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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by post office order, money order, express or draft, to the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscript, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS.

Mr. Joseph Hopkins of Ottumwa was a Capital City visitor this week.

Mrs. Daniel Roy has been quite sick with the rheumatism this week.

J. H. Nixon, Jeweler, No. 316 West Third street. Tunes pianos and repairs organs.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher left Wednesday morning for Lincoln, Neb., to attend her mother who is very ill.

Mrs. G. W. Denney who has been confined to her home by sickness for the past fortnight is able to be out again.

WRITE The African Monarchs of America. They have something to tell you. Sioux City, Iowa.

A very heavy sleet and snow fell over all parts of Iowa last Sunday. It was one of the severest storms ever witnessed in the state in March.

MARRIED—Last Tuesday at the court house Mr. Geo. Goines of Saylor mine married Miss Carrie Propp of this city. They left at once for Saylor mine to make their future home.

Mrs. Nina Scott of St. Paul, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCracken of Mt. Pleasant, spent last Sunday in our city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coalson, 2018 Center street, before returning home.

Miss Mattie Barksdale gave a birthday party Monday evening at 818 Eleventh street, it being her 18th anniversary. A very pleasant time was had. Refreshments were served after which all departed for their homes.

The H. H. of E., No. 339 of G. U. O. of O. F. will meet the first and third Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. The hall will be put in readiness by the next regular meeting night, March 21, and all members are urgently requested to be present.

Mrs. W. T. Buckner gave an informal dinner party last Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 5 p. m. in honor of Mrs. Carrie Owens-Howard. Among those present were Mesdames Jas. Woods and Clifford Williams. An elegant repast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jeffries of Knoxville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Buckner of 751 W. Tenth street, last Sunday. Mrs. Jeffries is a sister of Mr. Buckner, and she has just recently been married. They returned home Monday.

The members of the Ladies' Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. R. N. Hyde last Friday afternoon. The Mesdames H. McCraken, J. H. Nixon, and J. B. Rush assisted Mrs. Hyde in serving luncheon. Several visitors were present.

A number of Mr. Henry Stanton's friends assisted him in remembering his birthday last Tuesday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent in conversation and with music. Refreshments were served at 10:30. At a late hour all departed, declaring they had been loyally entertained and wishing Henry many happy returns.

WE WANT colored organizers for the best thing on earth for colored people. African Monarchs of America, Sioux City, Iowa.

GERMAN REMEDY Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Male and Female Weakness. Send \$1.50; German Medicine Co. Des Moines, Ia.

Miss Minnie Weeks will marry Mr. Frank Woodward to-morrow.

W. H. Clark of Evans passed through our city this week en route to Fraser, where he will remain awhile.

Rev. Philip Akila Hubert, D. D., financial secretary of Wilberforce University and an Alumnus of Durham University, England, is in the city, the guest of J. Frank Blagburn, who will be remembered as an Alumnus of Wilberforce.

Bob Armstrong, Iowa's champion heavy weight pugilist, formerly of this city, who now has charge of training Jim Jeffries, arrived in our city this week for a short visit with old friends. He says that Jeffries is without a doubt the champion heavyweight fighter of the world, and is able to defend the belt.

GO TO CALIFORNIA.

On the Iowa Central Railway's excursions every Tuesday until April 30th, 1901 at lower rates (single trip) than ever before offered. Tickets also sold to points in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and British Columbia at unheard of low rates. For full particulars call on Iowa Central ticket agents, or address, Geo. S. Batty, G. P. & T. A., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Rush Bound Over to Grand Jury.

Some time ago Attorney I. E. Williamson had J. B. Rush, an attorney-at-law, arrested for perjury, false swearing as to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield, in which Williamson was trying to get possession of chattel property which was mortgage. The trial was had before Justice Christa and Rush was bound over to the grand jury.

On Friday night of last week after the Brotherhood Band had been rehearsing for some time, F. G. Goggins, the musical director was summoned to another room, and on his return he found that a new musical stand had been placed where his old one was. In a few words John Wingo in behalf of the band presented it to him. As the professor was taken by surprise it was several minutes before he could respond. The stand was designed and made by Ed. Lee a member of the band.

The Enterprise Cafe, under control of The Enterprise Investment Company, will open its doors to the public Saturday 16, at 314 West Third street, the apartments formerly occupied by the Elite. It will be under the management of Mr. Harrison Gould Jr., with a capable culinary of assistants. The formal opening, with music, will be at the Sunday dinner, on March 24.

Mr. Chas. F. West, who has been with Dr. Rood for the past seven years has opened a billiard and pool room at 304 West Grand Avenue, where he would be pleased to have his friends call and see him, as it is the only first class billiard and pool room owned by a colored man in the city. No doubt it will be highly appreciated by all lovers of those games.

AGood Cough Medicine for Children. "I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, and whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by all Druggists.

—TRY THE—

Home Shaving Parlors
Under 609 W. Locust.

...WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE...

Formerly the shop of T. E. Barton.

Mr. A. L. Lytle of Milwaukee, who is a private nurse of Mr. Milligan of the Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Co. is in our city, stopping at the Savery hotel. Mr. Lytle is a very intelligent gentleman and a thorough nurse.

A NEW RESTAURANT.

The Enterprise Investment Company has opened a restaurant, see the announcement elsewhere, more will be said about it next week. We are glad to see the company doing so well and we earnestly hope that their new investment company will be a success. There is plenty of room for a good restaurant.

There will be a meeting of the Colored Lincoln Republican League of Polk county held in the court house, Monday evening, March 18. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other business of importance transacted. This meeting is called for members and those who wish to become members. Meeting will be called to order at 8:30 sharp. C. S. RUFF, Chairman of Ex. Committee.

We had hoped that editor Morman of the Mitchellville Index would be induced to become a candidate for representative, from Polk county, but it does not seem as though he will allow his name to be used. Mr. Morman is one of the best journalists in the county, and by his wide acquaintance, liberal views and sound judgment would make a valuable member of the House, and again, he is a friend of our race if they respect themselves.

Our good friend W. W. Taylor, editor of the Utah Plaindealer of Salt Lake City, is a candidate for Minister to Liberia, subject to the President's appointment. Mr. Taylor is qualified and would make a good representative. He is president of the Western Negro Press Association. There is no reason why the great West should not be represented.

Dr. J. A. R. Crossland of St. Joseph, Mo., one of the leading colored republicans of Missouri, is a candidate for Recorder of Deeds at Washington, D. C. We understand that President McKinley has stated that Hon. H. P. Cheatham will be retained. While we would like to see the doctor succeed, but think it unwise to turn Mr. Cheatham down when there is no cause. Indiana also had a strong candidate. Boys let us deal fair with others who are entitled to the second term.

CHAS. F. WEST,
(Formerly with Dr. Rood)
HAS OPENED A
Billiard and Pool Room
304 W. Grand Ave.
Choice line of
CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Your Patronage is Solicited.

PRACTICAL ADVICE.

A stitch in time saves nine.
Never let a child sob itself to sleep.
An egg beaten up in milk is a good pick-me-up.
Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it.
Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.
If broken wash the bruise and apply vaseline.
Apply ammonia to a bruise if the skin is unbroken.
A hot bath taken, at night affords refreshing sleep.
Lemons stewed separately in dry sand keep fresh.
Dry hair turns gray sooner than moist tresses do.
If your clothes catch fire instantly roll on the floor.
Crawl out of a room where there are smoke and fire.
When you want to cut whalebone warm it by the fire.
Sufferers from dyspepsia should not drink while eating.
Cut glass needs scrubbing with warm water and soap.
Bruised clothes kept among furs frighten moths away.
When the dirt is removed rinse it well with cold water.
The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon.
If possible, hold a wet towel to your face while escaping.—Boston Journal

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To introduce our line of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., we will send absolutely free this elegant 14K Gold Filled Ruby and Pearl set ring. Write how you may obtain one.

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Subscribe for the Bystander.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUGETARIAN.

Sunday we were snowed in again. Church services had to be entirely abandoned in the evening.
T. W. Stepp arrived in the city Thursday from Des Moines on important business. While here he was the guest of G. H. Wade.
Miss Emma Boyd of Muscatine is visiting Mrs. J. Clay.
Quite a number of our people attended the Black Patti show here on the 8th.

The employees of the B. C. R. & N. shops are on a strike and have been for about a week. We are sorry there has been such a misunderstanding as several of our men were employed there, and we trust there will soon be a reconciliation between them and a company so the men will be at their former places of work. The sympathy seems to be on the employees' side, as the company desired they should do piece work which would not be beneficial to them, hence the strike.

Miss Ella Martin, accompanied the High School Glee club, of which she is a member, to Springfield last week to sing at the teachers' convention. Opal Lavura was quite sick the past week with bronchitis.

FRAZER ITEMS.

There were no services at our church Sunday on account of the deep snow.
Luther Allen left last week for his old home in Braidwood, Ill. Luther says farming is better than working in the mines.

Mrs. Mattie Shelton's sister, Cora, arrived Saturday from Omaha, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson are on the sick list.

Miss Della Hunter celebrated her fourteenth birthday Wednesday the 6th. Quite a number of the young folks were present. Refreshments were served and at a late hour the guests departed for their homes leaving Della many useful presents.

What is the matter with Saylor, as we do not hear from her any more? Wake up Saylor.

If you are sick and in need of medicine call on Dr. Morris Taylor for some of Dr. Swan's remedies.

Mrs. Mabel Coleman has accepted the agency for the Pure Food company.

On account of the snow storm Rev. E. Roy could not fill his appointment at Port Dodge, for which he felt very much disappointed.

There was quite a stir on our streets today on account of the election of the school directors. We do not know the successful ones, although the writer hopes that J. M. Thomas and Wm. Phipps will be successful.

SIoux CITY.

S. A. Miller, the Baptist missionary of Des Moines, filled the pulpit at Mt. Zion Baptist church last Sunday. Mr. Miller is an able speaker and a nice large congregation greeted him. He left Monday morning for Clarinda, Iowa.

R. Heins left on last Wednesday evening for his old home at Richmond, Ia., to try a change of climate for the benefit of his health. Mr. Heins has brothers and sisters there who were very anxious to have him come, thinking it would do him good. Mr. Heins was paralyzed nearly three years ago and the physicians here had given him up.

Those on the sick list are Mesdames Norris and Thomas, Mr. Ed. Askew and the agent.

P. E. Bundy preached two very fine sermons quarterly meeting Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Clark preached the sacramental sermon at 3 o'clock.

Love feast and quarterly conference Monday night.

The mock trial on last Wednesday evening at the church was all that could be asked on such literary occasions. Jas. Washington acted as judge, B. Yussum was prisoner, J. Morgan plaintiff, and J. W. Norris, G. C. Carr and P. D. Brown attorneys.

Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the committee on arrangements for the program for the Frederick Douglass memorial exercises which took place on last Sunday evening only a few were prepared to take part. We hope they will have better success next time. Mrs. E. Grant read an excellent paper on the life of Douglass and Rev. Clark and J. W. Norris came up amply as well with their addresses.

A choir was to have been organized last Thursday evening. What happened to it?

We have tried to treat all alike. The little personal differences are forgotten when it comes to political affairs. We wish and have tried to place one and all in the best light possible; honor to whom honor was due, regardless of who they were. If an item is too old when the writer learns of it, of course it is not sent in. We very seldom get an item from any one but we have read items and advertisement in the paper that were not penciled by the correspondent. There are some, we must say who on every occasion and at all times remember that the Bystander has an agent in the city and respect her as such. The sooner we as a people get above the mean petty things and come together as a race, the sooner will we become a people.

Mrs. H. Whitton and son have gone to Eufaula, Ala.

E. Smith has gone to Yankton, S. D. to visit his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sturgis entertained Mr. Miller at dinner Sunday.

CLINTON BRIEFS.

The weather was very disagreeable Sunday, rain, snow and sleet prevailing off and on during the day. It

was certainly a March day.

Robt. Moreland is feeling much easier at this writing.

Owing to the inclement weather the trustee rally was postponed from last Sunday until next Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Harley of Chicago is in the city, called here on account of the illness of her brother, Rebt. Moreland.

A debate will take place at the People's theater on the evening of March 23rd between Prof. J. W. McNe. of Iowa City and R. D. Smith of this city. The subject to be discussed is "Resolved that railroads are more beneficial to American commerce and trade than ships." It was argued at Iowa City two months ago and on account of some dissatisfaction it was decided to try it again.

We heartily endorse the editorial published in a recent issue of the Bystander, relative to unauthorized persons contributing items for publication. It really places the newspaper management in an embarrassing position to receive communications from outside people, and especially when persons have been appointed to look after their business. They hate to cast such articles aside, yet they are under no obligations to publish matter thus contributed. In sending these communications the rights of others are infringed upon and the press is used to give the contributor a little cheap notoriety they otherwise would not get. So long as our papers allow this to go on just so long will this kind of work continue. If those people would read the editorial in question a hint to the wise would be sufficient.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Walden are at home to their friends on are farm east of the city.

Miss Amber Moore is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walden at tea last Saturday evening.

Miss Clara Miller is visiting friends in Coax this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson have gone to Davenport to make their future home.

Earl Audson is at home for an extended visit with his parents.

George Lucas of Ewart was the guest of Newton friends last Sunday.

The literary entertainment at the church last Saturday evening was a pronounced success.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church. Presiding Elder Andy was present.

Clay Cunningham has accepted a position with E. Lambert on the dray line.

DAVENPORT.

Charles Berry, who was operated on at the Red Cross hospital several days ago, is able to be around again, which we are very glad to note.

Rev. Dr. Barclay, D. D., of the Central M. E. church this city, spoke of Rev. L. E. Christy at the Bethel A. M. E. church Monday evening, the 11th inst. Rev. Barclay is quite a speaker and is a man who possesses great knowledge.

