite. Some unknown would-be murderer put the explosive under a corner of the house, where the wife and children were sleeping, and that side was completely shattered. The bed was blown to pieces, and how the sleeping occupants escaped is nothing short of miraculous. A mill hand who boarded with the family suffered a similar experience. Two of the children were severely injured, and Mrs. Peterson is seriously ill from the shock.

Car Driven by Corpses.

Chicago, June 15.—With the motor-man dead on the front platform, an Indiana avenue electric car crowded with passengers shot across the railroad tracks at Fortieth street just ahead of a freight train last night, and for three blocks ran full speed with no one at the controlling lever. The motorman, H. A. Morgan, had fallen helpless of heart disease, but the passengers did not realize their danger until after it was over and the car had been stopped by the conductor.

Commission Merchants Win.

Lansing, Mich., June 15.—The Chicago commission merchants who attacked the new Michigan statute which provides that all commission merchants doing business in this state shall pay a license fee and file bonds, conditioned on the faithful accounting for goods entrusted to them for sale, scored a victory in the supreme court Wednesday. That tribunal was unanimously of the opinion that the statute was unconstitutional.

Ohio Bride-to-Be Disappears.

Toledo, Ohio, June 15.—Pretty Susie McManus, 21 years old, of 3127 La Grange street, well connected, disappeared from her home on Saturday, the eve of her wedding. She was to have been married to Fred Moore of South Bend, Ind. Her mother believes she left home because she wished to escape the marriage. The neighbors believe either the girl has been killed or is detained somewhere against her will.

CAN'T SAVE FOREIGNERS

Chinese Viceroy Declares That He Is Powerless.

LONDON, June 11.—The situation in China appears distinctly graver. The destruction of a Russian chapel at Tung Tingan has provided Russia with the desired pretext to land more troops.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg that the government is resolved, if the dangerous situation in China continues, to take immediate military action to repress the anti-foreign movement, may be regarded as a semi-official utterance, meaning that if there is any hesitancy on the part of the powers Russia will act alone.

All reports agree that the Boxer movement is spreading. The report is confirmed that the French agents at Mong Tse and Yu Nan Fu have been compelled to retire, and this shows that the ferment has reached southwestern China and has provoked France into taking active steps.

Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister at Peking, has wired the British consul at Shanghai confirming the reported outrages and the fact that the throne and government have been attacked by a secret sympathy with the Boxer movement, which the government has ample power to suppress if so desired. His dispatch, however, is in no way of an alarmist nature.

The latest Tien Tsin dispatch saying that the dowager empress has appointed anti-foreign generals with the pretended mission to suppress the Boxers, makes it impossible to doubt that the time has arrived for energetic action.

ROBERTS HEARD FROM.

Fights a Battle With Botha Which Results in a Draw.

LONDON, June 14.—After a week of silence, Lord Roberts has been heard from. His line of communication has been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General De Wet at Rhenoster river. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers scattered in all directions. Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent General Kitchener in all haste to join General Methuen. On Monday Lord Roberts attacked General Botha, who was in strong force fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition the British forces gained considerable ground, but General Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated. All was quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg. Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in South Africa, as it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad.

MUST FIGHT THEIR WAY.

Chinese Will Oppose Advance of Foreign Contingent.

LONDON, June 14.—The Chinese are entrenching outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated June 12, says:

"I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry, with artillery, have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops. The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

FOUGHT WITH THE BOXERS.

Foreign Forces Win a Victory on The Way to Peking.

LONDON, June 13.—Sixteen British marines reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Peking, were attacked by 2,000 Boxers. The marines kept up a hot fire as they retreated, and when finally reinforced from the column attacked the Boxers, whose losses were estimated at forty. The Boxers fled and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared two villages. The European expedition numbers 2,044 as follows: British, 915; German, 250; Russian, 300; French, 128; Americans, 104; Japanese, 52; Italian 40, and Austrian 25.

MORE TROUBLE IS AHEAD.

