

State Capital Historical Room.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 8.

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No. 13.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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Comments should 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

Geo. Patton has returned to the city.

It is said that Fred Stanton will soon return home.

Chas. Roy returned to Algona Monday morning.

Hear the little folks next Tuesday evening at the A. M. E. church.

R. J. Mitchell is expected home this week. He has spent the summer at Lake Okoboji.

The Brotherhood band was in the parade on Labor Day and discoursed some very good music.

The H. B. S. will meet with Mrs. R. A. Wilburn, 1350 East Lyon street, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12.

J. H. Nixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street. Tunes Pianos and repairs organs.

Minnie Richtie left last Tuesday for Sturgeon, Mo., for several weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Lady desires position in office, just completed stenographic course; would leave town. Inquire of the BYSTANDER.

Master Branum Hyde after a visit of several weeks in Missouri with his uncle and cousins, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Mary Porter and Mrs. B. S. Smith, sisters of Mrs. Warricks, came up from Kansas City on the excursion Sunday.

Miss Mary Bell entertained a few friends at dinner Friday, in honor of Miss Samantha McKee of Adel and Miss Bertha Thomason of Leon.

Mr. Wm. Russ left Monday for Clarinda, where he has secured employment. He expects to move his family there soon if he likes the place.

The literary and musical program to be given next Tuesday evening, by the A. M. E. Sunday School, will be well attended. Everyone are buying tickets.

Miss Flossey Wright after visiting ten days with her brother H. R. Wright, and wife, returned to her home in Marshalltown Monday.

The public schools opened Tuesday with an increase in attendance. There are over 600 enrolled in West Side High School. We will give the names of Afro-Americans enrolled in our next issue.

Rev. B. Jackson, assistant pastor of the First African Baptist church, will preach Sunday morning from the second chapter of Revelation and 22nd verse. In the evening from Deuteronomy the eleventh chapter and 26th verse.

Mr. John Early, the reliable custodian of the C. B. & Q. R'y Co. Fair ground headquarters, was on hand as usual. He has been there every Fair since Peter Holmes died. This year he secured a place as telephone messenger from the Mutual line for his little boy, also a place for his daughter to work on the Fair ground.

Mrs. Maley Alexander of Bonner Springs, Kansas, a Baptist Missionary preacher and lecturer, is in our city this week. She lectured at the A. M. E. church last Monday evening to a fair crowd. She at one time was editor of a paper called the "The Woman's Voice" of Kansas City, Mo. She is quite an intelligent race woman.

Mr. Henry Clay left this week with a fishing party for the lakes in Minnesota.

John Wingo who has been very sick for the past week is slowly improving.

Mr. Bradley returned from Mason City last Tuesday where he has been for several weeks.

Wm. Walker left Wednesday for Minneapolis, Minn., where he will remain several weeks.

Mrs. H. McCraven returned home from Oskaloosa Thursday morning, after an extended visit with her mother and friends.

Quite a number of young people attended the dancing party given at Union Park Wednesday evening.

A letter from Chas. A. Harding of Central City, Ky., one of our boys, writes that he is now in New Orleans, La., and is well. He may be here soon.

Mrs. Luther Lucas of Chicago arrived in our city last Friday, to visit several weeks with her friend, Mrs. Fred Jackson on Eighth street.

Mrs. Robert Good, one of Leon's pioneers, who came to our city last week to attend the Fair and old friends returned Monday. Rheumatic trouble prevented her from visiting as much as she intended. She was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jacobs of 1238 Twentieth street.

Harding Ice Cream is always best and suits the people. Phones 447, 762 Ninth street.

Scott Davis left Tuesday for a ten days hunting trip in the woods and dells of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Mrs. Emma Gardner and little daughter Marguerite of Ottumwa, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. S. Ruff for the past two weeks returned home yesterday.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The law firm recently organized by Thompson, Wright & Holt, mutually dissolved the 3rd day of September, all persons interested will please take notice. Thompson can be found at room 405, Marquardt block, where he practiced before the new place was secured.

Mr. Geo. Moore, one of St. Joseph's leading tonsorial artists, visited our city this week. He at one time lived here, and it was a pleasure for him to meet so many old friends. He returned on the K. C. excursion.

Mrs. J. H. Shepard and Miss Annas Logan received the sad news of the death of the former's step-mother and the latter's aunt last week. Miss Logan went to New Bloomfield, Mo., at once.

When in Oskaloosa, Iowa, stop at Mr. Peter Williams, No. 216 North A street, for good meals and room.

SUNDAY NOTICE.

On Sunday September 8, the Maple Street Baptist Church will enter its new edifice, now standing on the corner of Des Moines and Fourth streets. This church cordially extends an invitation to all lovers of the cause of Christ to come and help praise the Lord for his goodness and help toward us. The cry is now "Come Over and Help Us!" The pastor, Rev. J. O. R. Winbush, will preach at 11 a. m.; Rev. L. J. Phillips at 3 p. m. and Rev. Holmes at 8 p. m. The congregations of the above named pastors are expected to come with their pastors. Come and held us form a chain of unity.

Messrs J. H. Shepard and Wm. Coalson were elected as delegates to lay the claim of the church before the annual conference which convenes in Chicago the 18th inst, by the officers of the A. M. E. church.