There was a house and lot raffled off February 20 at 5 cents per chance and the lucky number was held by James Wagner, a colored man. Mr. Wagner sold the house and lot for \$60, as the place was down in the German settlement and Mr. and Mrs. Wagner did not care to live down there. We are certainly glad of Mr. Wagner's success as he is a colored man and also a worthy man.

J. T. Mabry will resign the janitorship at the city hall April 1 to take charge of the city scavenger works, to which he was appointed two weeks ago. The city council confirmed the appointment at their last meeting, March 6.

The city council at its last meeting ordered several streets to be paved this summer. That means we will have lots of work here this year.

The B. C. R. & N. railroad has accepted the city ordinance to elevate its tracks through the city and expects to complete the work by this time next year.

The Iowa Telephone company has accepted the city ordinance to place its telephone wires under ground in the down-town district and expects to start to work on it in a few days. They are also going to erect a new telephone quarters at the corner of Main and Sixth streets.

The following officers were elected by Eureka lodge, G. U. O. of O. F., March 12 for the ensuing quarter: J. T. Mabry, N. G.; Wm. Brown, V. G.; D. S. Johnson, E. S.; H. McGaw, N. N. G.; J. M. Thomas, P. N. F.; and T. Harper, N. F. The following were appointed by the N. G. elect: T. Lindsay, R. S. to N. G.; A. B. Woods, L. S. to N. G.; Wm. Hart, R. S. to V. G.; J. J. Jones, L. S. to V. G.; P. Thompson, I. G.; S. Miller, warden.

Mrs. W. D. Parker is expected home from Galesburg, Ill., tomorrow, March 13, where she has been visiting for two weeks.

A. B. Woods, head waiter at the Kimball House, received his money from the insurance company Monday for the loss he sustained by fire a few weeks ago.

Rev. M. J. Burton left Tuesday night to attend the executive board of the Iowa Baptist association which convenes in Fort Madison.

KEOKUK TRUMPET.

Thursday evening the Golden Link club was at its best, and afforded social amusement of a high order to its host of invited guests. The committee in charge consisted of the Misses Lena King, Belle Aiken, Florence Clark and Mrs. Sallie Robinson and they covered themselves with glory by the efficient manner in

which they provided dainty delicacies to tickle the palate. The menu was replete with good things for the satisfaction of the inner man. Preceding the four-course service an excellent program was rendered.

His holiness the bishop of Iowa preached at the Church of St. Mary's the Virgin Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. His sermon was directed to the duty of Christians during Lent.

The grand lodge of Odd Fellows will hold its annual session in this city beginning Tuesday, July 16, and continuing five days.

The north side gentleman who lives on Fifth street must keep out of the territory of the Bystander rounder, otherwise he may "have to hurry."

Charles Salisbury is thinking of making a trip to Salisbury and Keystone, Mo., in the near future for the benefit of his health, but Mrs. Teabeau thinks he is hardly strong enough to stand the trip.

Attorney W. G. Mott, who has been located at Davenport, returned to his native city for a short visit with relatives recently.

Some of the Keokuk people would like to know what has become of the "Movable Calk Horse Shoe Co."

The revival meetings at the A. M. E. church have closed.

Rev. D. Phelps and his people are holding a church bazaar.

Rev. Green of Missouri is in the city assisting Rev. T. T. Ward in his revival effort now in progress at Pilgrims Rest Baptist church.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. J. G. Fitzgerald, D. D., has been pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, for 25 years.

The Rev. C. S. Abbott, pastor of Christ church, Newark, N. J., has completed a quarter of a century as pastor of the church.

The Rev. A. C. Eggleston of Windsor, Conn., has accepted the position of financial secretary of Wesleyan academy at Wilbraham, Mass. He has been a trustee of the academy for many years.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Egypt exported last year 65,000 tons of sugar, 55,300 of which went to America.

In Pennsylvania the trolley is carrying the mail and thus supplanting the star routes.

The agricultural output of the state of Colorado for 1900 will approximate \$90,000,000 in value.

It is estimated that 135,000 Americans who visited Europe last year spent there \$60,000,000.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Variations in children's gowns blossom out from time to time, even though they are very slight, and small girls rival their mothers in their ambition to keep up to date.

Soft wool materials make up very prettily in this way. In figured French flannel the collar may be made of the same and trimmed with rows of narrow braid or velvet ribbon. Skirts of the small gowns are usually plain, but the older girls have some sort of trimming, either tucks, stitched bands, ruffles or velvet folds, stitched on.

The long-waisted mode, in which the waist line rounds down low in front, is conspicuously evident among the gowns for girls over 10 years of age, and the small gowns for dainty little girls of 6 imitate this fashion as much as possible by having the long waist all around. Glimpe dresses, which never seem to go out of style, are suitable for all ages, from 6 to the more mature years of middle age.

Bolero jackets are very popular in the kingdom of small costumes, and the attempt to produce the effect of stole ends is seen in one little gown, where narrow lace revers are carried down the entire length of the front, as shown in the illustration. Another pretty effect is made by two box plaits in front, one at either side from the yoke to the hem, and two in the back, giving a long effect to the waist, which is defined with a narrow velvet belt ending in small velvet rosettes at either side of the front on the plaits. The skirt gathers on to the waist between the plaits, which apparently are a continuation of those in the waist. A sailor collar of lace covers the shoulders in the back and opens in front over a yoke of tucked white silk or batiste.

Thin gowns of point d'esprit for party wear are variously trimmed with ruffles, ruffles, lace insertion and rows of colored satin ribbon. A pretty feature of the small girl's costume is the coat and hat to match.—New York Sun.

Orange Free State Flag.

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

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

The British Government Refuses to Accept the Senate's Action.

Washington, March 12.—The long expected answer from the British government to the state department communicating the action of the senate upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been returned.

Lord Pauncefote called at the state department and read the document to Secretary Hay. It was, in form, an instruction from Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs, to Lord Pauncefote, and of this instruction he left a copy with Secretary Hay. The secretary and the ambassador were closeted for half an hour.

At the conclusion of the conference it was stated that the instruction to Lord Pauncefote was to notify the government of the United States that the British government did not see its way clear to the acceptance of the senate amendments. The amendments were treated in detail at some length, in argumentative fashion, the purpose of the British government being to show that it had sound reasons for declining to accept them. After disposing of the details, the note concluded with an expression of regret that such a course was forced upon the British government. There was nothing in the nature of a counter-proposition, nor was any opening left for further action by the British government. It was stated that if there is to be a further attempt to amend the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so as to authorize the United States to construct a waterway across the isthmus, then it is with the United States to make the overture; the British government simply drops the matter at this point.

London, March 13.—The foreign office officials are nettled at the statement cable here that no opening is left for further action in the case of Great Britain's reply to the United States notification of the senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is pointed out that Great Britain's reply invites further proposals from the United States. Moreover, the foreign office understands that something of this sort is already contemplated in Washington. A representative of the Associated Press has been officially informed that there is no desire on the part of the British government that the matter should be dropped. They confidently expect further negotiations, and hope for a satisfactory conclusion, though this does not lessen their insistence in the integrity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until both signatories consent to its abrogation.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONFLICT.

A Clash of Arms Is Narrowly Averted at Tien Tsin.

London, March 14.—Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have been in possession of company for some years. According to dispatches from Tien Tsin, the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concessions and, therefore Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway, began to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Colonel McDonald, who referred the matter to General Barrow, British chief of staff in Peking, who replied:

"Carry on the siding with armed force if necessary."

Guards were put on the line by the British and the work continued. General Wagasaki, the Russian commander, protested and said the thing would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to diplomacy.

Colonel McDonald again communicated with General Barrow, who telegraphed:

"Continue the siding."

General Wagasaki, very indignant, appealed to the Russian minister at Peking, M. de Giers.

CONGER STARTS FOR HOME.

Foreign Ministers at Peking Bid Him Farewell.

Peking, March 12.—United States Minister Conger left for Iowa this morning. All the foreign ministers bade him farewell at the railroad station. Besides the foreign representatives a large crowd gathered at the railway station to bid the minister and his family farewell.

Washington, March 12.—Mr. Conger today telegraphs as follows:

"Peking, March 11.—I leave Peking today for America. Squires is left in charge."

(Signed) "Conger."

Thus it appears clearly that Mr. Rockhill is not in any sense a successor to Mr. Conger as United States minister at Peking at this time, but simply a special commissioner, limited in his functions to the negotiations with the Chinese government and the other ministers for a settlement of the trouble growing out of the Boxer uprising.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

John Henderson Expires His Crime at Corsicana, Tex.

Corsicana, Texas, March 14.—John Henderson, a colored man of this state, who outraged and murdered Mrs. Younger, the wife of a farmer living near here, several days ago, after making a complete confession, was burned at the stake by a mob in the presence of more than 3,000 persons.

Henderson had been taken to Hillsboro in fear of the mob that gathered in this city soon after his arrest. The officials in charge of the negro started to take him to Fort Worth for safety. When the train reached Itasca the officers were overpowered and the negro taken from them by citizens of the county who had gone there for that purpose.

Henderson was then brought here, and with proof of his guilt he confessed. Preparations were made to put him to death by fire. The tower was filled with people, most of them armed, and the sheriff could do nothing.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

FOUND A BIG FORTUNE.

Farmer Uncovers a Lot of Money in a Basement Wall.

Dubuque, March 13.—Peter Minster, a prominent farmer of Mosalem township, made a discovery that almost took his breath away. It was the finding of a large sum of money hidden away securely in what might be termed a vault in the basement wall. About eight years ago he purchased the farm and residence of an old resident and prominent farmer of the township, named Mathies Wagner. He had occasion to go into the basement to do some repairing to the basement wall. His attention was attracted by a rock about six inches square, which looked as though it was about to fall out. There was an opening between its sides and he undertook to shove it into place, but could not do so. The fact that it appeared smoother than the rest of the rock in the wall set him to thinking, and he decided to work it out. He secured a chisel and in a short time succeeded in working it out, when a sight met his gaze that made him stand still and look for a minute or two. The rock which he had removed was the door of a square opening in the wall, and in this opening was a leather bag, which he pulled out. He heard the jingle of something that sounded like money, and the bag, which was quite heavy, was opened, when, to his great surprise, he found himself in the possession of a large sum of money, including gold, silver and greenbacks. Up to the time that the person giving this information left Mosalem township, Mr. Minster had not counted the money, but it is understood that there is enough of it to amount to many thousands of dollars. The "find" has occasioned considerable excitement among the neighbors. Mr. Wagner, from whom the farm was purchased, had resided in Mosalem township for fifty years, and was engaged in farming until he retired by reason of advancing years, and a few years ago he died very suddenly after returning from the west field, where he had gone with lunch for the harvesters. It was not thought that he had any money, but Mr. Minster's discovery shows that he had and that he had it securely put away. The money will go to his relatives, some of whom reside in St. Paul.

JUDGE HAYES DIES SUDDENLY.

Ex-Congressman Succumbs to Angina Pectoris While Visiting in Michigan.

Marshall, Mich., March 13.—Judge Walter Ingalls Hayes, of Clinton, Iowa, died here very suddenly of angina pectoris at the home of the late Charles T. Gorham at 10 o'clock last night. Judge Hayes was born in Marshall in 1842 and attended the funeral of General Gorham yesterday. Last evening he had been calling on some old friends and neighbors and when he reached the Gorham home, about 9:40 p. m., he sank immediately upon a couch, complaining of a pain in his side. He was unconscious until relieved by death.

He practiced law here directly after the close of the war, going to Clinton late in the sixties. He was an ardent democrat and served in the national house of representatives three terms from the second district of Iowa. At present he was serving as circuit judge in his home district.

JOHN STOVALL REARRESTED.

Alleged Express Robber, Who Broke Jail, Captured in Crawford County.

Denison, March 13.—John Stovall, under indictment for the Manila express robbery, who escaped from the Denison jail, has been recaptured six miles south of Manila by Sheriff Bell and two constables. He was found at the house of his uncle, Mr. Pointer, and the capture was the result of three days' hard work on the part of the sheriff and numerous searching parties. Stovall is now at Manila and will be brought back to Denison. It is said that there is reason to believe his confederates have already taken the stolen money from his hiding place, and that there are others besides those now under indictment who are implicated in the affair.

Road to Be Built.

Traer, March 14.—The Dubuque & Toledo railroad project is being renewed and a second survey is expected soon. A preliminary survey was made a year ago. The projected purpose is to build from Dubuque west and south, crossing Benton and Tama counties, and terminating at present at Toledo or Tama, but ultimately extending to Des Moines.

Judge Struble of Toledo is one of the projectors and of course desires the line if built to terminate at Toledo. Dubuque business men are especially anxious to get the outlet such a line would afford on account of jobbing trade. They are now raising money with which to make the survey.

Smallpox in Poweshiek.

Grinnell, March 15.—Because a doctor diagnosed smallpox as "cuban itch" the people of Hawick, in the southern part of Poweshiek county, have been wrestling with the disease since January, and the disease has been spreading all over the county. The schools and churches of Brooklyn have been closed. Smallpox has invaded Grinnell, and there is no telling where it will stop. Upon recommendations of outside physicians and County Attorney Talbot, a strict quarantine is now in force. The Lutheran college at Jewell Junction has been quarantined on account of smallpox. Several students escaped before the quarantine was declared.

Starts a Skunk Farm.

Sionx City, March 15.—A skunk farm is being established near this city by S. Richards of Leeds. He will raise the odoriferous animals in order to reap a profit off the sale of skins and oil. There is little demand for the rest of the animal's anatomy. John I. Friel tried skunk raising for profit near here several years ago, and after the first year has been trying to exterminate the progeny of the pairs used in stocking the farm. The business is a profitable one, but not a pleasant occupation, if one's nasal senses are overly acute.