Entire Chinese Empire is Apparently in a Ferment.

LONDON, June 15.—Observers at Shanghai and Tien Tsin think there is a great deal more trouble ahead for the concert of the powers than merely reaching Peking with 2,044 men. Serious disturbances are taking place at Yung Nan Fu and Meng Tze, as well as at other points, at a considerable distance from the capital. The whole Chinese empire seems to be in a ferment.

Roberts Reports Losses.

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Roberts sends to the war office the following from Katsbosch: "In Monday's engagement Gen. Methuen had one killed and eighteen wounded. On the seventh the Derbyshires lost thirty-six killed and one hundred and four wounded."

Prisoners Taken From Pretoria.

LONDON, June 9.—The Daily Express has the following from Pretoria: "The 1,000 prisoners who were deported from Waterval were told that they were about to be given up to Lord Roberts. They entrained cheerfully and were conveyed to Noot Gedache, instead of Pretoria. General Louis Botha, with a rear guard of 2,000, left Pretoria during the night. The British advance guard on entering was upon the very heels of the retreating Boers. Gen. Botha has sworn to carry on the war in the mountains."

Why Does Sorghum Kill?

The Nebraska Experiment Station has been unable so far to discover the reason for the occasional fatal effects of sorghum when fed green. A recent report says:

In view of the common practice of cutting the first crop of sorghum for hay and pasturing the second crop, it is not difficult to understand the reason for the prevailing impression regarding the injurious effect of the second growth. It is very likely that if the unmaturing first growth were fed as freely as is the second, the number of cattle affected would be more nearly the same in each case.

Beyond a doubt the symptoms developed in all the cases cited indicate the action of some sort of poison. The sudden and violent death, the lesions produced, and the post-mortem symptoms, all seem to point to one cause—poison. Yet, in the analysis made, no poison was found, and so far as could be ascertained no chemist has ever found an appreciable quantity of poison in any sorghums. It is believed that the suddenness of attack in such cases does not necessarily preclude other explanations than that of poisoning. An animal may be at times in such a condition physically that wholesome substances—substances that are not of themselves poisonous—will have, when eaten, a toxic action or even cause death. Prof. Connell says regarding second growth cane, "In every case coming under my observation, death has occurred when the cow's stomach was unaccustomed to such food. A small amount of this crop swallowed quickly into the paunch may produce a vast quantity of expansive gas, causing death." Another authority, Prof. V. K. Chesnut, states that "the qualifications involved in a definition of a poisonous plant are numerous. It may suffice to say that death in some cases is attributable not to any poison which the plant contains but to immediate or incautious eating or to mechanical injury."

Before any decisive conclusion can be drawn in regard to this trouble some typical case must be studied in all its phases. Besides studying the plant microscopically and chemically, it will be necessary to consider the animals more carefully. Their condition must be noted, the various foods that have been supplied must be subjected to the closest scrutiny and the ante-mortem as well as the post-mortem symptoms must be observed and recorded.

It must be admitted that positive proof is still lacking regarding the cause of the disease occasionally induced by sorghum plants. Negative results of an analysis are usually not satisfactory, but in this case they are at least quite conclusive. In view of the analyses and of the collateral evidence given, it seems certain that the toxic effect of this plant which manifests itself at times is not due to a chemical poison inherent in the plant and is not peculiar to the second growth alone. This last statement is of special importance. It is in direct contradiction to the prevailing popular opinion, but all the facts at hand sustain the conclusion. The proof of this once accepted and the prejudice against the second growth thereby removed, will result, it is believed, in a greatly increased use of this valuable forage crop. The greater the number of cases studied the more evident it becomes that this is a matter governed entirely by local conditions and that the safety and health of the herd may be controlled to a large measure by the herder himself.

The Annual Flower Bed.