Miss Georgia Williams of Keokuk, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wilson, returned home Thursday morning, after a pleasant visit. The young men are hoping that she may return to our city again, soon.

A dancing party was given at the home of Miss Ethel Wells Monday evening. All enjoyed themselves until time to depart for their homes. Miss Wells is an excellent entertainer.

The annual Conference of the A. M. E. church will convene in Chicago, September 18.

Miss Bertha Thomson returned to her home in Leon Monday.

No Fashion; Many Styles.
As if to prove conclusively the infinite number of ways in which a comparatively simple thing may be done, note the various fashions in which men hold their cigars in their mouths. Every man seems to work out his own way of smoking a cigar, evolving it slowly from the first time, when he placed it carefully in the middle of his mouth and blew the smoke out as if he were whistling. There is no accepted conventional standard; no fashion, but many styles.—New York Post.

Where Sedan Chairs Survive.
Will it be believed that the Sedan chair still exists in a bustling town not far from Paris—in Orleans? In this pretty city, says a Paris newspaper, especially on Sundays at the hour of mass, the classic Sedan chair, as it was known to the gallants of the Eighteenth century, is borne through the streets by robust carriers, its occupants being aged people and invalids, to whom the jolting of a carriage is intensely disagreeable.

Cocoanuts at Their Best.
Before the shell of the cocoanut becomes thick and hard and while the meat is soft and about the consistency of clabber, many of the nuts are gathered and sold upon the street corners of South American cities and in the drink shops. The nuts are cut open with a machete. The milk proves a most refreshing drink, while the meat is eaten with a spoon, or more often with a silver cut from the shell.

The Imitation "Reuben."
The imitation "Reuben," clad in a linen duster and carrying a carpet-bag, no longer fools the people in New York streets. Time was when such a man, if he had a guileless expression, and concealed his advertising dodge long enough, could collect a crowd anywhere; nowadays, people who are much in the streets have become too "wise."—New York Press.

Coffee a Barometer.
Drop a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee, watch the bubbles rise without disturbing the coffee. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fair. If they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, rain will fall. If they separate, floating in unfixed position, it is a sure sign of changeable weather. Picnickers, watch your cup of coffee in the morning.

Kind to the Negroes.
R. B. Weddington, a Union county, North Carolina, farmer who died recently, lived in the kindest relations with the negroes, and in his will he gave three tracts of land to three of his faithful colored servants, leaving money to others. The remainder of his estate, amounting to 1,660 acres he bequeathed to the Methodist church.

Gain of Some Cities.
In the ten years between 1890 and 1900, Passaic, N. J., gained 113 per cent in population; Butte, Mont., 184; Superior, Wis., 160; Newcastle, Pa., 185; Seattle, Wash., 88; Waterbury, Conn., 60; St. Joseph, Mo., 96; East St. Louis, Ill., 95; Jacksonville, Fla., 65, and South Omaha, Neb., 222 per cent.

Self-Supporting Students.
It is worth noting in these days that in the graduating class at the University of Vermont this year was a young woman who supported herself doing housework through the entire four years' course, and a young man who supported himself by working at his trade of stone-cutter.

Britain's Population and Ours.
Forty-one and one-half millions of people are now crowded into the United Kingdom. A similar density of population in the United States would mean a total population in this country, excluding the dependencies, of about one billion thirty-six millions.

Objected to Being in Novel.
Dan Godfrey, the famous British band-leader, has recently obtained damages for libel from a publisher and a woman author for putting him into a novel, also an injunction against the further publication of the book.

British Coal Fields.
South Wales raises more coal than any other part of Great Britain, nearly 29,000,000 tons a year. Twenty-seven millions come from Midland collieries and 26,000,000 from York and Lincolnshire.

Odd Advertising in Chicago.
The following advertisement appears in a Chicago paper: "Young men having a large circle of friends exerting their influence can obtain their fall clothes free of charge. Address, etc."

Demand for Meerschaum Pipes.
Among retail dealers, it is said that the demand for meerschaum pipes and holders has greatly decreased in the last few years. French briar has supplanted it in popularity.

A Curious Deed.

A curious deed is on file in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, according to the Sunbury Republican. It bears date of October 9, 1793. In a series of whereas it traces the ownership of the land conveyed from the Creator of the earth, who "by parole and livery of seizin did enfeof the parents of mankind, to-wit, Adam and Eve, of all that certain tract of land called and known in the planetary system as the earth," down through the ages to the maker of the deed.

Great Britain's Population.

Great Britain and Ireland, according to the compiled census returns, has a population of about 42,000,000. The exact figures are: England, 30,805,468; Wales, 1,720,609; Scotland, 4,471,957; Ireland, 4,456,546; the Isle of Man, 54,758; and the Channel Islands, 95,841, making a total of 41,605,177. To this is added an estimate of 400,000 for the men in the army, navy and merchant service abroad and for the troops serving in South Africa.

Old Style Comes Back.

Glazed chintz in exact reproduction of the patterns in use forty years ago is again coming into favor for wall and furniture covering and is exceedingly quaint and cool looking with trails of old-fashioned flowers on a chalk white background. This material is exceedingly durable and after a couple of years' service for furniture covering, it may be reglazed and is as good as new.

Ornamental Designing.