FIRE AT THE UNIVERSITY

Medicine and Literary Departments Reduced to Ashes.

Iowa City, March 12.—Fire at the state university Sunday morning cost the state \$250,000 and badly crippled the work in the big school. The college of medicine and the literary department buildings were destroyed by fire, which raged for two hours.

At present there is no theory to explain the cause of the fire. The medical school building was deserted, and there was but a few pupils in the literary school. Extraordinary efforts were necessary to save adjoining buildings.

Work of the university will be much hampered by the destruction of the recitation rooms. The college of medicine will close in three weeks, and arrangements have already been made to continue the work of these classes without interruption, but some of the literary classes will experience difficulty in pursuing their work.

This is the second hard blow the university has sustained recently. About three years ago the library building was burned. It was stored with thousands of valuable documents and books, none of which was saved. The loss was irreparable, as many of the books cannot be replaced. Since that disastrous fire extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent similar destruction at the university.

Classes were held as usual in every department of the university Monday morning, room for those dispossessed departments being made in the dental building, the homeopathic medical building, Science hall and Close hall, the home of the University Christian association.

COST THE STATE A LARGE SUM.

University Fire Loss Will Aggregate Nearly \$150,000.

Iowa City, March 14.—Through the efforts of Prof. A. V. Sims the valuable 100,000 pound cement and iron testing machine was saved to the university, as under his direction a stream of water was kept playing on it for over three hours. He was also the means of saving the engineering library of 750 volumes, valued at \$2,600. Mr. Wright, the superintendent of the college of liberal arts building, had all the plans and records pertaining to the new building in the basement of south hall, but they were saved intact. Dr. Biering lost a valuable pathological collection, which represented twenty years of labor in collecting, and a similar collection cannot be procured for any amount of money. A conservative estimate made by Secretary Haddock is as follows:

Medical building \$45,000

South hall 30,000

Bacteriological collection 10,000

Physiological apparatus 1,600

Medical microscopes 8,000

Medical museum 8,000

Dr. Biering, books, slides, etc. 1,000

Dr. White, books 40

Dr. Dean, books 30

Prof. Wilcox, books 50

Prof. Sims, private equipment 200

Students in engineering 75

Medical students 25

Dr. Harriman, books 25

Other losses 260

Medical library 3,000

..... \$106,305

..... \$109,305

Fully 30 per cent can be safely added to the above amount in order to cover the total loss.

FARMERS FINED \$500.

Two Men Who Attempted to Wreck a Northwestern Train.

Traer, March 12.—William Haack and William Joens, two farmers living a few miles from this place, have each been fined \$500 in the district court of this county. The crime of which they were charged was attempting to wreck trains on the Northwestern railroad. A few weeks ago they placed obstructions on the track three times in one night, but did not succeed in wrecking a train.

A railroad detective was sent to the neighborhood and succeeded in getting a confession from them that they were guilty of the acts. Their only explanation was that they wanted to see what the engine would do when it struck the obstruction. It is generally thought the two men did not realize the extent of their crime.

Shot Through the Lungs.

Onawa, March 14.—Lloyd Brooks, son of George H. Brooks, a farmer living near Maple Landing, was engaged in cleaning his shot gun, and supposing it to be empty, when in some manner the gun was discharged, the load or shot passing through a door and into the person of Miss Baker. One shot penetrated her lungs. Miss Baker was brought to Onawa for treatment and her injuries are not regarded as fatal.

Gilbert With the Crowd.

New York, March 13.—Heikes, Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, Crosby, Fanning and Parmelee, five of the best trapshots in America, met in competition at Inter-State park, near Queens, L. I., and the result was one of the most remarkable contests ever held at the traps. Each man succeeded in breaking twenty-five clay birds without a miss, making 125 in all. This is a world's record.

Mr. Fuller Will Accept.

Cedar Rapids, March 15.—W. E. Fuller, of West Union, will accept appointment as assistant attorney general made by president McKinley several days ago. The story of his declination was without authority. Announcement of his acceptance has been made on the authority of his son-in-law.

Crased by Blood Poisoning.

Dubuque, March 15.—Miss Kate Loes ran a needle into her arm, making a slight wound which resulted in blood poisoning. She has now been removed to the asylum. The physicians say that her insanity is the result of nervous prostration brought on by blood poisoning.

Saw Mill Blew Up.

Marshalltown, March 11.—The boiler of a portable saw mill exploded at Mountour, hurling L. G. Carter a hundred feet and probably fatally injuring him. Harry Smith was badly scalded and had his leg broken.

NEWS IN GENERAL

MOURNING FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Proclamation Issued by the President So Directs.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, March 13, 1901.—Mrs. Benj. Harrison, Indianapolis: In the death of General Harrison the country has lost a distinguished statesman, a devoted patriot and an exemplary citizen. The people of the nation mourn with you. You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in this hour of overwhelming sorrow in your home."

William McKinley."

Washington, March 15.—The national capital is in mourning today for ex-President Harrison. Flags are at half mast, not only upon all public buildings but upon the hotels, stores and many of the private residences. The act of 1893 inhibits the draping of public buildings in black, as was the custom formerly upon the death of General Harrison, directed McKinley was deeply affected by the death of General Harrison, directed that the doors of the executive mansion be closed to visitors and denied himself to callers except those who had business of urgent importance, immediately upon receipt of the news last night he decided to attend the funeral and he and Secretary Cortelyou left Washington tonight.

At 10:30 yesterday morning President McKinley issued a proclamation formally notifying the people of the country of the death of their former chief magistrate and directing the observance of a period of mourning for thirty days. In pursuance of this proclamation the flags on every public building in the United States, at every army post in the United States, Cuba, Hawaii, Philippines and Porto Rico and on every American warship will fly at half-mast for thirty days.

LEFT HOMELESS BY THE FLAMES.

Five Thousand People Rendered Destitute in Kentucky.

Cloversport, Ky., March 15.—The bursting of a natural gas pipe at midnight started a fire that destroyed property worth a half million dollars. The greater part of this little town was completely wiped out and over a thousand persons, about half the population are homeless, and were in great distress until a special relief train from Louisville reached here during the morning. The heaviest loser is the American Tobacco company, which lost two large steamers and one million pounds of tobacco. The company's loss has not been estimated. Buckets brigades were formed and men and women alike fought the flames valiantly, but to no purpose. Exhausted women and children huddled in little groups, wherever shelter could be found from the biting cold of the night and early morning. Neighboring towns were asked for assistance in fighting the fire, but before it could be rendered the high wind had swept the flames through the place, making the devastation complete.

DUNS THE SULTAN.

Consul Gummere to Pay a Visit to Little Morocco.

New York, March 15.—A special to the World from Washington says: The cruiser New York will stop at Tangiers on the way to Manila and take on board Consul General Gummere, who will be conveyed to the nearest port to the Moroccan capital. The consul general is to demand that the sultan settle the claims of American citizens against his government. The New York will await the return of the consul general. The sultan recently liquidated one claim against his government but there are a number of other claims still pending which he has shown no disposition to settle.

The consul general could make the trip from Tangiers on merchant vessels plying in those waters, but it has been the policy of the administration to impress the sultan by a naval demonstration in Moroccan waters.

Most of the claims grew out of interference by Moroccan government officials with commercial agents of American business concerns. The amount involved is not large, but a principle is at stake.

ST. LOUIS WAITS TILL 1904.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be Postponed a Year.

St. Louis, March 13.—In the last congress the clocks which told of legislative days were stopped. It was Monday, March 4, according to the calendar which all the world save the District of Columbia, accepted when the world's fair bill was passed. But according to the clocks which fixed legislative days for the senate and house of the congress, it was Friday, March 1. The bill appropriated \$5,000,000 to help celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana. This event of world-wide significance occurred April 30, 1803. But if the date of the purchase of the territory is celebrated, St. Louis will have to stop the clock. The world's fair will not be ready for visitors in May, 1903. Nobody is authorized to make this announcement, because the corporation which will have control of the fair has not yet been formed. It is simply one of these things the world's fair promoters and the St. Louis public know and do not talk about.

CARNEGIE'S VALEDICTORY.

Magnificent Gift Accompanies His Business Retirement.

Pittsburg, March 15.—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which are officially made public, tell of the steel-king's retirement from active business life and of his donation of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employees of the Carnegie company. This benefaction is by far the largest of any created by Mr. Carnegie and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. The fund will in no wise interfere with the continuance of the savings fund established by the company fifteen years ago for the benefit of its employees. In this latter fund nearly \$2,000,000 of the employees' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes.

ARMISTICE NOW GENERAL.

Pending the Arrival of Gen. DeWet Hostilities Cease.

New York, March 14.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal and Advertiser, says:

Pending the arrival of General DeWet, a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days and all three desire to consult DeWet. DeWet is hurrying north through the Orange river colony in obedience to Botha's summons. He passed Brandfort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held here. There is joy today, caused by the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer war.

GEN. HARRISON DEAD.

Ex-President's Death Due to an Attack of Pneumonia—Sick a Week.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 13.—General Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the great statesman.

General Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being hard to determine.

The sudden illness of the general recalled to many persons that he had been in public more this winter than for many years, and it was remembered, too, that he had never before appeared so willing to discuss subjects of general interest. On New Year's day he made a notable address at the dedication of the Columbia club building and since that time has been conspicuously in the public mind by reason of the things he has been saying in a series of articles in the North American Review.

General Harrison was in perfect health last Wednesday and, contrary to common report, was not suffering from a cold or from illness of any sort. He was in full possession of the vitality and vigor which has characterized these later years of his life to a remarkable extent.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock he went down town to the law office of Miller & Elam, where he remained for about an hour and a half talking with friends. He walked all the distance to get the benefit of the exercise.

He returned from the afternoon walk without even feeling fatigue and in the evening went to one of the neighbors to make a short call. He then came home, and after talking with his wife and playing with baby Elizabeth for an hour, retired early.

Thursday morning he awakened with a pain in his chest which, at first, was hardly noticeable, but later gradually grew worse until Mrs. Harrison became alarmed and the family physician, Dr. Henry Jameson, was summoned. He pronounced it simply a cold; and at the time feared no alarming results.

Then the lungs became rapidly affected and the illness was complicated with intercostal neuralgia. Saturday his condition was serious, but not such as to cause particular alarm. Sunday for the first time the physicians began to have fears for the recovery of the patient, but said little to the public about the seriousness of General Harrison's condition.

The next day it was announced to the newspapers and to the public that the illness was more alarming than was at first supposed and there was danger that the general would never recover from the attack. Since Monday morning his condition has gradually grown worse.

None of General Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Colonel Russell nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, though both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by her nurse before the end came.

From one who was present at the death it is learned that the allegations of cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had been a subject for thought in the mind of General Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame, as he viewed it, that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world power.

General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and say to everyone who would hear what he thought of England's cruelty; it was in his mind constantly; but he believed that an ex-president should observe the same proprieties of speech which are observed by a president of the United States. He was at all times careful to say nothing which could be misconstrued or twisted into a seeming regard of the high office which he once held.

In his semi-conscious condition, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not connected, but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republics.

Boers Still Raliding.

Adelaide, Cape Colony, March 15.—Kritzing's commando is working northward and has eluded three British columns. It passed here on both sides of the town without attacking. A Boer patrol captured four native scouts and shot three of them.

Kritzing's men have carried off all the horses in the Albany district, for which, as they were registered, Great Britain will have to pay 10,000 pounds. The raiders were civil to the inhabitants of the district, though they commandeered the horses and food. They did not indulge in the wanton destruction of property and in many cases offered cash for the food they obtained.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, March 15, 1901.

Adjutant General Byers has returned from Washington, where he attended the inaugural ceremonies. While in Washington he practically concluded arrangements for obtaining a battery of light artillery for Iowa. He expected to arrange for equipping the guard with magazine rifles and for the payment of the claims due Iowa on account of the Spanish-American war expenditures. On account of the confusion incident to the inauguration, he did not look after the rifles or the claims and will make a trip to Washington later on for this purpose. He was assured, however, in the ordinance department, that a requisition for guns would be honored without delay. He expects on the return of the governor to forward a requisition for four Hotchkiss pieces.

Professor C. A. Cumming of the capital improvement commission, in speaking of the work before the commission, mentioned the fact that a crack had been discovered in the east wall of the state house. An examination, he said, had disclosed there was a long crack near the entrance, running from the foundation to the second story. He said this discovery had given the commission some concern, but it did not appear anything could be done to better it. He said the engineer at the state house thought he could detect a rising and settling on each side of the break, caused by the changes in the weather and their effects on the foundations.

The members of the state board of control decided to reject the proposition of Nebraska to send some of the prisoners to this state to be cared for until its burned penitentiary can be replaced. The question might have been decided differently had it not been for the fact that Nebraska has learned that it could care for its own prisoners.

Governor Shaw has appointed Henry B. Hawley of Des Moines as a commissioner to the Pan-American exposition. The governor is required by legislative act to appoint five commissioners to look after the interests and exhibit of Iowa at the exposition. Mr. Hawley is a native of New York and of the vicinity of Buffalo. He has relatives living there now. He contemplates getting up an excursion to the exposition next summer, and hopes to be able to bring about a representation of the resources and products of the state. This is expected to prove difficult because of the absence of any appropriation to that end by the general assembly or by the state agricultural department.

The expert accountants, Phil H. Skinner and William Hedges, who are going through the accounts of the different offices at the state house, have just finished work in the office of the clerk of the supreme court. The next offices to be examined will be those of the adjutant general and superintendent of schools. It will be some weeks, it is expected, before the experts begin an examination of the accounts in the office of the board of control.

NOT SO STIFF NECKED.

British Policy in South Africa Considerably Modified.