Give the water plenty of time to drain out of the soil before the flower beds are made. It should be so dry that when thrown from the spade it will break apart readily. The soil should be stirred to the depth of at least one foot; a foot and a half is better. It should be thrown up as loosely as possible, and left exposed to the air till it is in a condition to crumble easily before further work is done; then some well-rotted manure should be added and mixed thoroughly. This should leave the soil light and mellow. The ground should be good and warm before the seeds are sown. The design of the beds for flowering plants should not be too elaborate. If beds are wanted for producing striking effects in outline or pattern work, such foliage plants as Alternanthera, Coleus and Trelaines should be used. The beds should not be made so large or wide that they cannot be worked without tramping over them. It is best not to have too many kinds, if the space for growing them is small. After the beds are made, smoothed over, and the seed is sown, the soil should be firmed down. This brings the seed in close contact with the soil, and they are less apt to dry out and will germinate more quickly. The soil should be sprinkled at least once a day; if the weather is dry, this should be done either in the evening or early in the morning. The plants from which cut flowers are to be taken should be set out to one side or in a corner of the flower garden.—W. H. Moore, Kansas Agricultural College.

A Chicago paper complains that \$130,000,000 worth of real estate in that city is held by absentee landlords.

The swine breeder should breed and feed to conserve the vitality of his hogs as well as to build up a frame.

Scabby apples decay quicker than perfect apples, unless kept in a very low temperature.

Apple scab fungus on the twigs in winter has the appearance of a greenish mildew.

The ultimate crown awaits industry.

STORYTELLER.

It is recorded that a Scottish innkeeper once said of the late Duke of Argyll: "His grace is in a very decent position whatever. His pride of intellect will not let him associate with men of his own birth, and his pride of birth will not let him associate with men of his own intellect."

Archbishop Temple, of Canterbury, is always impatient of bores, especially clerical bores. One of the clergy of his diocese, who had pestered him a good deal recently, wrote an inordinately long letter describing a picture which he proposed to put in the chancel of the church, and asking permission to do so. By the time his grace reached the end of the epistle his patience was quite exhausted, and he replied on a post-card: "Dear Canon—Hang the picture! The clergyman is still wondering how he ought to regard the reply."

At a certain cloth factory in Scotland it was the custom to amuse the workpeople for turning out bad work. One day a workman brought a piece of cloth to be examined, and the manager found two little holes about an inch apart. He then showed these to the man and demanded two shillings fine—a shilling for each hole. "Is it a shilling for each hole?" asked the man. "Yes," said the manager. "And is it the same for every hole, big or little?" "Yes, exactly the same," said the manager. "Well, then, I'll save a shilling," and putting his fingers in the holes, he soon made the two into one.

Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, author of "Peck's Bad Boy," was running a little country weekly in the pines in the early 'sixties. It was an unimportant sheet save for one column of jokes which Peck wrote each week. This department caught the eye of "Brick" Pomeroy, who was then printing his Democrat in La Crosse, Wis., and one day he wrote to Peck, asking him whether he would be willing to go down to La Crosse and work for the Democrat at twenty-five dollars a week. Three days later Mr. Pomeroy got this telegram: "I accept your offer quicker than instantly. For heaven's sake don't withdraw it."

A barefooted Scottish boy applied for work at a manufactory; he was told he must "get shoes to wear." In two months he earned the shoes, and applied again, but "he was ragged." In six months he came well clad; but "you must read and write." For fifteen months longer he studied at evening school. The boy became foreman of the establishment.

A soldier in the Philippines from Kansas writes home: "I don't see how any fellow over here can get back on a girl at home, for we have learned now to appreciate any white girl, the like of which we never see here, and when I think of breaking my promise to—well, I guess not."

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Powder?

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

Never salt beef in cooking because it extracts the juices and toughens the fibre.

As a labor saver Maple City Self Washing Soap has no equal, and it does not injure the clothes. Ask your dealer for it and try it according to directions. All good grocers sell it.

The songs in the night the young father hears are not the ones referred to by David.

First Permanent Cure. No Stomach or Nervous after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE and 50c trial bottle and receive Dr. R. H. KING, 144, 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Calm seas make careless sailors.

Send for Choice Recipes by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., mailed free. Mention this paper.