The trades in which the ornamental designer is chiefly employed are the various branches of the textile industry, as the manufacture of cotton prints, carpets, curtain materials, dress goods, etc., and also wall paper and oil-cloth. The salary of a designer of course varies according to his capabilities, but one with artistic taste and originality is always well paid.

Chair of Historical Research.

The Italian government has created at the Royal University in Rome a chair for the advancement of historical research in connection with medieval and modern art. The new chair was created through the efforts of Prof. Venturi, who for the last eleven years has been in charge of the medieval and modern art classes at the university.

Two Calamitous Fires.

The two most calamitous fires ever known anywhere in the world occurred in the United States within thirteen months of each other. In the first of these, in Chicago, on October 8-9, 1871, the property loss was \$200,000,000, and in the second, in Boston, November 9, 1872, \$80,000,000 of property was consumed.

United States Cities.

The census taken on June 1, 1900, gives the population of the ten largest cities in the United States as follows: New York, 3,437,202; Chicago, 1,698,575; Philadelphia, 1,293,697; St. Louis, 575,238; Boston, 569,892; Baltimore, 508,957; Cleveland, 381,768; Buffalo, 352,387; San Francisco, 342,782; Cincinnati, 325,902.

An Invisible Ink.

Among the Romans an invisible ink was made with the milky juices of certain plants. Its manufacture was a state secret, death being denounced to any who should disclose it, and all important dispatches from the capital to the provinces, or vice versa, were written in this ink.

Date of Shakespeare's Birth.

Considerable uncertainty prevails regarding the date of Shakespeare's birth. Tradition points to April 23, old style, corresponding to our May 5th, as the date. This is in accord with the statement made by the late Sir Walter Besant in his magazine article.

A Big Rose Tree.

There is a rose tree with a trunk two feet and nine inches in circumference, in a Ventura garden, in California. It is a Lamarque, has been growing a quarter of a century, and yielded over 21,000 blooms in 1895.

Planting Rubber Trees.

The rubber trees to be introduced into India by the British government. The Mexican rubber tree has been selected as the best, and a large shipment of seeds has just been made to Madras.

Recorder Goff's Lunches.

Recorder Goff, of New York, is partial to crackers and milk for his luncheon. This combination he has served to him in his chambers at the Criminal courts by his personal attendant.

Marriage of Cousins.

Marriage between first cousins is not prohibited under the law of the province of Quebec. As far as we know it is not contrary to the laws of any of the provinces.

The ladies should attend the Williams meeting Saturday afternoon.

BURLINGTON SAYINGS.

Rev. Douglas returned from Ft. Madison Tuesday night.

The festival given at the Union Baptist church was not a very successful affair.

Miss Florence White and a few friends, that came on the excursion from Muscatine, nearly had their short stay of pleasure eclipsed by an unfortunate accident. The young ladies were riding on the ferry and it became so disabled that had not a skiff been sent to them they would have had to lengthen their visit.

Virginia Johnson, age 8 months, died of cholera infantum Saturday.

A picnic was held across the river, under the auspices of the St. John A. M. E. church, Thursday. A fair sized crowd was in attendance.

Mr. Lafayette Martin returned from Dallas, Ill., Thursday.

The Monmouth band passed through the city Monday on their return from Ft. Madison.

Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Miss Lena Johnson, who came to the city Thursday because of the serious illness and death of her son's baby, returned home Sunday.

Mr. Leonard Harrison made a business trip to Mt. Pleasant Sunday.

Miss Susie Johnson and sister of Ft. were in town Sunday to attend the funeral of their niece.

The moonlight excursion Saturday night was quite a success.

The basket dinner and rally given by the Union Baptist church at Crapo Park

Mr. O. C. Folks and M. L. McKay spent part of Labor Day in Keokuk.

Mrs. R. Brown became dangerously ill Monday, but is much better at present.

Mrs. Gordon, Forest White and daughter Miss Florence, Miss Lee, Miss Gertie Taylor and Mr. Wm. Shackelford made up the merry party of excursionists which came from Muscatine Thursday. They were the guests of Mrs. W. White of this city during their short stay.

THE NEWS FROM BUXTON.

Special to Bystander.

A great camp meeting is going on here and a great many are attending.

Mr. E. L. Smith, lately of Christiansburg, Va., has accepted a position with W. A. Wells & Co.

On Saturday Sept. 21, Emancipation Day will be celebrated in Buxton. Arrangements are now being made for a grand celebration.

Buxton will open her doors and invite all to come in. All business will be suspended so that all can enjoy the celebration. At 11 o'clock there will be a grand parade, headed by grand marshal and assistant, a platoon of police and Buxton Cornet Band. There will be speaking by John L. Thompson of Des Moines, Dr. Greene of Hooking, Atty. Brown of Albia and Hon. Geo. H. Woodson of Mecha-knock. Music by A. M. E. choir and Cornet Band.

There will be roasted a calf and a pig, there will also be sport of every kind; Baseball game, Fat Man's race, Ladies' Wood Sawing contest and a dozen other things.

All of Des Moines is expected also Albia, Hooking, Cedar Rapids, Newton, Marshalltown, Oskaloosa and all of the cities in this section. So get ready. Watch for the bills.

ALBIA NOTES.

Rev. W. A. Searcy was a Garden Grove visitor this week.

Mr. Wallace Davis returned from a two months visit in Garden Grove Sunday evening.

Mrs. Henrietta Underwood of Hilton has been taking lessons in dress making in town this week.