London, March 13.—The Daily News makes the following important statement:

"We understand that the government has greatly modified the unconditional surrender policy. We believe Lord Kitchener has been authorized to offer amnesty to both the Boers and the Boer leaders, except where treachery is clearly proved. Cape rebels only are to be punished by disfranchisement."

"Loans are to be granted to the Boers for rebuilding and restocking their farms; and, finally, the government will offer to establish some kind of civil government as soon as all the commandoes have surrendered."

"Its form will probably be that of a crown colony, but with an important concession which Sir Alfred Milner advises, namely, a council including Boers of position like General Botha, General Lucas Meyer and Mr. Schalk-Burger."

CHINA MAKES AN APPEAL.

Asks the Powers to Protect Her From Russian Hands.

London, March 12.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, dated March 11, saying:

"It is reported upon trustworthy authority that Russia has notified China that unless the Manchurian convention is signed at an early named date, she (Russia) will withdraw the convention and substitute harder terms in its place. Li Hung Chang declares he is powerless to resist, and has appealed to the United States, Great Britain, Germany and Japan to intervene in China's behalf."

"Considerable uneasiness, in consequence of the extreme friction, is believed to exist between the Yang Tse viceroys and Li Hung Chang."

OPPOSITION TO DECAPITATION.

Long List of Minor Officers May be Tried for Conspiracy.

Peking, March 13.—A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held yesterday at which the reports of the committees were heard. Regarding more punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containing the

In the Fowler's Snare

By M. B. MANWELL

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

"Better send the young people to bed, it is now daylight almost," suggested the elders, and they carefully avoided looking at each other.

That some terrible calamity had happened even Lady Jane, whose first fear had been that the bride had run away, was fully convinced.

"But, Leila, you will stay by me?" quavered the mistress of the house, suddenly transformed into a broken-down old woman.

"I will, dear aunt," gravely said Leila. "I shall see little Syb safe in bed, then I shall return to you."

Leila Desmond, slenderly graceful, soft and caressing, womanly to the finger-tips, was yet one of those loyal, strong natures we turn to lean upon in the "day of trouble."

Gervis gave her one look of reverence, then he placed his arm round that mother for whom he and this "perfect woman, nobly planned" had sacrificed themselves so fatally.

Every hour was bringing home to him the terrible blunder he had made in his life. Love between man and woman was God-given, to be prized as sacred; but under the specious pretext of sacrificing himself for the good of his house, he had torn love from his heart, and then sold that empty shell for gold. That it had been a bitter, sinful bargain he now knew.

Perhaps this impending calamity which he was helplessly waiting for the new day to discover might be heaven's punishment for what he had done.

It was still and quiet in the old house. There was a full of expectancy until the daylight should come to allow action to be resumed.

In Leila's room it was silent as the grave. Beside the white-draped bed, Leila herself, she was praying, with frightened tears now no one was by to see them—praying earnestly for the hapless girl who had shadowed her life.

That something dire had happened Leila instinctively knew; but all she could do was to pray for help from above.

"Leila! Sis!" A hoarse, shrill voice made her spring to her feet. Close at her side stood Syb, shivering in her little blue dressing-gown, her face working convulsively.

"I can't keep it from you any longer! I dare not, though I do hate her so!" the deformed girl was saying, her teeth chattering as much from terror as from cold.

"Speak, Syb!" Leila gripped the thin wrist, her breath coming thick and fast. Syb knew, then!

"I heard a cry, a smothered scream from the old oak chest, as I walked round the gallery; but I hated her so that I would not speak before! And when I saw you, through the open door, between our rooms, praying with sobs, I knew it must be for her. So I must tell, and you'd better be quick!"

Syb slipped to the floor in a swoon. But Leila was already gone. With flying feet she was rushing downstairs from the third floor, where her bedroom and Syb's were.

"Gervis! Gervis! Come, and come quickly! Bring Barnes!" When she had reached the gallery she shrieked loudly. Her voice, sharp with fear, rang through the old house and made Gervis leap to his feet.

"It's Leila! She has found out something! Mother dear, stay here, I pray you!"

He pressed Lady Jane back on her seat.

"No one knows what we have got to face!"

"Bring Barnes! Oh, be quick!" Leila's voice cried again in an agony of haste.

Barnes, the white-haired old butler, was stiff and rheumatic. It seemed as though he would never reach the top of the wide, crimson-covered staircase, and yet the old man was doing his best, though Gervis would fain have dragged him up two steps at a time.

"Where are you, Leila?" he hoarsely shouted.

"Here! here! Quick!" Round the curve of the gallery they found Leila, tearing frantically the holly and moss decorations from what had been a bank of greenery.

The blood was trickling down her hands and wrists, as the holly tore them cruelly. But, unconscious of pain, Leila continued to pull, until the old black-oak chest, which had been the foundation of the green bank, was displayed.

"Press the spring, Barnes! Nobody in Temple-Dene knows the secret but you. Press, for Gladly's dear sake!" panted the girl, madly beside herself.

"Whatever—" Barnes was beginning, and fumbling with his spectacles.

"Man, do as you're bid!" shouted Gervis, catching the infection of Leila's frenzy. And he dragged Barnes forward.

Something in his blazing eyes made the old man pull himself together.

He stooped forward. With shaking hands, he felt along the carvings; but how slow he was! The watchers caught their breaths and shivered.

"Tis in the shamrock, I do mind me. 'Tis 'bund to be in the shamrock, the spring," he was muttering. In an instant Leila was on her

knees, and there, among the carved leaves and flowers of oak, was a single dainty snamrock.

It was the spring!

Pressing it hard as she could, the carved lid clicked as it opened about an inch. Then Gervis, with strong arms, forced it back on its hinges, and a muffled cry broke from his lips.

CHAPTER XI.

Lying huddled in the musty chest was a little figure in gleaming silver brocade, stained here and there with bunches of crushed holly berries.

It was Gladly, stiffened and immovable, but with widely opened, round blue eyes.

That she was dead was the first muttered thought of both Gervis and Leila.

"No! 'Tain't death!" quickly said old Barnes, glancing at their white faces. "See ye, Mr. Gervis, there's a row of air-holes down each side o' the chest. I saw 'em made myself in the oldquire's time, purpose-like, in case o' this very kind o' thing that's happened now!"

But Gervis was not listening. He and others who had rushed to the gallery were carefully lifting the small, stiffened form. A mounted groom had already been dispatched for a doctor.

"But something must be done at once," said Gervis, as they laid the unconscious girl on an Indian rug on the polished floor of the gallery.

Somebody was trying to force brandy through the marble white lips.

"Not a drop will go down! What are we to do until the doctor comes?" piteously cried Leila, who, kneeling down, had slipped her arm under the little sunny-brown head.

"Fetch Mr. Ansdeil!" commanded Gervis, with a sudden inspiration. Surely the American could give some help in the pressing emergency, otherwise, what was the value of his so-called scientific reputation?

Mr. Ansdeil! Everybody then remembered that, oddly enough, the scientist had not been once seen during the hours of anxious search. It was curious, to say the least of it. And still more curious did it appear that no Mr. Ansdeil hurried to the gallery in answer to the summons.

"Never mind, here's young Doctor Goring himself, which is better," ejaculated Lady Jane, who had struggled upstairs more dead than alive from sheer fright, and looked on helplessly.

"It's a trance!" at last pronounced the doctor, a young man, with all the latest medical and scientific theories at his finger-ends. "She has been hypnotized! Who has done this mischief?"

He stood up and glanced round upon the awe-struck group sternly.

There was no answer, and Doctor Goring went on wrathfully:

"Somebody has got to answer for this night's work! The poor young lady has been brought to death's door, evidently, by some vile experiment. Now, then, clear out of this every one of you! Excuse my bluntness, Lady Jane, but this is not a moment for polite speech. I've got a life to win back if I can, and I can't have a crowd round me. Your ladyship can remain, and, yes, I must have Miss Desmond, if I've anybody."

One by one the spectators departed from the gallery, and the young medical enthusiast set to work, with the result that in a quarter of an hour Gladly feebly opened her lips and spoke.

"I want Leila," was the whisper. And when she saw that it was Leila herself who was supporting her head the bride's round eyes closed contentedly.

"She will sleep now. We must carry her to her bed," said Doctor Goring, well satisfied.

"You are wanted, sir, at once," came an urgent whisper; while Gervis, lifting his wife in his arms, carried her away.

"What! another case?" The doctor wheeled around, and he was silently beckoned to the quarter of the house known as the bachelors' wing.

Lying back in his chair in front of a writing table, and grasping a folded paper, was a dead man.

The room was in perfect order. There had been no assault, no murder, no suicide, so far as one could judge at the moment.

But that death had entered the half-open stare of the black eyes, the dropped jaw, and the marble hue of the long, lean fingers gripping the sheet of paper spoke all too clearly.

Little wonder that Paul Ansdeil had failed to join in the search for the missing bride, failed to obey the summons for his helpful skill.

"He has been dead quite a couple of hours," said Doctor Goring gravely, secretly wondering what would be the outcome of this double tragedy.

"You must keep this business from the ladies as long as you can," he said, turning to Gervis, who had been hastily sent for. "There must be an inquest, of course; and, meantime, I should take possession of that folded paper. See, I've managed not to tear it. You'd best lock it away until you hand it to the coroner, Mr. Templeton."

"Why," gasped Gervis, as he caught sight of the close, upright handwriting. "My wife wrote that! What villainy is this? See here!"

"It was the last will and testament

of Gladys Templeton, and, in correct legal form it assigned everything the testator possessed to Paul Ansdeil of Montreal, revoking all former wills and codicils. The document was duly signed, and the signatures and addresses of two Americans were appended.

Not a flaw was there from beginning to end of the deed.

"You hold the key that unlocks the whole of this night's mystery," briefly said the young doctor. "This unfortunate man must be a reckless adventurer, whose wits have put in his hands a most dangerous weapon. He is, we will discover, a criminal hypnotist, a so-called scientist, seeking some tool to further his own ends. Yes, yes; you'll see we'll find out that's what he is—was, I mean," said the medical man.

He was right in his surmise, as the inquest brought out, bit by bit, partly from papers belonging to the dead man, partly from the unwilling evidence of Gladly, who had been more or less under hypnotic influence since the night of the fire in the snow-shed. As for the villain's own death, it was proved to be from natural causes, and due to long-standing heart disease, that caused a breakdown at the crucial moment of his career.

But the jury's verdict was the popular one—"By the visitation of God."

Five years have passed away.

So many changes have happened to Temple-Dene and the Templetons that Lady Jane has come to look back upon the days when she wore faded silks and lived a sorely pinched life as the happiest she has known.

Today she no longer wears her favorite blue, for Francis Templeton has gone to his grave, his heart eaten out by the melancholy nothing would dispel.

So Lady Jane wears widow's weeds and has learnt the old lesson that "contentment is great gain."

The dainty American bride, so fragile and highly strung, never managed to weather the repeated shocks to her frail system. Like a broken flower she withered, until decline set in.

In Leila's tender, supporting arms, her weak hands clinging tight round Leila's soft throat, Gladly died peacefully.

"Take care of my Gervis, Leila. You will do it better than I," with the wondrous intuition of the dying she whispered at the last.

And now that the years have gone round, Gervis begins to think it is time Leila was taking care of him.

Between the two there is a perfect understanding, and by and by their wedding bells will ring out; for though "sorrow endureth for the night, joy is bound to come in the morning."

(The End.)

CHILD POLITICS.

The "Junior Republics" Alarm the City of Detroit.

Detroit is learning that the "junior republics" established in the various schools of the city, which at first thought was a fine thing, is having evil results. The mayor protests and shows a condition that is hardly beneficial. The citizens of these junior republics, for example, balloted recently on such questions as these: Do you favor city ownership of the street railway system at the appraised value of \$17,500,000? Do you favor the appropriation of \$150,000 for the erection of another high school building? Do you favor expansion? (This involving a discussion of the Philippine question.) But more than this the "junior citizens" developed so rapidly as to become lobbyists. Children were asked to interview aldermen or school inspectors to urge appropriations for schools. In short, the junior republics did not confine themselves to theory, but got into practical politics with a unanimity and dispatch that was something appalling. The Detroit Free Press protests that innocent children that are already struggling against ninety-nine fads in learning to read, write and cipher, ought not to have their heads further muddled by an attempt to master the methods and processes by which the people of the country are governed.—Indianapolis News.

Food's Lowest Daily Cost.

By actual experience the Rusksinites, a colony of socialists near Waycross, Ga., have demonstrated what is probably the lowest possible daily cost of food. They live at an actual cost per capita of less than 10 cents a day. Of course this could not have been accomplished except through co-operation. Everything they consume is bought at wholesale in large quantities and is cooked in the community. In the community dining room tables are set for 300 people. Those who do not wish to eat with the crowd are allowed the privilege of purchasing company stores and cooking them at home.

Ancient Deed in Philadelphia.

The first deed conveying property to the proprietor of Pennsylvania, William Penn, is written in old Dutch, and is now preserved in the city hall. The property was what is now known as Lemon hill, including the mansion and the Schuylkill river front, where the old Fairmount waterworks was located. There Penn kept his barge and some rowboats, the barge carrying an admiral's pennant. It is said there is only one man in Philadelphia who can read this deed.

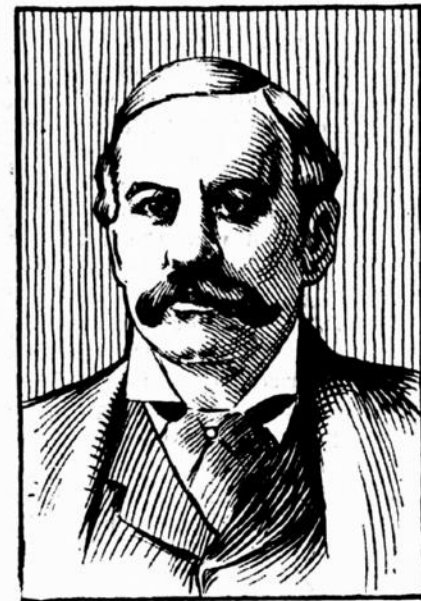
It is not work that kills men, it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more on a man than he can bear. But worry is rust upon the blade. It is not movement that destroys the machinery, but friction.—H. W. Paecher.