Pride is increased by ignorance; those assume the most who know the least.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Everyone Can't Go to Paris.

Those that can go will, it is hoped, travel via the "Northwestern Line," but to those who can not go we commend some of the attractions of the "Northwestern Line."

Hot Springs, South Dakota.

To the invalid, the tired person and to the young people, and others out for a good time, the Hot Springs of the "Northwestern Line" offers attractions not found elsewhere, and the trip is not long, and is interesting. Take a train on the FREMONT, ELKHORN & MISSOURI VALLEY R. R. at almost any prominent Nebraska town and your route will then be through the northern part of Nebraska, known as the "Elkhorn Valley." Every Nebraskan will tell you that the "Elkhorn Valley" is the best farming portion of the state, and that it is a beautiful country, with its rolling prairie, its fine cattle and sheep and goats are fed in small and large herds.

Black Hills

Because the Hot Springs are in the Black Hills—southern portion of the valley sheltered by surrounding hills or mountains. You will be surprised to find the delightful climate, the warm, natural water baths—no artificial heating necessary—scenery beautiful, imposing; hotels, all kinds, from the Evans, large, modern and fashionable to the cozy cottage or private boarding house. Within 100 miles of Hot Springs, in the upper portion of the Black Hills, is Deadwood, Lead City and the rich gold mining camp, attracting so much attention just now. Look up the "Hot Springs" operating daily with several years' supply of ore in sight.

Spirit Lake, Okla.

Queer names, but nice places, situated in northern Iowa, and reached by the "Northwestern Line," a favorite resort for hunting and fishing. The "Lake Region of Minnesota." No one can tell you how many lakes there are in Minnesota, but we would like to say that there are a grand many along the lake side of the "Northwestern Line," and that some of all kinds, Ash, etc., abound in this region.

We have pamphlets telling more about these places than we can give space to any address upon request. Write us before deciding what to do and you will go.

We have some cheap excursion rates to these resorts that we will tell you about.

C. E. BUCHANAN, Gen'l Pass Agent F. E. A. M. V. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

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National Life and Trust Co.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

DO YOU WANT...

To own a ten-year gold bond to pay for it in installments—to have your own unpaid installments cancelled at your death, and one-third more cash than you have paid given your family or estate—an investment which will be as safe as Iowa farm mortgages can make, held in trust by the state of Iowa and which will be guaranteed to you or your estate?

IF YOU DO...

—Apply for a—

10-YEAR ACCUMULATIVE GOLD BOND

From the

National Life & Trust Co.,

Des Moines, Ia.

An absolutely new contract in the bond and one which will pay you to examine.

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Stands for:

Organization against Individual Effort.

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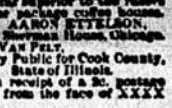


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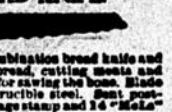
This razor we know from the most practical experience to be the best. Read the following:
"This is to certify that I have used the two famous razors, Gillette's and A. C. Gillette's, and that I have been satisfied with them, and I guarantee them to be the best razors and for superior to the others given as premiums by other parties."
W. H. BRYAN, Esq.,
Bureau, Chicago, Ill., Chicago, Ill.
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A razor sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 2. BUTCHER'S KNIFE.



Very useful for kitchen use. Made of the best steel. Suitable for slicing, broiling, meat, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 3. CARVING SET.



Knife and fork, carving set handle. Length of the carving knife, 10 inches. Made of the best steel. Suitable for carving, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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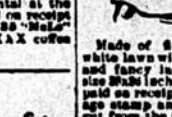
Do not be without our combination bread knife and butter knife. Suitable for slicing bread, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 5. Child's Knife and Fork Set.