Mrs. Anna Cassy of Ottumwa visited a few days of this week at the home of her sister Mrs. O. A. Searcy.

Miss Bennem and her brother from Des Moines are visiting at the parental home in Albia.

Monday was Labor Day in Albia and there were a number of people in town from Hooking, Alton, Buxton, Oskaloosa and several other places we did not learn.

CLINTON ITEMS.

The excursion to this city from Davenport last Thursday was not very well attended by the church people, for some reason or other quite a number of whites took advantage of the occasion, making the excursion we understand a success.

Rev P. P. Taylor of Monmouth spent a couple of days with his family last week.

Miss Marie Gilliard of Savannah, Ga., is the guest of her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McNeil.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fairfax left last week for Chicago and the G. A. R. encampment in Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Miss Eva Brown of Chicago came on the excursion Sunday. While here they were the guests of their mother, Mrs. H. B. Brown.

The trolley party given for the benefit of the pastor last week is reported as being a success financially.

A. B. Stump of Chicago came to Clin-

ton on the excursion Sunday. While in the city he was the guest of his aunt Mrs. C. V. Bush and family.

Mrs. Wm. Riggs is spending a few days with relatives in Batavia.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Bird Fans in Vogue.

The newest and prettiest fan is quite small and composed of feathers from the breast of pheasant or the peacock. At the same time the tiny fan of lace or painted gauze, elaborately spangled, holds its own in fashion's favor. As a matter of fact, really good fans never look old-fashioned, and one wonders why a girl who has a large sum to expend upon her trousseau does not invest in a beautiful fan—a genuine antique, if possible; if not, a modern work of art.

Trees on the Webster Farm.

The trees now growing on the farm (near Franklin, N. H.) where Daniel Webster was born are to be cut up into friction matches, a manufacturing company having paid \$2,800 for the standing timber upon it. The legislature of New Hampshire refused at its late session to pay \$3,000 for the entire farm, though many patriotic citizens of the state petitioned to have it preserved as a perpetual memorial of New Hampshire's greatest son.

Birds Which Rise Early.

The greenfinch is the earliest riser among the bird family. It begins to pipe about 1 o'clock in the morning. The blackcap begins at 2:30. It is nearly 4 o'clock before the blackbird appears. It is heard half an hour before the thrush, and the chirp of the robin begins about the same length of time before that of the wren. The house sparrow and the tom-tit take the last stage of the list.

Commands Polar Expedition.

Emperor William appointed Professor Erich Drygalski to command the German south polar expedition. The objective point of the expedition is Kerguelen and thence southward. In case the south polar land is discovered a scientific station is to be erected and maintained for at least one year. The expedition must return in the spring of 1904 at the latest.

Binding an Agreement in China.

When you engage a servant or make a bargain in China, it is not considered binding until "the fastening penny" has been paid. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, yet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman will generally stick to his bargain, even if the result to him be loss.

Wives of Henry VIII.

Three of the six wives of Henry VIII. of England bore the name of Catharine, viz.: Catharine of Aragon, his first wife; Catharine Howard, his fifth, and Catharine Parr, his sixth and last, who survived him several years. The others were Ann Boleyn, his second; Jane Seymour, the third; and Ann of Cleves, the fourth.

Serving Fruit Raw.

Three points must be observed in serving the raw fruit; first, it must be ripe; second, free from any indications of decay or fermentation, and last, but not least, to enhance the enjoyment of this delightful gift of nature it must be served ice cold. A suggestion of green adds greatly to the enjoyment of the fruit.

An Enormous Diamond.

The largest cut diamond belongs to the Rajah of Mattan (Borneo), its weight being 376 carats and its value about \$25,000,000. The second largest cut diamond is the Star of the South, found by a poor negro in Brazil. It weighs 254 carats and was once known as the Dudley diamond.

A Burning Coal Mine.

The "burning mountain" of Montet, in Aveyron, France, which is often mistaken for an active volcano, because a pillar of cloud rises from it by day and a pillar of fire by night, is in reality a coal mine which has been burning for several years.

Test for Diamonds.

For diamonds a good test is that of hardness. A genuine diamond cannot be sacrificed by a file or by quartz, and a ruby should stand a similar test; but emerald is not much harder than quartz and cracks easily.

Do Not Gratify Weakness.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratify it. No man is compelled to evil; his consent only makes it his. It is no sin to be tempted, but to be overcome.—William Penn.

Placer Miner Is a Girl.

In the Mojave desert mining camp of Burstown, Cal., Miss Short, 16 years old, has located one of the best claims. She works all the dirt with a dry washer and is said to average \$6 a day.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY DISTANDER PUBL. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Sept. 6, 1901.

A complete survey of a line of road from one point on the Great Western near Des Moines to a point on the roads recently purchased, Mason City and Fort Dodge division near Lehigh, will be made during the fall and winter months. A line will be located and it is the intention to build it next season and to have it in operation about the same time the company's new lines to Sioux City and Omaha will be completed. This decision on the part of the Great Western will give Des Moines another St. Paul route; will open a new territory along the Des Moines river not now reached by a direct Des Moines line, and will also afford a new state line as well as a third route through an almost entirely new territory to Sioux City. While the new connections will undoubtedly result in great benefits to the brick, coal, jobbing and manufacturing interests of the city and open to them a lot of new territory, it is not this that the Great Western is looking to. It is seeking a short line from Kansas City to St. Paul and Minneapolis. At present the route is via Oelwein. The new route will shorten the distance about sixty miles and will give the Great Western with its new lines to Sioux City and Omaha the shortest routes between those cities and Kansas City to Chicago as well as the shortest existing Omaha-Kansas City and St. Paul-Minneapolis routes.