A MONEY MONARCH.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, KING OF FINANCIERS.

The Capital He Now Controls Is Estimated at \$800,000,000—An Architect and Builder of Trusts—His Luxurious Pleasures.

It did not require his recent deal with Carnegie to make J. Pierpont Morgan a money monarch. He was a king of financiers before he made his latest colossal investment in steel and iron. This transaction simply strengthens his position in the world of finance, makes him in America what the Rothschilds are in Europe, and clothes him with as great power for good or evil as to his fellow beings possessed by any absolute monarch. As the master mind of the railroad interests of the country, the giant of the iron and steel trade, the guiding genius of the coal business, and a commanding factor in electrical enterprises of various kinds, he controls money enough so that by a single act he could precipitate a financial crisis that would shake the United States treasury to its very foundation. He and his interests can make or avert war. The magnitude of his power was referred to in a New York court the other day when his personal counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson, asserted that, if he chose, Morgan could influence our



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

greater markets in any way he desires. It is fortunate for the country that he is a conservative financier and an honorable man. The wealth at his command is estimated at \$800,000,000.

Of Wealthy Parentage.

J. Pierpont Morgan was born rich. The proverbial silver spoon was waiting for him when he made his appearance in the home of Junius Morgan, a banker at Hartford, Conn. That event occurred sixty-four years ago. Reared amid luxurious surroundings and educated at the University of Göttingen, Germany, young Morgan inherited \$10,000,000 upon the death of his father, who had while his son was growing to manhood become a partner of the famous George Peabody of London, and of the Drexels in New York. A natural financier, young Morgan cultivated his inheritance so that it grew rapidly. As the senior partner of the banking houses of J. P. Morgan and Co., New York; Morgan, Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia; J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and Morgan, Harjes & Co., of Paris, he was a power in the financial world years ago. The first great deal in which he displayed his genius for managing gigantic operations that has since astounded the world was in 1876, when he organized the syndicate which took the issue of \$200,000,000 of 4½ per cent government bonds when the national debt was refunded.

His Railway Operations.

Then he turned to railway management. He organized the first Joint Traffic association, brought the Pennsylvania and New York Central to friendly terms, reorganized the West Shore, put the Philadelphia & Reading on a good basis, reorganized the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Northern Pacific & the Erie, made the Great Southern railway a prosperous corporation, and would have prevented the insolvency of the Baltimore & Ohio but for the violation of one of the agreements made with him by outside parties. All these transactions brought many millions to his bank account. He is one of the giants of the coal trust, which has given him many more millions. By his management of the money syndicate which handled the \$62,000,000 bond issue of the Cleveland administration, he is reputed to have made \$20,000,000. It was he who created the steel trust, of which by Carnegie's retirement he now becomes the head. The coffin trust is one of the creatures of his great brain, and in electricity he brought about the formation of the Edison company and the General Electric. An idea of his tremendous power may be gained by considering the statement that, with the exception of the Erie and the Pennsylvania, he controls all the avenues of commerce entering New York city, including the ferries. He has under his direction 19,028 miles of railroad, employing 80,000 men. It was Morgan who consolidated the Western Union Telegraph and the American Bell Telephone companies. He has a vast interest in the Chinese and Japanese carrying trade, and he owns stock in industries in the Orient. Into none of these enterprises has Morgan gone like a speculator, taking chances. He knew his ground before he moved. Finance is to him a great science which he understands perfectly. Jay Gould, knowing his power, feared him. The Vanderbilts now to him. He believes in himself and enjoys his power. He is gruff and

emphatic in speech, and to all persons with whom he is unacquainted, he is as inaccessible as the Czar of Russia. The men in his employ find him as stiff a disciplinarian as Blucher or Von Moltke were in their armies. And yet no places in New York are more eagerly sought after than clerkships in his house. Only capable young men are admitted, and he never engages a clerk at less than \$1,000 per year.

His Private Life.

Morgan's life, outside his business, has luxuries that a king might enjoy. He drinks the rarest of wines and his special brand of cigars cost him \$1.25 each. He has spent \$60,000 on dogs. His favorite amusement is yachting. He gave the New York Yacht club a club house worth \$100,000, and it was his racing yacht, the Columbia, which kept the American cup on this side of the water. Another yacht, the Corsair, cost him \$300,000. He paid \$7,250 for a pair of carriage horses recently. A Mazarin Bible in two volumes cost him \$25,000. Among his philanthropic acts was the gift of \$1,000,000 for the building of the New York Lying-in-Hospital.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Their Position Gives Them Value for Users of Navy.

Three small dots on a map of the West Indies, two of them directly east of Porto Rico, the third and largest southeast of the island, represent the Danish West Indies. It is not an imposing group. Altogether the three islands have barely one-tenth the area of the state of Rhode Island. Their combined population is but a little more than thirty thousand, mostly negroes. Frequent earthquakes shake them, and hurricanes sweep over them. Sugar, rum and tobacco are the chief products; but there is so little prosperity among the people that it costs Denmark to take care of them more than she gets back in revenue. Small and unimportant as these little islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix are, the United States came near buying them from Denmark more than thirty years ago, and recently has made a new offer for them. It is not the size of the islands nor their fertility which gives value, but their position. St. Thomas lies less than forty miles from the eastern coast of Porto Rico. It has an excellent harbor, which would be useful as a coaling and naval station. When the canal is cut across the isthmus, the possession of these islands by the United States will be more important than at present. The inconvenience of having them in the hands of some rival and possibly hostile power would be very great. These, presumably, are the considerations which have led to a renewal of the negotiations for the purchase of the group. Both houses of congress must act before the arrangement can be completed, so that the policy will be adopted, if at all, only after a full discussion of its advantages and disadvantages.—Youth's Companion.

FIRST MINERS' UNION.

The recent growth of unionism in the coal miners of this country, resulting in higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions in every respect, recalls the early efforts of coal miners to organize. The first miners' union in America was formed at St. Clair, Pa., in 1867. John Siney, an intelligent miner, got the workers together and urged upon them the benefits of organization. The meetings were secret, as the operators were opposed to unions of any description. A union was formed, however, but it met with all kinds of opposition from the bosses and it was a continual struggle culminating in the great strike in the latter '60's. Thousands of miners were out of work, and there was great distress throughout the country, coal selling in



JOHN SINEY.

Founder of the first miners' union in America. many places at \$16 to \$18 a ton. John Siney did not live to see the anthracite coal miners in one great organization as at present, but he always predicted that it would come some day and that the much-abused miner would get his share of the profits of the mines.

Ancient Records in China.

In the Temple of Confucius at Peking are a number of stone tablets covered with inscriptions, which were discovered by the Chinese in the eighth century before Christ, and which, undoubtedly, belong to a much earlier period, which have been carefully preserved since the time when they were found. It is believed that the destruction of the magnificent library of the Han-Lin College, or national academy, which stood just north of the British legation in Peking, and which was destroyed by fire by the Boxers during the recent siege, has been a loss to the world comparable only to the burning of the Alexandrian library.

ROOSEVELT ADMIRES THE PICTURES.

Applauds the Union Pacific Enterprise—Its Souvenirs and World Map Amaze the Vice President.

Dr. George L. Miller, the Omaha pioneer and the veteran editor, who was the guest of Vice President Roosevelt while he was en route across Nebraska, discussing the trip, said: "The extraordinary interest that the vice president of the United States manifested in the Map of the World, which the Passenger Department of the Union Pacific presented to him, is readily explained. That map is the very largest thing in world pictures, and appealed to Roosevelt as nothing else could. It presented a birdseye view of the sections where today centers the interest of the civilized world. Then, too, it was a pretty tribute he paid to 'The Overland Route' pictorial advertising when he observed that the literature issued by the Union Pacific embodies all that is artistic in word and picture painting."

"I was much amused at the surprise manifested by Colonel Roosevelt when he discovered that he could stand on the rear of the fast flying 'Overland Limited' train and observe the rear view without encountering a single particle of dust. This was the first proposition of the kind he had ever encountered. True, he had seen some eastern roadbeds saturated with oil and rendered in a way dustless, but here was a roadbed in its natural state, giving forth absolutely no dust. He asked me a great many questions about the Sherman granite gravel and the manner in which the Union Pacific is ballasting its main line with the product."

"The Map of the World, the souvenir showing the various points of interest along 'The Overland Route' in colors, and the instructive little volume showing the fossil collections and deposits of Wyoming and other handsome literature presented by the representative of the Union Pacific Advertising Department to Colonel Roosevelt on this occasion, he assured me he would preserve with much care."

"The advertising departments of the great western railroad systems are fast building up a distinct literature of their own. In an artistic sense, these souvenirs and booklets are quite desirable. I may say that in my collection made from all parts of the United States I have nothing that will compare with the matter presented to me by the representatives of the Union Pacific."

"These were the words of Vice President-elect Roosevelt in discussing the maps and illustrated souvenirs presented to him by a representative of the Union Pacific passenger department while he was en route from Denver to Omaha over 'The Overland Route.' Continuing, Vice President Roosevelt said: 'These were superb specimens of the landscape artist's skill and the writer's clever arrangement of stories, embodying in all that is artistic in word picture and painting. Wherever one travels, the fame of 'The Overland Route' goes. One good thing I have observed about the literature of the company is that it tells the truth. It advertises the trains on the Union Pacific lines to make certain time and certain connections, and when the traveler starts on his journey he finds the train service is just as stated.' Colonel Roosevelt was greatly interested in the pictorial features of the famous region over true to life. 'Here is another thing,' continued the vice president, 'where accuracy is appreciated. Of course 'The Overland Route' is probably better known than any railroad line in the world, but the Union Pacific seems never at a loss in presenting vividly the many scenes and incidents connected with this great system, and indeed intervened in the history of our country. This map of the world, for instance, is simply marvelous. It is brought absolutely up to date, and its completeness is most amazing. These pictorial souvenirs I believe are worthy of a place in any man's library.'"

Editorially, the Atlantic Monthly for March, calls vigorously upon the administration to give the country the facts about the Philippines and no longer disguise what is going on there.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Memphis, Tenn., March 10.—At a recent meeting of the general executive committee of the Confederate reunion for 1901 a committee was appointed to join with the several commercial bodies of Memphis to visit Washington and invite President McKinley to be the guest of the city of Memphis on the occasion of the reunion in May next. The committee will leave for the national capital in a few days.

As the time for holding the reunion approaches the several committees are becoming more active. The city is being canvassed by the committee on hotels and accommodations and every available room is being registered. A. D. Langstaff, secretary of the commissary committee, a sub-organization of the general committee in charge of Confederate reunion arrangements, has been very active in the past week or so in the discharge of the duties assigned to him. He is engaged in planning ways and means for caring for the Confederate veterans when they come to the reunion. Many of the commands will very likely bivouack in order to observe strict army regulations and if this should prove true they will have to be cared for the same as if they were in actual service again, but with more care for their comfort. The commissary committee is to look after these matters. Mr. Langstaff announces that it is the purpose of the committee to have the means of caring for every Confederate veteran whether he is able to pay his own way or not, and they will do so if it is possible. They want it understood that the commissary committee is not organized to look only after those who are able to pay their own way, but to look after the rest as well.

The National Magazine for March contains an article written by Mrs. Nation while in jail at Topeka, in which the saloon smasher sets forth her mission.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

A Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON GIVES PE-RU-NA A HIGH ENDORSEMENT.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known, not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp was his only unacquainted foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Pe-ru-na came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be able to fully eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing. Yours truly,

"David Meekison."

Many people can tolerate slight catarrhal affections. A little hoarseness, a slight cough, a cold in the head, or a trifling derangement of the digestive organs, do not much disturb the average person in his business. But this is not true of the public speaker or stage artist. His voice must always be clear,

lungs perfect, digestion undisturbed. Hence the popularity of Pe-ru-na among the leading actors and actresses of this country.

They have come to regard Pe-ru-na as indispensable to their success. Their profession is so exacting that it requires perfect health in every particular. They regard Pe-ru-na as their friend and safeguard. Many letters received from this class of people. Miss Carrie Thomas, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I have used Pe-ru-na with splendid results. Would not without it. No money would hire me to have a settled cold or chronic cough, or hoarseness. Catarrh is the most dreadful thing that could happen to one of my profession. Pe-ru-na is my shield and protector against this most undesirable disease."

—Carrie Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

STORIETTES.

During the recent trial of certain members of the Belton Park club in England, who were charged with illegally employing a number of youngsters as caddies who should have been at school, it was stated that the caddies were given luncheon and tea. "Why did you give them tea?" the judge asked. The witness replied that it was usual to give caddies tea. "Ah," said the judge, thoughtfully, "I presume that makes them tea-caddies."

On the occasion of the last visit of P. T. Barnum to England, George Augustus Sala presided at a dinner given in honor of the famous showman. In the reception room all were waiting to welcome the guest of the evening, when Mr. Barnum came in beaming, and shaking hands with the chairman, said, with a strongly marked Yankee accent: "This is indeed a surprise to me. 'Did you hear that?' Mr. Sala whispered; 'why, he arranged for the dinner himself.'"

While walking in the suburbs, the bishop of Norwich met a little girl of about eight or nine, who asked: "Oh, please, sir, will you open this gate for me?" The bishop, smiling on the demure little maiden, held back the gate for her to pass through, and when she thanked him with a staid, he asked if she was not big enough to open the garden gate herself. "Oh, yes, sir," she replied, sweetly; "but, you see, the paint is wet, and I should have dirtied my hands."