These handsome pieces of artistic workmanship are heavily enameled, perfect in every detail. Suitable for children's use. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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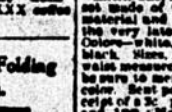
Each of each mirror 24 inches. Handsomely enameled and beveled with nickel trim. Suitable for dressing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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Each of each mirror 24 inches. Handsomely enameled and beveled with nickel trim. Suitable for dressing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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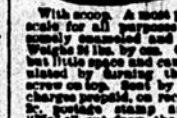
The most perfect folding carving iron made. Suitable for carving, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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These are handsome teaspoons ornamented with a double design. Suitable for dining, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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With a most practical design. Suitable for weighing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 8. HAIR CLIPPER.



Shave or remove hair. Suitable for shaving, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 9. LADY'S PEN KNIFE.



Two blades made of fine steel. Suitable for writing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 10. Gentleman's Knife.



Made of fine quality steel. Suitable for dining, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 11. JACK KNIFE.



Shave or remove hair. Suitable for shaving, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

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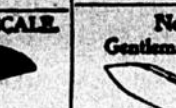
One complete set containing three different paring knives. Suitable for paring, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 13. EMERY KNIFE SHARPENER.



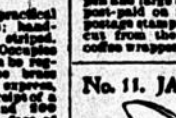
Two steel guard and wooden handle. Suitable for sharpening, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 14. SHEARS.



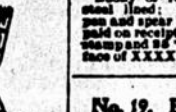
Eight inches long. Made of fine quality steel. Suitable for cutting, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 15. SCISSORS.



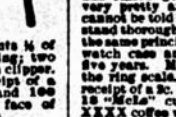
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Church organ. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 17. FEATHER BOA.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 18. Lady's Belt Buckle.



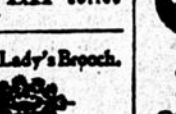
Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 19. BAND RING.



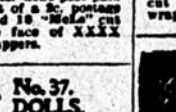
Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 20. Persian Diamond Ring.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 21. Lady's Pocket Book.



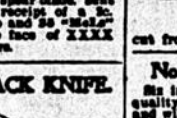
Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 22. COIN PURSE.



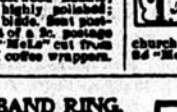
Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 23. HAT PINS.



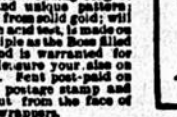
Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 24. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 25. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 26. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 27. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 28. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3c. postage stamp and 10 "Mills" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 29. Neck-Tie Pins.



Feather boa. Suitable for wearing, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 3

WHEN DUELS WERE FOUGHT.

Death of a Man Who Was a Maker of Coats-of-Mail.

"About two years ago," said a business man to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "there died at the Charity Hospital an eccentric old German who once upon a time followed the queerest trade in the world. He was a maker of coats of mail. Long before the war he had a little jewelry shop on the north side of Canal street and the coat of mail business was a sort of private side line. The armor he made was composed of small links of very hard steel, woven together so compactly that one could not thrust even a pin through the interstices, and it was said that the 'coats' would turn either a knife or a bullet. They were fashioned something like a sleeveless undershirt, and were intended to be worn immediately beneath the outside garments. In those days the use of such devices was popularly attributed to fellows who wanted to secure an unfair advantage in duelling and the reputation of wearing one under any circumstances was fatal to a reputation for courage. Consequently the old German didn't go to any pains to exploit his business and his customers must have come to him through many devious channels. I knew the old chap quite well when I was a boy, and I have often seen him putting the mail together in his little back room. He got the links from Germany, and they came in long single strand chains, which he fastened together at the edges with small steel rings, thus building up a fabric, like knitting a stocking. The coats were made over a wooden form, shaped like a man's torso, and were astonishingly light. After the war broke out a good many men bought them openly, as a legitimate protection, and for a while the old man had more business than he could attend to."

A DEPARTED SPIRIT

Attends His Own Funeral and Thanks His Friends.