A movement has been started in Des Moines to secure the passage by the Iowa legislature next winter of a land registration law similar to the Torrens law of New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and California. Local real estate men and money lenders are interested in the movement and will seek the support of all the members of the general assembly. Some opposition from lawyers and abstract men is anticipated, but it is expected to overcome this by making a campaign of education for the measure, which, it is claimed, will be one of the greatest money saving laws for the mass of the people ever enacted in Iowa.

The Torrens law establishes a state commission for the examination of abstracts of titles, and makes the acts of that commission effective and permanent. When the seal of the state commission is affixed to a certificate of title to the ownership of a piece of land, the validity of the title is unquestionable. Instead of going back to the government grant of lands, property owners who wish to sell, or to borrow money on their lands, are obliged to trace their title back only so far as the certificate of the state commission. Freedom, security and cheapness of land transfer are the primary merits claimed by friends of the Torrens system.

The semi-annual apportionment of the interest of the permanent school fund has been made by Auditor of State Merriam. Provision for this apportionment is made in sections 89 and 2847 of the code. The basis for this year's apportionment is 14.91 cents for each youth of school age. The total amount of the permanent school fund January 1, 1901, was \$4,750,510.73. The interest on state bonds is \$108,942.52. This also represents the amount of interest apportioned at this time. The present basis of apportionment is about 2 cents less per capita than that of last March.

The argument of the attorneys for the appellant in the noted Hossack murder case, appealed from Warren county, has been filed with the supreme court. Henderson & Berry of Indianapolis are the attorneys for Mrs. Margaret Hossack. The filing of the appellant's argument makes it practically certain the case will be reached at the October term of the supreme court and submitted at that time.

The board of control has made the awards of contracts for the supply of flour needed for the state institutions the coming year, beginning October 1. The total amount bought is 9,120 barrels. Last year the amount purchased was slightly over 10,000 barrels. The price paid this year ranges from \$3.35 per barrel to \$3.70. It averages slightly less than \$3.50 per barrel and is an average of 15 cents lower than the price paid last year. Members of the board say an excellent quality of flour has been obtained.

Dr. M. N. Voldeng of Des Moines has been appointed by the state board of control superintendent of the state insane hospital at Cherokee, to commence his duties as soon as the hospital is ready for use. The work on the hospital is being pushed hard by all the contractors and the hospital will be ready for use early next summer. The board deemed it wise to select a superintendent at this time, so that the force could be fully organized in advance of the opening. Dr. Voldeng was for several years assistant superintendent at the Independence hospital, but has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Des Moines.

Love is the only lever long enough to reach the heart.

Chicago Great Western to spend \$100,000. Chicago, Sept. 4.—It is reported, says the Tribune, that President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western has succeeded in forming a syndicate to underwrite an issue of \$5,000,000 Chicago Great Western debenture bonds, to provide for the building of the proposed extensions to Omaha and Sioux City.

Work on these extensions is to be commenced next spring, but some preliminary grading may be done this year. The surveys have all been completed.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

ANOTHER STATE TICKET NAMED.

Iowa Socialist Party Puts Candidates in the Field.

Des Moines, Sept. 6.—The socialist party of Iowa met in state convention at Trades Assembly hall yesterday and nominated the following ticket: For governor, James Baxter, Monroe county; for lieutenant governor, W. A. Jacobs, Scott county; supreme judge, A. F. Thompson, Appanoose county; railroad commissioner, A. C. Middlebrook, Lyons county; superintendent public instruction, E. E. Stevens, Des Moines county. The following platform was adopted: The socialist party of Iowa, in convention assembled, hereby ratifies and endorses the action of the convention of the united socialist party held at Indianapolis July 29. In accordance with the provisions thereof we declare our allegiance to the principles of international socialism. We believe socialism to be a scientific solution of the labor problem and that it will provide an ethical construction of society whereby equality and existing justice will be meted out to every individual. We declare our unalterable opposition to the competition for bread and to the capitalist control of the means of production and distribution, and to secure a system whereby want, misery and poverty shall be forever eliminated we pledge ourselves to the final and complete overthrow of all competitive and capitalist systems and the substitution thereof of a co-operative commonwealth and collective ownership of all means of production and distribution. This is our construction of socialism. Anything less would fail of the accomplishment of our purpose. Our movement is revolutionary only in principle and ethics. Our motto is the peaceful and our appeal is to the reason and conscience. We recommend to the voters of Iowa the study of our national platform as a plain statement of the general and specific demands of our party.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT EARLHAM.

Block in the Business Section of Town Was Destroyed.