Shortly after the Chinese exclusion act was passed, the secretary of state received a letter from Pennsylvania, signed by a Chinaman. The writer said that he had been interested in this legislation, and that he felt with in the conditions of this act. He had come to this country under false pretenses, and hence he should be deported to China immediately. The request was so strange that the secretary of state ordered an investigation. The agent reported a few days later that the Chinaman's statement about the way in which he entered this country was correct, and that he should be deported. There was just one drawback to this programme, however. The Chinaman had been convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lazy men are like theories. They seldom work.

A man has more chances for lines than fine chances.

TOLD TO SAVE CHINESE

Secretary Hay Gives Rockhill Orders.

RUSSIAN MINISTER TALKS.

He Makes Clear the Position of Russia in Regard to Her Interests in Manchuria—Why the Russian Troops Stay in That Land.

Washington, D. C., March 15.—Further indiscriminate execution of Chinese will not be countenanced by the United States. Moderation not only in demands but in the infliction of punishment by the Chinese authorities is now sought by President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay. Special Commissioner Rockhill having called the state department for specific instructions in the matter of the punishment of provincial officials, whose heads are sought by the German and other diplomatic representatives, Secretary Hay wired him this afternoon that the president desired him to use his influence in behalf of moderate punishments. Mr. Rockhill will not demand any further executions, but will leave to the Chinese authorities the infliction of such penalties as they may see fit to impose upon officials and persons charged with complicity in the anti-foreign outrages.

To Prevent Rupture of Powers.

The attitude of the United States is similar to that of Russia. The report published this afternoon that the Russian minister had broken the concert by his refusal to join in demands for further punishment is not believed either at the state department or the Russian embassy. Mr. Rockhill will also object to the proposal for additional executions, but this objection will not, it is believed, result in a rupture. The authorities propose to continue their efforts to preserve the concert.

Casini Talks of Manchuria.

The Russian ambassador, Count Casini, talked during the day concerning the reiterated reports as to Russia's designs on Manchuria. He said he was not authorized to make any official declaration on the part of his government, but he gave his individual views. He called attention to the Chinese invasion of Russian territory last summer and said:

"There is a great stretch of border between the two empires, about 8,000 kilometers in length, and over the Manchurian border the Chinese forces poured, committing depredations and threatening Russian interests. This invasion was of such a character that Russia would have been justified then and there in declaring war against China and taking Manchuria. Such a course would have been justified by every principle of international law, and the right of Russia in this respect could not have been doubted by any other nation. If Russia had been disposed to exercise this undoubted right she had the military force on the ground ready to execute it. But Russia did not at that time take Manchuria, and in that very fact lies the best answer to the present reports of Russia's purposes to absorb Manchuria. If she did not choose to take Manchuria when the opportunity was open and clear, why should there be any step in that direction now?"

"Why are Russian troops in Manchuria?" is frequently asked. Why are German troops, British troops, American troops and other troops in Pekin? There seems to be no surprise about this latter condition, and yet it is exactly parallel to the presence of Russian troops in Manchuria. In each case depredations were being committed, foreign interests were in jeopardy and each nation sent its troops to give due protection to the lives and property of its people and to prevent the recurrence of disorder. In Manchuria the Russian civil engineers at one time were driven away from work along the Trans-Siberian railway, with its spurs southward to Port Arthur and eastward to Vladivostok. It was necessary to give adequate protection to these engineers and to the railway as well. There was not the slightest question as to the right of Russia to construct the line across Chinese territory, and with this authority came the necessity of protecting the line and the interests connected with it."

THE TREATY IS ABROGATED.

The Clayton-Bulwer Pact Broken by Great Britain.

Washington, March 15.—The president is still poring over the reply from Great Britain. It was explained to him from Hay's view, and the question is still unsettled as to what, if any, step shall be taken to re-open negotiations.

There is good authority, however, for the statement that Secretary Hay will be asked to make representations to the British foreign office to the effect that even if the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is not void, it is voidable by reason of its violation in several instances by Great Britain. Secretary Hay, if the president determines upon this line of action, will thus be forced back to the position held by his predecessors Frelinghuysen and Sherman.

In view of probable negotiations to prove that Great Britain has violated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in such a manner as to make it voidable, it will be of interest to recall the most flagrant case of violation.

At the date of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty there was little settlement of British subjects in Balize on the Central American coast which had no form of government. In 1859 Great

Britain concluded a treaty with Guatemala which Great Britain called "Her Britannic Majesty's settlement in the Bay of Honduras." In 1862, during the civil war, Great Britain declared her alleged possessions "a colony of the British crown."

This has been held by nearly every American statesman to have been a clear violation of that clause of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which says that neither the United States nor Great Britain shall occupy or fortify or colonize or assume to acquire any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito coast or any other part of Central America.

It is thought now that if the United States demonstrates forcibly to Great Britain her violation of the treaty it will cut from under the British foreign office any possible ground for friction when congress at its next session denounces the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and wipes it off the records.

YOUNG MEN DRUG A GIRL.

Brooklyn Aroused Over a Crime Resembling the Bosscheter Case.

New York, March 14.—Mary Paige, 16 years old, living with her parents in Brooklyn, was drugged and mistreated by three young men who met her as she was leaving church Sunday night. She was found unconscious in a stable twelve hours later, and was not aroused until eight more hours had elapsed.

According to the story told by the girl, she had just left St. James pro-cathedral in Jay street, at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when she was met by three young men known to her slightly. Directly in front of the entrance to the church the girl was induced to enter a blind alley, known as Chapel alley. At a turn in it her hands were seized by one of the three young men, while another placed a cup containing some liquid to her lips and made her drink. She lost consciousness soon after. Dr. Gideon D. Hobart, who was called to attend the girl, says that she was given some narcotic poison that produced comatose condition in which the girl was found. At a late hour last night the girl's condition was said by Dr. Hobart to be serious.

George F. Abbott, aged 17 years, was arrested yesterday afternoon, for complicity in the attack. He denied his guilt, but was identified by the girl as the one who had placed the cup to her lips.

NO CHANCE TO REFORM.

American Investigator Says Europe's Prison Methods Are Inhuman.

London, March 15.—D. E. Tobias, a colored student from Brown university, is in London at present completing his investigation of the prison systems of Europe. Mr. Tobias said: "The European method of dealing with criminals smacks of mediaevalism. It gives absolutely no thought to the possibilities of reforming the offender against society. It is strictly inhuman and punitive. England's practice of preventing all spoken intercourse among prisoners is a heinous barbarism. I find even here distinctly defined national prison systems, but they have not felt the touch of modern prison science. The United States has a separate system for each state. In other words, it is without any national prison system, yet it leads the world in the science of penology. Its reformatories are not only a blessing to the criminal classes of the United States, but a great credit to the country."

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
March	73 3/4	74 1/4	73 3/4	74 1/4	74 1/4
April	74 1/4	74 3/4	74 1/4	74 3/4	74 3/4
May	75 1/4	75 3/4	75 1/4	75 3/4	75 3/4

Corn—

	March	Open	High	Low	Close
March	41	41 1/4	41	41 1/4	41 1/4

Oats—

	March	Open	High	Low	Close
March	24 1/4	25 1/4	24 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4

Pork—

	May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	14.97 1/2	14.92 1/2	14.97 1/2	15.02 1/2	15.02 1/2
July	14.75	14.90	14.75	14.90	14.90

Lard—

	May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	7.62 1/2	7.72 1/2	7.62 1/2	7.72 1/2	7.72 1/2
July	7.75	7.77 1/2	7.75	7.77 1/2	7.77 1/2
Sept.	7.77 1/2	7.82 1/2	7.77 1/2	7.82 1/2	7.82 1/2

S. ribs—

	May	Open	High	Low	Close
May	7.37 1/2	7.50	7.37 1/2	7.50	7.50
Sept.	7.42 1/2	7.47 1/2	7.42 1/2	7.47 1/2	7.47 1/2

Roll with a Car Down a Bank.

Plainfield, N. J., March 15.—A trolley car bound for Elizabeth jumped the track near Westfield while running at a high rate. It turned completely over, rolled down an embankment and landed upside down. Six women and three men passengers, were injured, two of the women seriously.

Have a Cigarette Fiend.

New York, March 14.—Samuel Heller, three years old, of No. 173 Orchard street, who, according to his mother's statement, is a cigarette fiend, came near setting the house on fire yesterday. After smoking a cigarette he tossed it on the bed, setting it on fire.

Mine Workers in Session.

Hazleton, Pa., March 14.—President Mitchell called the United Mine Workers' convention to order at 9 o'clock. The report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of 600 delegates, representing 318 local organizations.

Cochran Submits to Operation.

New York, March 14.—W. Bourke Cochran has had an operation performed on his throat to relieve an affection which, it is feared, might impair his voice. It is said to have been a complete success.

BIG POSSE SHOTS THIEVES

Burglars Taken After a Great Fight.

BOLD OUTLAWRY IN MICHIGAN.

Bullets Fly by the Hundred in Francis Woods, Near Farmington, Until Bandits Taylor, Williamson and Smith Raise White Flag—All Injured.

Farmington, Mich., March 15.—Three burglars for whom a posse hunted all morning were captured in Joe Francis' woods, three miles west of this village, shortly after 1 o'clock p. m. They gave their names as John Taylor, "Jim" Williamson and George Smith. They were in a badly used-up condition. Williamson had been shot through the back, head and one elbow. Smith was wounded in the back and legs and Taylor in the face and the legs. The trio made a desperate resistance and only surrendered when they had become exhausted. The chase was kept up relentlessly by the big posse. The burglars were tracked from cover to cover and every time a member of the posse got within range he let go with rifle, shotgun or revolver. Finally the thieves took refuge in the Francis woods. Their pursuers, who by this time numbered 400, were quickly gathered and a constant fusillade was kept up, the firing being indiscriminate. The hunted men were game and kept their revolvers working constantly. Finally there was no response to the shots that were being fired by the posse. Then a white flag was shown. Deputy Sheriff C. H. Richmond, under cover of posse guns, advanced to halting distance and was informed that the gang would surrender. The posse then swarmed upon the men and they were quickly handcuffed by Richmond, Marshal White and J. W. Brewster, son of the sheriff. The men were then driven to this village, closely guarded by their 400 pursuers. They were taken to rooms in the second floor of the Allen house to have their wounds dressed before being taken to jail at Pontiac. The wildest excitement prevailed when the captured men were brought into the village. More than 1,000 shots had been exchanged between the posse and the burglars. It is not known how seriously wounded the men are. Some of their wounds were made by fine shot and others by bullets. The crowd about the hotel became so threatening that the officers decided to take the prisoners to Pontiac at once. As a Detroit & Northwestern electric car was about ready to leave for the county seat the officers slipped out of the rear door of the hotel, each prisoner being handcuffed to a deputy. They got clear of the hotel and started down the road when a cry was raised that the prisoners were escaping and the crowd, led by a man from Northville, came swarming down upon the officers and their prisoners. Although the prisoners were going along peacefully the Northville man led an attack upon them. The officers tried to protect their charges, but they were roughly handled before the car was reached. The deputies were handicapped by having only one hand free. As soon as the men boarded the car it was started off at quick speed and soon left the howling crowd behind. They were safely landed in Pontiac jail to night.

DOINGS OF THE LAW MAKERS.

ILLINOIS.

Wednesday, March 15.

Both reappointment bills were defeated in the house. The congressional bill lacked two of the necessary majority; the senatorial bill lacked eleven. A spark of life is held in each by the usual motions to reconsider. The outlook for any kind of reappointment at this session is now dark. Representative Curtis has introduced a resolution for sine die adjournment April 19, which will probably be passed, and in which the senate will undoubtedly concur. It leaves only a month more of the session, barely time for the appropriation and other emergency bills. Reappointment having had its chance other questions will now get the attention due them.

MICHIGAN.

Wednesday, March 15.

The oleomargarine men who were here to fight the passage of the bill to prohibit the coloring of imitation butter met with defeat when the house passed the Goodell measure. The farmers made the fight of the session for the bill and won by a decisive vote. The bill now goes to the governor, and there is no prospect of its vetoing it.

WISCONSIN.

Wednesday, March 15.

The bills providing for the appointment of at least one woman on the board of university regents and the board of normal school regents respectively were favorably reported by the senate committee on education and are likely to pass. The assembly killed the bill providing for the use of wide wagon tires on country roads; also Spratt's bill providing for the payment for sheep killed by dogs. The new military bill prepared by the adjutant-general was ordered to third reading.

Young Woman Robs the Mail.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 15.—The postoffice department here has been notified by Inspector Keyes of the arrest of Miss Mary Bolton, assistant postmaster at Stockville, Tenn., on the charge of robbing the mails. She is described as a beautiful young girl, and is the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Bolton, who is a preacher of high standing. She confessed the crime and turned over a quantity of stolen goods.

Sister of the Czar to Wed.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the youngest sister of the czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovitch of Oldenburg.

ANCIENTS HAD SENSE.

Dated Beginning of Year from Opening of Spring

WHEN ALL THINGS IN NATURE START AFRESH.

Some Other Things in Which the Ancients Have Given Us Points.

The ancients began their year with the advent of spring. How much more appropriate thus to begin the New Year with the new life of nature in the awakening spring. At this season all processes throughout the natural world start afresh.

The ancients also showed their sagacity and appreciation of the great changes and active processes of springtime, by realizing that this is also the time for renewed life and energy in the human system. They well knew that the blood should be cleansed from impurities and the nerves re-established at this season. Hence the establishment of the custom of taking a good spring medicine.

This most sensible and healthy custom is followed by almost everybody at the present day, few people of intelligence venturing to go through this trying time of change from winter to summer without taking a spring medicine.