Of peculiar interest were the funeral services of Gerry Valentine. Mr. Valentine was one of the early settlers of this place, and was more than 80 years old. He was an ardent Spiritualist, and when he died he left directions for his funeral, which were intended to be a practical demonstration of his belief. The services were held in the Universalist church. The preacher was Samuel Wheeler, a noted Spiritualist of Philadelphia, and he chose "The Rainbow Bridge" as his subject. Then the meeting was given over into the hands of Mrs. Minnie Brown, a clairvoyant from Philadelphia. Immediately after Mrs. Brown had taken her position several raps were heard. "Our brother has a message for Cyrus F. Osgood," said the medium. "He wishes to thank Mr. Osgood and the others for their care in carrying out his wishes in regard to his funeral ceremonies." Mrs. Brown then gave the information that Mr. Valentine was not alone, but that J. O. Ransome, Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Wyatt, former friends of the dead man, had accompanied him on his "little journey in the world." Several other shades of departed Spiritualists had come with them. They reported that they had made things homelike for Mr. Valentine, and gave messages to the friends of the latter which were intended to cheer and comfort them. The announcements were hailed by the many Spiritualists in the audience with pleasure, and after a few more congratulatory raps Mr. Valentine's spirit and his companions rapped "Adieu."—Hamman (N. J.) Special New York Herald.

Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

Preacher Wants No Discounts.

Rev. Mr. Arthur Creasy of Oswego Kan., said in a recent sermon: "The world's need is Christian manliness. Knowing this I shall no longer ride on railroads for half fare; what is good enough for you is good enough for me. Please do not discount goods to me because I am a preacher. I ought to pay my taxes, and my church should not be exempt. Christ did not borrow, beg, beseech His bread; He bought it like other men. If I am His follower I will pay my way as He did. Dear friends, for four long years your hearty support and the prompt kindness of your treasurer have enabled me to do business on a cash basis. I fear none; but stand in the power of my manhood alone."

The Largest University.

The University of California is said to be the largest educational corporation in the world. It examines more than 30,000 students annually.

DECEIVED THE BRITISHERS.

How a Woman Adventurer Was Able to Play a High Role in London.

The history of Hon. Elizabeth Thelvet Grieve, who flourished in England in 1773-74, illustrates a favorite method by which the old-time Britishers endeavored to secure snug places. This lady, who said that she was first, cousin to Lord North, second cousin to the Duke of Grafton, nearly related to Lady Fitzroy and a personal friend of Lord Guilford and Charles James Fox, drove about London in a handsome chariot, with footmen; her chariot stopped at the doors of great houses; she received great people at her own house, notably Charles James Fox; she also condescended to receive smaller people. The latter gave her large sums of money, in return for which she promised them places. One was to be a clerk in the victualling office, one was to be a court waiter; one was to be clerk in the admiralty; another was to be a "settled tidesman;" another was to have anything that happened to be going. Charles Fox assisted, unwittingly, at spreading the belief in the lady's powers and promises, because he frequently drove to her lodgings, and left his carriage outside for all the world to see. The reason was not friendship, but interest. He, too, received promises. He was at the moment impecunious. The lady promised him a West Indian heiress, with \$300,000. He called daily to inquire after his heiress with all the eagerness of a young lover. Alas! the heiress was never visible; she was even reported to be laid up with smallpox. Her visits were so useful to the Hon. Elizabeth that she actually lent him \$1,500, a step which naturally made him believe more firmly in the West Indian. Of course, when the expectant men found that there was nothing for them they went to court and saw the magistrate. It came out, on investigation, that the lady was not in any sense honorable; that she was not related to any great people; that her history was a mass of lies, and that she was nothing more than an ex-convict recently returned from Virginia. They kept her in prison for a twelvemonth—the delay is not explained—and then banished her for seven years.

HEAVY GUNS DESTROY EARS.

Why So Many Artillerymen Suffer From Defective Hearing.