Earlham, Sept. 4.—A block in the business section of this city was destroyed by fire this morning, the flames being discovered shortly after midnight. Six buildings were entirely destroyed and two were badly damaged. A conservative estimate would place the loss at over \$20,000, partly insured. How the fire originated is not known. It was first noticed in the implement store of E. D. Griffin. From there it extended to an empty building belonging to J. H. Hutchinson, thence to Frye & Packard's general store, thence to the postoffice building belonging to J. L. Ledlie, thence to a restaurant building owned by Elihu Stanley, thence to Alexander Brothers' butcher shop, and thence to a double brick building owned by D. T. Bricker & Son and Walter Price. Here it was checked with the aid of a small fire engine which had been used from the start, but without effect on the wooden buildings. The brick structure, with its contents, was saved, although badly damaged.

ALARMED BY STRANGE BEASTS.

Animals of Unknown Species Chase Children and Kill Sheep.

Jefferson, Sept. 6.—Some sort of a strange beast is making life a burden to the people of Kendrick township, in the northwestern part of this county. It has on several occasions recently chased half-grown children, two good sized boys being treed by the animal. The boys say the beast is about the size of a snake, having a long body and a flat head. Two little girls belonging to Joseph Gray were chased to their home by the animal. Lafa Cochran says he has seen two of them, one a trifle larger than the other. They had killed some of his sheep and were after others. From all descriptions the animals are mountain lions, or pumas. The people of the township are greatly agitated over the matter and children are kept closely housed. It is said that arrangements are being perfected to organize and hunt the beasts down. Thus far no human lives have been lost, but a number of narrow escapes are reported.

Solon Claims Big Damages.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 5.—Martin Solon has filed suit in the United States court in Fort Dodge for the sum of \$25,000 damages from the Chicago Great Western Railroad company for injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiff on November 13, 1900, in the yards of the company at Des Moines. Solon states through his petition that he was called upon to couple a Great Northern tourist car to a Great Western sleeper. He claims that neither car had an automatic coupler, and that he was compelled to go between to make the coupling. In doing this he says that his right arm was caught at the wrist and was badly crushed. The case will be tried at the sitting of the United States court in November, and is arousing much interest, as it involves the question whether or not the railroad companies must provide automatic couplings for their cars.

Wealthy Stockman Missing.

Alta, Sept. 4.—More than three weeks ago David Clarkson, a prominent stockman of this place, started for Sioux City to buy stock. Since he boarded the cars here his relatives have had no trace of him. Clarkson is a wealthy bachelor. He had a large sum of money with him when he started. His relatives fear he has been killed by the remains of a child.

Negro Indicted for Murder.

Ottumwa, Sept. 2.—The most important indictment returned by the grand jury was that against John Bradshaw, the South Side colored man who, it is alleged, struck the blow that killed young Court Musgrave in front of a saloon on South Market street about midnight June 17. He is indicted on the charge of murder in the second degree. Judge Sloan fixed his bail at \$5,000. The negro is in jail.

The proposition to issue \$15,000 bonds for a system of water works for Berford, carried by an overwhelming majority.

SHAW IS A CANDIDATE.

Announcement Is Made in Chicago by Senator.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa yesterday announced the candidacy of Governor Leslie M. Shaw for the presidential nomination in 1904.

"This is an announcement," said Senator Dolliver. "Not only is Mr. Shaw the candidate of Iowa," the senator continued, "but he will be found to be a candidate for the major part of the middle west as well. He is Iowa's favorite son, a simple, truthful, able man, a business man, a man of affairs, a plain citizen without frill, his heart animated by a sincere love of humanity and his manners democratic and direct. He has made one of the best governors Iowa ever had, his grasp of administrative business being remarkable and his probity and honor being unimpeachable."

"Nor is he merely Iowa's favorite son. He is typical of the middle west. All the adjacent states know him well. In Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Minnesota the people feel him to be one of themselves. They know him as well as if he were one of their own natives. He has spoken to them of the homely common sense, his direct logic and quick retort, put him in touch with the plain people in some such fashion as President Lincoln himself. The reputation of his administration has gone much further than his own state."

MYSTERY MAY BE UNEARTHED.

Cherokee County Grand Jury Investigating an Old Case.

Cherokee, Sept. 5.—Six years ago this fall an aged couple by the name of Schultz, living sixteen miles southwest of here, were murdered. The old people had between \$1,200 and \$1,500 hidden in the house, \$600 being in the old bible. Only a small part of the money was taken. Three years ago a man by the name of Skinner was tried for the crime, but was acquitted. The murdered woman had two brothers, George and John Montague, living near. Both brothers are well-to-do farmers. Suspicion is pointed a finger toward the brothers from the first, but there was nothing definite. Since that time George's mind became unbalanced and he has been at the asylum for some time. John's wife died from nervous decline. Recently there has been trouble in the family, and a son of George has turned state's evidence and the matter is now before the grand jury. Both brothers and their families as well as a foster son of John, George Goodrich, have been called before the jury. If the boy's confession is accepted there will be a solution of one of the dark crimes of the county's history.

HORSE THIEVES IN MILLS COUNTY.

Hounds Followed Thieves Until They Lost the Hunt.

Glenwood, Sept. 4.—An organized gang of horse thieves has been operating in Mills county the past two weeks and in that time five valuable horses have been stolen. Thus far but little trace has been had of the stolen animals. Heavy rewards have been offered, but to no avail. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of some of the horses and they were followed through several towns but the scent was finally lost. The band of thieves is supposed to have headquarters in Nebraska.

Sues Mother-in-Law for Damages.