The unanimity on this subject is a settled fact; the only question hereto-



MR. STOUGHTON L. FARNHAM.

fore has been in regard to what is the best time to take. The people have now become unanimous in their decision that as a spring tonic and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is pre-eminently the best. Year after year Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the surest, most positive and reliable remedy. Made from pure vegetable medicines, it invariably cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, making the blood rich and red, and at the same time, by its invigorating effects, giving strength, power, vitality and energy to the nerves.

In fact, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has proved itself the most perfect of medicines and just what everybody needs for a spring remedy. Try it this spring.

Mr. Stoughton L. Farnham of Manchester, N. H., says:

"Some time ago I was troubled with lassitude and a feeling of fatigue. I did not have the ambition to do anything that demanded unusual physical exertion."

"I was recommended by a friend to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I took two or three bottles and am prepared to say that I did me good. I can recommend it as a tonic, as I know it helped me."

Remember, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is recommended by physicians. In fact, it is a physician's prescription, the discovery of the well-known specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

A thing is not necessarily true because it is new.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

Physicians recommend KEMP'S BALSAM for patients afflicted with the grippe, as it is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected, the grippe brings on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25c and 50c.

All family trees are more or less shady.

Cholera Morbus has killed many a child.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer will cure this disease. 25c at druggists.

Analogy is merely a method of convincing without proof.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Wealth makes kleptomaniacs; poverty makes thieves.

If Your Clothes Look Yellow wash them with Maple City Self Washing Soap. It will make them white again.

The greatest cowards kick the dead lion most heartily.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

An egg is best when fresh, but it's different with an office boy.

You take no chances when you buy Russell's Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations. Don't measure a well until you get to the bottom.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Men inherit their own past and devise their own future.

Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

Some valentines were sent and others were merely sent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect, after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Quinine Good. Use at once. Sold by druggists.

Mr. L. O. Howard, the distinguished entomologist, felt somewhat flattered at receiving one day a letter from a gentleman asking him to send a copy of his report. Mr. Howard replied promptly, and asked to which particular report his correspondent referred. The answer came: "An not particular which one you send. I want it for a scrap book."

Before marriage men and women argue; after that they dispute.

He conquers twice who upon victory overcomes himself.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs. Wm. O. Endicoy, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

If men were like clocks, they could all go on tick.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Adversity is apt to bring a man out especially at the knees and elbows.

That awful pain! Internal or external. Maple City Self Washing Soap instantly cures. Safe for invalids and children. 25c.

The hair dresser feels no compunctions about dying an old maid.

Makes Washing Easy. Maple City Self Washing Soap saves time, saves work and saves your clothes. Just try it once.

A fool in one thing is usually a fool in another.

By taking Garfield Tea, the danger of contracting La Grippe is lessened, for the system is cleansed, the blood purified and the digestion perfected by this great herb cure.

The sharper a man is the harder it is to make a fool of him.

Don't Get Footsore! Get FOOT-EASE. A certain cure for SWOLLEN, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Cures Frost-bites and Chilblains. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The man who is good at making excuses is seldom good at anything else.

Home-Seekers' Excursions. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and Northern States at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing K. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A great nation is made by worthy citizens.

James Harold, a veteran of the police department, who was placed upon the retired list four years ago, was seated on a bench in Portsmouth square on the lively times of days gone by when he was joined by one of the vagrants who infest that quarter. The stranger said he found it impossible to get work, and suggested that the present economic conditions were a full justification for crime. Harold took the fellow to task for his logic.

"I left Ireland sixty years ago," said the veteran, "I had sixpence in my pocket. Since then I have never seen without money." "Oh, you're talking through your hat," replied the stranger, "and to prove it, I'll bet you fifty cents you cannot now a twenty-dollar piece."

Harold accepted the wager, and drawing a fifty-cent piece from his pocket, was about to place it in the hands of the stakeholder, when the stranger grabbed the money and started to run. Harold was too quick for him, however, and before the fellow could get away he landed once or twice on his neck. The stranger showed fight, and Harold with his cane beat him into submission. The offender was taken to the city prison, where, under the name of Matthew Dalton, he was booked on a charge of petty larceny.

ON VERGE OF INSANITY.

Mrs. E. A. Deacon Tells of a Case Where a Lady Was in This Serious Condition, but Was Saved.

East Randolph, N. Y., March 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. A. Deacon of this town is Vice-President of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. She is a lady of splendid capabilities, and these she has always directed towards the uplifting of humanity. What Mrs. Deacon says is accepted in East Randolph without question. No one has ever doubted her truthfulness or honesty of purpose.

Mrs. Deacon says: "My attention was first called to the remarkable curative value of Dodd's Kidney Pills, through the cure of a literary lady who was a friend of mine, and who from mental overwork was on the verge of insanity. After the failure of her physician to help her, her husband was advised to have her try Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she did with gratifying results. She used five boxes before she was completely cured, but at the end of two months' treatment, she was her own happy, brilliant self once more."

"Feeling languid and worn out myself, I thought they would perhaps be a help to me, and I am very glad to say that two boxes made a new woman of me. I feel ten years younger, am in the very best of health, and appreciate that it was entirely through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I give them highest endorsement."

These cases are becoming very common in Cattaraugus County, and many ladies have had experiences similar to those of Mrs. Deacon and her friend. What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for these suffering women, they will do for anyone who gives them a fair trial.

They are 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A woman says there is no pleasure in suffering if it must be done in silence.

The world is a prison from which no man need hope to escape alive.

FOR WEEKS FILIPINO PRISONER

Illinois Man Has Numerous Escapes and Captures.

San Francisco, Cal., March 14.—John L. Fox, a private of company A, 30th volunteer infantry, who returned with his regiment yesterday on the transport Hancock from Manila, spent half the time in the Philippines as a prisoner in the hands of the Filipinos. From Jan. 18, 1899, until the 1st of September of the same year, young Fox was held by the semi-barbarous natives in mountain fastnesses, with no knowledge of his whereabouts nor of the intentions of his captors concerning his own disposition. He escaped several times, only to be captured again and threatened with summary punishment if he again attempted to get away. He had reason to believe that the threat might be carried out, for a fellow prisoner named John Kenney, from Illinois, also a private of the 30th, was deliberately shot by the Filipinos for attempting to escape.

Private Fox is from Woodlawn, Ill., and served in Cuba before going to the Philippines. On Jan. 18, 1899, fifty men, comprising a pony train, were suddenly surrounded by a large number of armed Filipinos at the mouth of a ravine near Santiago hill in the southern Luzon. Most of the men fought their way out, but Fox, Fred Mason of company C, Corporal Bonham and Private Miller of the 37th regiment. Private Charles Worthington of company C and Private Edward Walls of company B of the 30th were captured by the enemy. They were released by Gen. Gallus and turned over to the Americans at Santa Cruz seven months after their capture.

30TH IS HOME FROM MANILA.

The Volunteer Regiment Reaches San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., March 14.—The transport Hancock, bearing the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, made up almost wholly of men from Illinois and Michigan, reached port today, 22 days from Manila.

Among the cabin passengers was Brigadier General James R. Campbell, who returned to San Francisco to await orders. Campbell is the former Democratic congressman from the Twentieth Illinois District, who, after reorganizing the Ninth Illinois regiment for service in Cuba, resigned his seat in congress and has since been a staunch upholder of the policy of the administration.

When the Thirtieth United States volunteers was organized he was made a lieutenant colonel, and when he went away to the war in Luzon the regiment that went with him included 350 men who had served under him in the Ninth Illinois. Last January he was appointed as brigadier general of volunteers.

The Thirtieth, as it came back, is made up of twenty-six officers and 738 men. Thirteen hundred men sailed away with the regiment, but over one hundred died from wounds and disease, many were sent home because of disability incurred in the service, and many others remained in the Philippines, some to go into business, take civil positions, and a few to re-enlist.

WANT A NINE-HOUR WORK DAY

Eastern Machinists Are Preparing to Enforce Their Demand.

New York, March 14.—The announcement is made by the officers of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists that, beginning with this week, meetings of machinists will be held in all the eastern cities to prepare for the nine hour demand of the machinists, which goes into effect in May. James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, who has come east, will speak at all the meetings. A feature of the demand which will affect 160,000 machinists is the fact that it is made in behalf of the non-union as well as the union machinists, and that the union allows its members to work in harmony with non-union men as long as union conditions are observed.

Love Makes Him Mad.

Pensacola, Fla., March 14.—George Dahlin, 10069 Indianapolis avenue, Chicago, has become demented as the result of a hopeless love.

Last summer Dahlin had typhoid fever. He fell desperately in love with his nurse, but the match was opposed by his parents and broken off.

Dahlin's health began to fail and he now talks constantly of suicide and imagines he will be lynched.

Britain's Great Deficit.

London, March 14.—With the naval estimates presented in the house of commons yesterday evening, the budget for the coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000 against £150,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, will show a deficit of nearly £34,000,000, the largest ever estimated.

Three Men Are Killed.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The boiler of engine No. 633, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, exploded this morning while the engine was pulling a coal train, near Mud Run, and three men were killed. They are:

ENGINEER WILTON ALBERT.
FIREMAN MORGAN MORRIS.
BRAKEMAN ROBERT M'ULLEN.

all of Pittston.

Henry Raab Passes Away.

St. Louis, Mo., March 13.—Henry Raab, ex-state superintendent of public instruction for Illinois, died at his home in Belleville to-day of pneumonia, complicated with heart weakness. He had been ill two weeks.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.



Mrs. August Pfalzgraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote Mrs. Pinkham in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swell, and was generally miserable. Mrs. Pinkham promptly replied with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularity.

Nothing in the world equals Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

When you forget there are others you are nearing a burned bridge.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The average man's ambition is to lower his record.

There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations. Sold by all grocers.

Stimulants seldom hurt a man—if he leaves them alone.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25c.

When a soldier becomes insane there is something wrong at headquarters.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Notary Public.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1898.
(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Probably the most difficult ascent is getting up a subscription.

"Gonorrhea" Tablets are guaranteed by the Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all diseases and inflammations of the urinary system, bladder, etc. Internal with injection. Per mail \$3. or 2 for \$5. Retail and wholesale of J. H. Hurst Co., Des Moines, Iowa, who carry a full line of syringes, hot water bags, etc.

Silk dresses were worn in China 1,500 years ago.

OKLAHOMA OFFERS FREE HOMES to 20,000 people on 2,000,000 acres of lands, soon to open to settlement. Opportunity of a lifetime. THE KNOX CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands, will contain proclamation fixing date of opening. One year \$1.00; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. GAN'S MANUAL, (Complete Settler's Guide) with sectional map, \$1.00. MANUAL, MAP and CHIEF, six months \$1.50. For sale by Book and News Dealers, or address DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

IF YOU TAKE UP YOUR HOMES IN WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc. and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth St. Des Moines, Iowa.

Poverty is more of a punishment than it is a crime.

If You Have Dyspepsia. Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Tacoma, Wis., box 145, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay \$5.00—if not, it is free.

Straitened circumstances cause many a man to become crooked.

Yes, it's safe and immediately you use Mull's Lightning Pain Killer pains inside or outside make themselves scarce. 25c.

A sunny mood should be long drawn out.

When You Buy Soap. Insist on getting Maple City Self Washing Soap. Your grocer has it or will get it.

When a man is dead to the sense of right he is lost forever.

Irene's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

The more you crumple paper money the more you will find in crease.

For Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Indigestion is effectually cured by the original HERB medicine, GARFIELD TEA, which causes a normal action of the digestive organs.

Loafers seem to have a grudge against all men who are busy.

To produce the best results

Maple City Self-Washing Soap

Cleanses without rubbing, bleaches without boiling, and does the largest washing with least labor. Soap and soak your garments, rub with the hands and the deed is done. Your grocer has it or will get it.

Maple City Soap Works

Monmouth, Ill.

Final
There is an end to acute suffering when
St. Jacobs Oil
promptly cures
Sciatica
If afflicted with
rheumatism, use
Thompson's Eye Water
W. N. U., Des Moines, Mo. II-1903

Do You Chew Tobacco

for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get? If you chew tobacco for the consolation; for the satisfaction of it, you will find Wetmore's Best by far the best you ever tasted. The leaf is the best; the blending is perfect; the flavoring is pure. The worth of the tobacco is "all in the quality" and you pay no more for it. Ask the dealer for WETMORE'S BEST.

Made only by
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.
The largest independent factory in America.

Speltz
GREATEST OF ALL CEREALS
Scots Stand the
Furthest World.
It will capture every heart in 1901, with its 80 lbs. of grain and 4 tons of hay, each as Timothy, per acre. Get the guarantee of Salzer, the introducer.
Combination Corn
is one of the greatest things of the century. It is a new and a new monthly, fabulously big yielder, a sort bound to revolutionize corn growing.
Salzer's Vegetable Seeds.
The beauty about Salzer's vegetable seed is that they never fail. They never grow and produce. They are of such high vitality they laugh at droughts, rains and all elements, taking just prices every where. We warrant this.
For 14 Cents and This Notice
we send 10 packages of rare, choice, fine, splendid vegetable seedlings and 3 packages of brilliantly beautiful flower seeds, all worth \$1. and our big catalog for only 14c and this Notice. In order to gain 30,000 new customers in 1901, or for 10c, 10 rare farm seed samples fully worth \$10.00 to get a start and our great catalog.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Worms

CASCARETS are a sure cure for tape worms and those other pests of worms that make the lives of children and their mothers miserable. Any variety of parasites that live in the human stomach or bowels, and feed on the substance which should properly nourish the body, are dislodged by Cascarets Candy Cathartic, and expelled. One or two tablets usually drive them out, and persistent use is sure to do away with the unwelcome intruders. Many children and older people suffer from worms without knowing it, and get thin and weak, although their appetite is good. The best way to find out is to take Cascarets. Never accept a substitute!