The stunning report of each gun as it is fired is something that a stranger on the deck of a ship of war will long remember. There is an old saying, "deaf as a post." Now in the English navy this is changed to "deaf as a post captain." No man can go through a long series of gunnery practices without having his hearing seriously affected. Some men put cotton in their ears, but even this precaution does little to deaden the terrible shock. And if the firing of one or two guns has such a shattering power, what would be the effect if the whole armament were in action together? It is impossible to conceive the strain on nerve and senses of the reading concussion. If a visitor watches the firing of one of the monster nine-inch guns and then places himself beside one of the smaller pieces, the report made by the one will not appear much louder than that of the other. The extra distance to the muzzle of the big pieces discounts the sound. The only apparent difference between the two appears to be that the small pieces have a sharper, higher-pitched note, and that the six and nine-inch guns speak with more of a bellowing roar. One piece of advice may be given to any one who finds himself in the neighborhood of a gun in action. The noise will not have nearly the same effect if you are watching the gun as if the crash comes unexpectedly. Unconsciously nature prepares you to resist a shock which is known to be impending.

The Flight of Empress Eugenie.

The true story of the flight of the Empress Eugenie from the Tuilleries will soon be published. It is now in the form of a manuscript left by Dr. T. W. Evans, the American dentist, who accompanied the Empress in her flight to England. Dr. Crane, who aided Dr. Evans in protecting Eugenie and accelerating her flight, says he only awaits a decision of the court before publishing this contribution to French history. The reason why it was not published during Dr. Evans' lifetime is because it deals hard blows at those who deserted the Empress in her hour of trial. Now that most of the chief actors in the drama of 1870 have passed away, the venerable ex-Empress has expressed the wish that this interesting manuscript be published.

An Encounter with a Mad Bull.

A telegram from Paris describes an encounter with a mad bull at Mont de Marsan. A woman was terribly injured, and an officer who went to her assistance with a drawn sword was tossed several yards and badly hurt. A sergeant charged the animal with a fixed bayonet, but was knocked down and trampled upon, being frightfully mangled. The bull next charged the village omnibus, killing both the horses. Several villagers, armed with rifles, at length succeeded in killing it.

Nathan Hale's Schoolhouse.

Nathan Hale's schoolhouse in New London, Conn., is attracting considerable attention at the present moment. The old house where he taught after leaving Yale College until the breaking out of the revolution, and where he made a patriotic speech to his scholars just before he joined the Continental army, is still standing, and the Connecticut society of the Sons of the American Revolution proposes to restore it and restore it to its former condition.

YOUNG AND OLD



ALIKE
Feel Their
POWER
WANING
and they

NEED

To consult skillful Specialists like Drs. Fellows & Fellows, that the strength, vigor and power of manhood may be restored to them.

SPERMATORRHOEA is a diseased condition of the sexual organs of the male, where they are so weak as to permit of a relaxation of the muscles, ducts and fibers, as to allow a leakage of seminal fluid. This loss saps the vitality, undermines the constitution and wrecks the general health. Nine men out of every ten suffers in this way.

VARICOCELE is an enlargement of the veins of the scrotum, it is very painful and if permitted to enlarge, will gradually grow worse, and finally rob a man of his power.

IMPOTENCY This condition which renders a man useless, as his power is now gone, may be removed by so strengthening the entire sexual organism as to fully restore the desired vigor.

PRIVATE DISEASE All secret, nervous, chronic, infectious and private diseases of men, whether acute or sub-acute, speedily and permanently cured. Everything confidential. Consultation and examination free. Write or call to-day. Home Treatment sent by mail or express.

Drs. Fellows & Fellows

DES MOINES IOWA.
413-415 Walnut St.

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS

EXCURSION TICKETS VIA THE Burlington Route. Reservations for sleeping car berths should be made early with ticket agents.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., Chicago. Tickets on sale August 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, Philadelphia, Pa. Tickets on sale June 14, 15 and 16.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL CONVENTION, Chicago, Ill. Tickets on sale June 25, 26 and 27.

ANNUAL MEETING, NATIONAL Education association, Charleston, S. C.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, Baptist Young People's Union of America, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tickets on sale July 10, 11, 12 and 13.

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS of Pythias, Detroit, Mich. Tickets on sale August 25, 26, 27 and 28.