Des Moines, Sept. 5.—Lawrence Kirshner has begun suit against his mother-in-law, Eliza Ann Jones, for \$5,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. He declares that she circulated false and malicious reports concerning him, and persuaded his wife that his relations with other women were too intimate. As a result of these accusations, he declares that his wife left him, but after an investigation all charges were found to be false. Still, he declares, his mother-in-law insisted that his wife should not live with him, and finally her efforts resulted in their separation. For this he demands \$5,000 damages.

Aged Man Has Bad Accident.

Onawa, Sept. 4.—Richard Beam, a man 80 years of age, met with an accident at this place, which resulted in the loss of his right arm just below the elbow. In throwing a spear used for fishing purposes into a wagon a shotgun was accidentally discharged, the load going into his arm and shattering the bones. He was removed to his home where the amputation was performed.

Brothers Indicted for Murder.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 5.—The grand jury has returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against George and Oliver Bricker, who are charged with the killing of C. A. Guild and son, Clarence Guild, in Yell township last June. The trial is expected to be one of the most sensational in the history of Webster county.

Rev. H. C. Marshall Accepts.

Sioux City, Sept. 5.—Rev. H. C. Marshall has announced that he will accept the superintendency of the Iowa Anti-Saloon league, which office was tendered him at the meeting of that organization in Des Moines a short time ago. He will make his headquarters in Sioux City. He has not mapped out his plan of work.

Held to Grand Jury.

Ames, Sept. 5.—Ace Williams, the negro porter charged with attempting to assault Florence Sullivan, the daughter of Northwestern Conductor Sullivan, was arraigned in justice court here. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury. He failed to give bonds and was committed to the county jail.

Suicide of Despondent.

Parkersburg, Sept. 2.—The dead body of J. H. Hough, generally known as "Job Davis," an unmarried man about 45 years of age, was found two miles east of town. The appearance of the body indicated that the man had committed suicide. Hough had no relatives. He was subject to despondent spells and in that condition was wont to wander off into the woods, and it is believed that in one of these that the man took his life. At his side was an empty whisky bottle, which indicates he had been drinking.

NEWS IN GENERAL

ECUADOR HAS INTERVENED.

Joins Forces With Rebelious Elements On the Isthmus.

Washington, Sept. 6.—A cablegram has been received from an authoritative source in Cali, Colombia, near the Ecuadorian border, stating that Ecuador has intervened as against Colombia with an army well equipped and with vessels of war. Under these circumstances the cablegram states it will be necessary to meet the move of Ecuador by having Colombian war vessels in Pacific waters near the Colombia-Ecuador frontier.

The information in the cablegram is considered clear evidence of Ecuador's intention to join forces with the rebellious element on the isthmus of Panama. Until now Ecuador has maintained strict neutrality, but the cablegram received today indicates that the first overt move against Colombia has been made.

Considerable surprise is expressed at the news of the intention of Ecuador to invade Colombia, as disclosed by a dispatch received from Cali, which is the most important of the cities of the department of Cauca, bordering on Ecuador. Senator Baza, the new president of the latter country, who has just assumed office, heretofore has given evidence of his intention to observe strict neutrality between Colombia and Venezuela in their pending difficulties. The impression prevails that the invading force is under the direction of the intervening party in Ecuador which probably has a force of men near the border line and is taking an early opportunity to act before the new president can stay it. The real objective point is believed to be Panama, where the invaders may assist the Colombian revolutionists and those who may be brought from Nicaragua. Reliance is placed, however, by the Colombian officials on the presence of United States men of war at Panama to prevent any attack on the place. The battleship Iowa is expected at Panama in a day or two, and with the Ranger now there will be able to land a considerable force of marines should this be necessary to prevent attack.

STRIKERS ARE DISCOURAGED.

The Steel Trust Reaps Advantages in All Directions.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—It was believed that Monday's creditable labor demonstration would give impetus to the steel strikers' cause and strengthen them in their great fight, but the developments in the strike situation yesterday were all favorable to the masters.

From nearly every point in this district the reports were of a discouraging nature to the strikers. Thirty-two new workmen, all said to be skilled, entered the Star Tinsplate works without molestation; 125 machinists returned to work in the Pennsylvania and Continental Tube plants and twelve imported men went to work at the steel hoop mill in Monessen. At Duquesne no further efforts were made to get the men out and the works were in full operation. Painters and Lindsay and McCutcheon's mills were again running with increased forces while the conditions at McKeesport were without material change.

COLUMBIA IS CHOSEN.

The Old Boat Will Make the Race With Shamrock II.

New Port, R. I., Sept. 6.—The yacht Columbia, champion of 1899, has been chosen to race against the Shamrock II in defense of the American cup. This decision was reached after a conference lasting two hours between the members of the challenge committee. All the committee were present. Commodore Lewis Ledyard presided. It was held that while the decision might be disappointing to the syndicate which owns the Constitution, the committee was compelled to choose the Columbia whose races have not shown the erratic form manifested by her rival.

After the challenge committee's meet it was learned there will be no more racing of the 90-footers at Newport. The time between now and the international cup race at Sandy Hook September 21 will be spent in putting the Columbia in the best possible condition to defend the cup.

Sinking of LaPopa.

New York, Sept. 5.—The brief cable mention of the recent sinking of the Colombian gunboat LaPopa has been supplemented by further particulars regarding the accident, by mail, says the Tribune. Gen. Joaquin Velez, governor of Bolivar, charges that LaPopa was sunk by rebels, and has caused the imprisonment of the four survivors, charging them with complicity in the plot.