Cascarets
BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.
10c. 25c. 50c.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
DRUGGISTS

THIS IS THE TABLET
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year; greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and one best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: FRANKLIN CO., New York City.

RACE ECHOES.

Booker T. Washington has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie announcing a gift of \$20,000 for the erection of a library building for Tuskegee institute. The building will be erected entirely by student labor.

The great Russian pianist Ossip Gabriellomitsch, in a recent interview in the Chicago Chronicle, has the following good word for the musical genius of the Negro. He said:

"One thing that I cannot understand," he said, running his hands through his hair, "is the manner in which the America people regard the Negro. In my country, we had slavery long before it was introduced into the United States, but with its abolition all feelings of caste vanished and today the sons of former serfs are eligible, if they are fitted, to the positions of highest trust in the nation. And we are not regarded as a republic, either."

"Then, again, the colored man is really superior to the white man in one way. He is a born musician. I have found that music is nearly always the expression of the highest intellectuality, and the Negro is really one of the first musicians in the world. His ear is true and his songs are beautiful, appealing to the senses as perhaps but few compositions of other races do. His songs are not savage or barbaric, but some of them are really grand in their conception."

James G. Brooks, private messenger of Omaha's mayor, inherits a fortune. Michael Ferrell, an Irishman, took a fancy to the boy for his bright and honest disposition, and legally adopted him. After receiving a common school education, the boy was put into the mayor's office by his adopted father, where he proved himself useful.

Mr. Farrell owned a large ranch in Dakota, and while there last month attending to affairs he suddenly died. Small bequests were made to several Catholic institutions and a few friends, the remainder of his property and \$10,000 in cash being willed to his adopted son, James G. Brooks.

Are you going to entertain? If so you will need invitations, call and see our samples, our prices are the lowest.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

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CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

In National Contest the Heaviest Outlay Is Near the Close.

The most expensive work of a national campaign is done during the last three weeks before the election. Every doubtful state and city is closely watched by men prompt to discover every change in the political tide, and money is transmitted in large sums to the localities in which it is believed it will produce the best results. A few days before the election in 1888 West Virginia received \$44,000 from the democratic national committee and the Republicans sent \$50,000 to the same state. About the same time the Democrats sent \$100,000 into Indiana; and three nights before the election Chairman Quay of the Republican national committee sent \$300,000 from New York to trusted lieutenants in Fort Wayne, Ind. A fortnight before the election in 1896 the Republicans became doubtful about Iowa, says World's Work. Chairman Hanna at once resolved upon a personal canvass of every doubtful voter in the state. He proposed that every voter not classed on the polling lists either as a downright Democrat or a downright Republican should be visited by some zealous and tactful member of the Republican party. Before election day the thousands of such men in towns, in cities and in the country were sought out and appealed to by the Republicans most likely to win them; and this canvass is said to have cost the Republican national committee more than \$200,000. Reckoning all the expenses in all the states, it may be roughly estimated that a presidential campaign, including also congressional, gubernatorial and lesser campaigns, causes the total expenditure of perhaps \$20,000,000.

EARLY STEAMERS.

Incidents Concerning Beginning of a Line of Boats.

The Collins line of American steamers was established in 1847. Two years later, on April 27, 1849, its first vessel, the steamer Atlantic, sailed from New York. The line was withdrawn in 1857, soon after the government had refused to renew the mail contract with it. The history of its steamers briefly told, is as follows: On September 27, 1854, the Arctic came into collision with the French steamer Vesta and was sunk, only a few of her passengers being saved; on January 23, 1856, the Pacific sailed from Liverpool with 240 persons on board, including the wife of Mr. Collins, and was never heard of afterward; the Atlantic was broken up in New York in 1879; the Adriatic, built at Greenpoint, N. Y., by Steers, was sold to the Galway company, and was afterward used as a coal hulk in England; the Baltic was in the government service during the civil war as a supply vessel, and was afterward sold at auction; her machinery being removed and sold as old iron, she was converted into a sailing ship and used as a grain carrying vessel between San Francisco and Great Britain until 1880, when she was broken up. When the civil war began the New York and Havre Steam Navigation company, to which the Fulton and Arago were chartered, was withdrawn; the Arago was then sold to the Peruvian government, while the Fulton became a United States transport vessel for awhile, but she soon became useless and was broken up.—New York Weekly.

Benjamin Harrison's Lunch.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, one of the ablest men who has figured in our public life, has always been handicapped by his unresponsive, cold manner. When he was in the senate, at Washington, D. C., in the early '80s, he always brought his luncheon to the committee room. He carried it in his coat pocket and would eat it while he went on with his work. One day when he looked it all over ruefully, for it did look rather flat and dubious. He finally remarked to those near by that he guessed he must have sat on it accidentally. One of his colleagues—one who had recently been ignored by Harrison—spoke up impulsively: "Well, by Jove, Harrison, if you've sat on it, I'll bet you a sixpence it is frozen solid," and of course a shout went up from the whole committee. Harrison took the joke kindly and joined in the laugh.

Shot an Exulting Englishman.

The British and the Boers at Pieters Hill were crouching behind bowlders scattered over a wide surface. The moment a man on either side emerged from his cover he was at once the target of the enemy's bullets. A Boer, partly, it seemed, in bravado, made a sudden dash to join a neighbor. An Englishman who had long watched the rock and was becoming sick with hope deferred, took aim and brought the daring one down. So delighted was he with his luck that he threw himself on his back behind the shallow shelter of his bowlder and kicked his heels into air. In his transport his heel rose above the rock, as he was instantly made aware by a bullet transfixing his fluttering ankle.—New York Tribune.

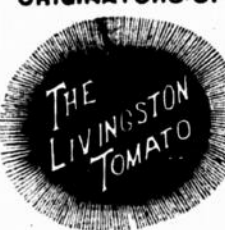
Diseased by Eating Dead Rats.

One whole family and two guests were the other day afflicted with trichinae poisoning from eating sausage, in Nicollet county, Minn. A microscopic examination of some of the muscular tissue from one of the bodies confirmed the diagnosis of trichinae poisoning. The hog whose raw flesh was used in the sausage, after being merely smoked, was raised and killed and supposed to have contracted the disease by eating dead rats. It is said by the physicians that rats are almost always afflicted by the disease, and that cats often die of it after eating them.



FALCON flour rises like magic when kneaded into dough and committed to the oven, and the weight of the resultant bread is astonishing considering its fineness and excellence. It is not "heavy" from the dyspeptics standpoint—it's light enough in all conscience for him. Falcon flour is exceptional in its purity and nutrient value. You should use no other. SHANNON & MOTT CO. Exclusive Millers, DES MOINES, IOWA.

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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.

Human Nature Exemplified.

An Atchison father who has a lazy worthless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again. The young man's mother carried on in a pitiful way, but the father was inexorable, the young man must get out and shift for himself. The young man went away saying he would return a rich man some day and make his father ashamed of himself. His mother said he was a noble boy, and swooned. That night at 6 o'clock the kitchen door opened softly, and the young man came in, carrying a small armful of wood. When supper was ready he took his usual place at the table, and ate with his accustomed appetite. The father said nothing, but the mother waited on her son with unusual care, as though he had returned with the fortune he had talked about at noon.—Atchison Globe.

The IOWA STATE BYSTANDER will be on sale at A. F. Terralson's cigar store 826 State street, Chicago.

RACE ECHOES.

Booker T. Washington has received a letter from Andrew Carnegie announcing a gift of \$20,000 for the erection of a library building for Tuskegee institute. The building will be erected entirely by student labor.

The great Russian pianist Ossip Gabrieliomitsch, in a recent interview in the Chicago Chronicle, has the following good word for the musical genius of the Negro. He said:

"One thing that I cannot understand," he said, running his hands through his hair, "is the manner in which the America people regard the Negro. In my country, we had slavery long before it was introduced into the United States, but with its abolition all feelings of caste vanished and today the sons of former serfs are eligible, if they are fitted, to the positions of highest trust in the nation. And we are not regarded as a republic, either."

"Then, again, the colored man is really superior to the white man in one way. He is a born musician. I have found that music is nearly always the expression of the highest intellectuality, and the Negro is really one of the first musicians in the world. His ear is true and his songs are beautiful, appealing to the senses as perhaps but few compositions of other races do. His songs are not savage or barbaric, but some of them are really grand in their conception."

James G. Brooks, private messenger of Omaha's mayor, inherits a fortune. Michael Ferrell, an Irishman, took a fancy to the boy for his bright and honest disposition, and legally adopted him. After receiving a common school education, the boy was put into the mayor's office by his adopted father, where he proved himself useful.

Mr. Farrell owned a large ranch in Dakota, and while there last month attending to affairs he suddenly died. Small bequests were made to several Catholic institutions and a few friends, the remainder of his property and \$10,000 in cash being willed to his adopted son, James G. Brooks.

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CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

In National Contests the Heaviest Outlay Is Near the Close.

The most expensive work of a national campaign is done during the last three weeks before the election. Every doubtful state and city is closely watched by men prompt to discover every change in the political tide, and money is transmitted in large sums to the localities in which it is believed it will produce the best results. A few days before the election in 1888 West Virginia received \$44,000 from the democratic national committee and the Republicans sent \$50,000 to the same state. About the same time the Democrats sent \$100,000 into Indiana; and three nights before the election Chairman Quay of the Republican national committee sent \$300,000 from New York to trusted lieutenants in Fort Wayne, Ind. A fortnight before the election in 1896 the Republicans became doubtful about Iowa, says World's Work. Chairman Hanna at once resolved upon a personal canvass of every doubtful voter in the state. He proposed that every voter not classed on the polling lists either as a downright Democrat or a downright Republican should be visited by some zealous and tactful member of the Republican party. Before election day the thousands of such men in towns, in cities and in the country were sought out and appealed to by the Republicans most likely to win them; and this canvass is said to have cost the Republican national committee more than \$200,000. Reckoning all the expenses in all the states, it may be roughly estimated that a presidential campaign, including also congressional, gubernatorial and lesser campaigns, causes the total expenditure of perhaps \$20,000,000.

EARLY STEAMERS.

Incidents Concerning Beginning of a Line of Boats.

The Collins line of American steamers was established in 1847. Two years later, on April 27, 1849, its first vessel, the steamer Atlantic, sailed from New York. The line was withdrawn in 1857, soon after the government had refused to renew the mail contract with it. The history of its steamers, briefly told, is as follows: On September 27, 1854, the Arctic came into collision with the French steamer Vesta and was sunk, only a few of her passengers being saved; on January 23, 1856, the Pacific sailed from Liverpool with 240 persons on board, including the wife of Mr. Collins, and was never heard of afterward; the Atlantic was broken up in New York in 1879; the Adriatic, built at Greenpoint, N. Y., by Steers, was sold to the Galway company, and was afterward used as a coal hulk in England; the Baltic was in the government service during the civil war as a supply vessel, and was afterward sold at auction; her machinery being removed and sold as old iron, she was converted into a sailing ship and used as a grain carrying vessel between San Francisco and Great Britain until 1880, when she was broken up. When the civil war began the New York and Havre Steam Navigation company, to which the Fulton and Arago were chartered, was withdrawn; the Arago was then sold to the Peruvian government, while the Fulton became a United States transport vessel for awhile, but she soon became useless and was broken up.—New York Weekly.

Benjamin Harrison's Lunch.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, one of the ablest men who has figured in our public life, has always been handicapped by his unresponsive, cold manner. When he was in the senate, at Washington, D. C., in the early '80s, he always brought his luncheon to the committee room. He carried it in his coat pocket and would eat it while he went on with his work. One day when he got it out as usual from his pocket he looked at all over ruefully, for it did look rather flat and dubious. He finally remarked to those near by that he guessed he must have sat on it accidentally. One of his colleagues—one who had recently been ignored by Harrison—spoke up impulsively: "Well, by Jove, Harrison, if you've sat on it, I'll bet you a sixpence it is frozen solid," and of course a shout went up from the whole committee. Harrison took the joke kindly and joined in the laugh.

Shot an Exulting Englishman.

The British and the Boers at Pieters Hill were crouching behind boulders scattered over a wide surface. The moment a man on either side emerged from his cover he was at once the target of the enemy's bullets. A Boer, partly, it seemed, in bravado, made a sudden sally to join a neighbor. An Englishman who had long watched the rock and was becoming sick with hope deferred, took aim and brought the daring one down. So delighted was he with his luck that he threw himself on his back behind the shallow shelter of his bowlder and kicked his heels into air. In his transport his heel rose above the rock, as he was instantly made aware by a bullet transfixing his fluttering ankle.—New York Tribune.

Diseased by Eating Dead Rats.

One whole family and two guests were the other day afflicted with trichina poisoning from eating sausage, in Nicollet county, Minn. A microscopic examination of some of the muscular tissue from one of the bodies confirmed the diagnosis of trichina poisoning. The hog whose raw flesh was used in the sausage, after being merely smoked, was raised and killed and supposed to have contracted the disease by eating dead rats. It is said by the physicians that rats are almost always afflicted by the disease, and that cats often die of it after eating them.



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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.

Human Nature Exemplified.

An Atchison father who has a lazy worthless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again. The young man's mother carried on in a pitiful way, but the father was inexorable, the young man must get out and shift for himself. The young man went away saying he would return a rich man some day and make his father ashamed of himself. His mother said he was a noble boy, and swooned. That night at 6 o'clock the kitchen door opened softly, and the young man came in, carrying a small armful of wood. When supper was ready he took his usual place at the table, and ate with his accustomed appetite. The father said nothing, but the mother waited on her son with unusual care, as though he had returned with the fortune he had talked about at noon.—Atchison Globe.

The IOWA STATE BYSTANDER will be on sale at A. F. Terralon's cigar store 826 State street, Chicago.