ANNUAL CONVENTION, Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church of North America, Denver, Colo. Tickets on sale July 23 and 24.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO Colorado, Utah, Black Hills, Yellowstone Park and many other points in the North, West and Northwest. Special rates on certain dates.

NEW TRAIN TO CALIFORNIA, Daily Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to San Francisco, and weekly tourist sleeper, Chicago to Los Angeles, via the attractive Denver and Rio Grande Route, with its magnificent Colorado scenery.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION tickets on sale on the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August.

F. L. GANNAWAY,
City Passenger Agt., 400 Locust St.
Des Moines, Iowa.

HALF RATES TO PHILADELPHIA PA.,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, June 14, 15 and 16, limited to June 26, on account of Republican National Convention. Apply to agents, Chicago & North-Western Railway.



BEFORE AFTER

The Simon Clothing Co.

Greatest Clothing Sale Ever Known
The Entire Surplus Stock of Leon Wechsler
749 Broadway, New York—Came to us at About 47 cents on the Dollar and Goes to you at the Same Ratio.

This Unapproachable Sale Embrace Strictly Up To Date Suits made from the finest wools of England, Australia, Belgium, Austria, and America—fabrics are fancy, stripe and check worsteds; ever lasting cassimers, in all colors, beautiful chevrons, in light and dark coloring; clay worsted, in brown, gray and black; blue and black serges; most beautiful scotch mixtures, anything and everything you can ask for in round cut, square cut, single and double breasted and cut away styles—single or double breasted vests; peg top pants, stylishly cut and tailored—750 suits in the assortment, comprising 100 different styles. Come in and with your own eyes be convinced that this is the greatest clothing sale, and most far reaching public benefitever instigated—Your unlimited choice for.....

\$9.45

Silk Shirts Worth up to \$1.50

Full colored silk bosoms, to be worn without vests—all colors of the rainbow—in stripes, plaids, etc., strictly fast colors and all the rage just now—500 dozen to select from early comers get choicest pickings take your pick for..... **48c**

Men's Jumbo Brand Straw Hats 48c

In soft brims with ventilated tops or yacht shapes, plain, blue, black or polka dot bands, swellest shapes and best wearing straws ever shown—worth 75c and \$1.00 to-morrow 100 dozen at choice..... **48c**

Attention Everybody The Kind of Ties Everybody Else Sells for 48c—here for 15c. Swell bandanas, in large English squares and flowing ends persian oriental and colonial colorings—just the thing to be worn without vest—Come in and take your pick of 100 dozen, just fresh from the boxes—Your unlimited choice..... **15c**

Subscribe for the Bystander.

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
Buffett Library Cars.

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



FOR BISCUITS AND BREAD only the best flour is good enough. Bread forms so large a part of the family that it ought always to be A 1 in quality. This very desirable result is most easily and surely attained by the use of FALCON Flour. An army of housekeepers have given it their preference. Excellence is unimpeachable witness. Made and guaranteed by SHANNON & MOTT CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send one dollar to the following address: OZONO, 380 Caxton Building Chicago. We will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME 600-lb. PLATFORM SCALES by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination; you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, we will refund the freight and equal to make that retail at \$5.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, \$7.75, less the \$1.00, or \$6.75 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 250 lbs. and the freight will average 15c for each 100 miles and we guarantee safe delivery. THE ACME platform scale is made of heavy steel, weighs 600 lbs., by using all weights furnished. Brass beam weighs 10 lbs., has heavy "Boss" sliding plates. Platform is 18x25 inches, resting on adjustable cast bearings, has Dutton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels; they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. OZONO at OZONO before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

OZONO!

King of Hair Dressings.

WHAT IS OZONO?

A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy mass of injurious nostrums, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age. OZONO straightens knotty, nappy, kinky, refractory hair. OZONO does this alone. No hot irons are necessary; no plastering down with grease. OZONO individually straightens, without any outside assistance. It will cause the hair to come back on bald spots. It will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and beautiful as an April morn. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema, or Eczema. Itch cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema, or Eczema. Itch cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema, or Eczema. Itch cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. 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