The government has used every endeavor to suppress the details of the wreck. On this account it is not definitely known how many lives were lost. LaPopa was carrying troops from Cartagena to Barranquilla, and none of them were saved. The warship, which went down about sixty miles from the port of Sananilla, also carried a cargo of 500,000 cartridges and 1,000 rifles, the loss of which will be seriously felt by the government.

The sinking of LaPopa will also cripple the naval fighting force, as Colombia recently sold the Cordova, which was her largest ship, and is now left with only one gunboat or scout. This is the General Pinzon, formerly the American steam yacht Namouna. One hundred thousand dollars has been sent to General Velez from Bogema with which to purchase another vessel.

Some men are made by circumstances and some are unmade.

Revolution in Persia.

Cologne, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Teheran, dated August 13, says: "A widespread revolutionary movement is going on in Persia, fostered by discontent with the government, owing to the new loan negotiations with Russia. The grand vizier is accused of selling the country and failing to make reforms. Martial law has been proclaimed in the capital and environs. The agitation, it is said, proceeds from the entourage of the shah, who frequently finds threatening letters upon his writing table."

COLONIALS TO BE SHOT.

Sweeping Order Is Issued by Commandant Muburg.

Washington, Sept. 4.—It is ascertained that on August 24, during Secretary Hay's recent visit in Washington, a telegraphic message was sent to the United States ministers at Caracas and Bogota, directing them to inform the foreign secretaries of Venezuela and Colombia of the austere with which the president had heard of the likelihood of a disturbance of the relations between those two republics.

Adverting to the possibility of the influence of the United States being exerted to compromise the pending questions, the ministers were directed to say that while the relations of this government with both nations are equally intimate and friendly and every opportunity is taken to show the good will we bear them, an offer of the president's kindly offices to arrange any differences which may exist between Colombia and Venezuela would be ineffective without the acquiescence of both.

Nevertheless, inspired by the sentiments which are common to all the governments of the American republics the United States sincerely deplores a breach of the amicable relations that at this time happily exists between the sister nations of the western world, and would especially regret any action by either of them which might menace the security of transit across the isthmus or the neutrality of its territory and thereby constrain the government of the United States to consider its responsibilities and functions under existing treaty engagements with Colombia.

READ YELLOW LETTER.

But Prince Chun Did Not Knock His Head on the Floor.

Potsdam, Sept. 5.—Prince Chun visited the mausoleum at Frideskirche yesterday and placed wreathes on the tombs of the emperor and Empress Frederick. Emperor William received Prince Chun at noon in the presence of royal princes, Baron von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, the principal members and generals and the court dignitaries. The prince read a letter, written in yellow ink, to the emperor.

After the audience Prince Chun inspected the guard of honor, and returned to the Orangery, where the emperor visited him later.

Prince Chun was to have bowed three times, lowered himself on his knees and cast his eyes on the floor while his secretaries knelt. The prince, however, bowed only once, and cast his eyes on the floor as an apology for the murder of Minister von Kettler, but the imperial authorities concluded at the last moment that it was better to do away with such medieval form and simply permit the reading of a letter of apology from the throne of China.

It is generally conceded here that the settlement of the Chun difficulty marks another success for Chinese diplomacy. A semi-official intimation has been conveyed to the press that the government waived the petition for forgiveness, owing to a desire not to place China in the attitude of having countenanced the assassination.

ARMY IN CUBA.

No Relief From Military Yoke for Eight Months.

Washington, Sept. 4.—It is definitely learned that the United States government will not withdraw from Cuba for at least seven or eight months. American control will continue until after the elections are held for the selection of government officials, including a president, and under the Cuban constitution these elections cannot be completed for several months. It is provided in the new electoral law that the election for civil governors, senators and representatives shall not take place until 112 days after the announcement for the election, and this announcement cannot be made until the convention agrees upon the final details of the electoral law.

It is also provided that the election of president and vice president shall not take place until 112 days after the preceding election.

General Leonard Wood, who has recovered from his attack of yellow fever, reported at the war department on his arrival in Washington on his way to Havana.

General Wood is returning to Cuba in time to make arrangements for the announcement of the coming election for senators and representatives. He has been advised that the convention has nearly completed the electoral law, and he is returning to be ready to issue the call for an election without delay.

General Wood says that all reports received by him since he left Cuba show that favorable conditions exist in the island.

The government has a surplus of about \$1,000,000 in the treasury, and he is anxious to maintain this reserve.

COERCIVE ACTION BY FRANCE.

Turkish Spies Are to Be Expelled From the Country.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The French government has decided upon the first coercive measures against the Sultan of Turkey. A decree has been drawn up and will probably be signed today expelling a number of Turkish agents whose mission has been to spy on the young Turks in France. The list includes several names well known in Parisian society. It is also learned that the sultan has telegraphed to Munir Bey recalling him to Constantinople.

The grave closes the gate of grief and opens that of glory.

New Phillips Grain Company.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Incorporation papers for a grain company headed by George H. Phillips, whose concern recently suspended business, have been sent to the secretary of state at Springfield. The name of the new corporation will be the George H. Phillips Grain company. It will be capitalized at \$300,000, of which the old creditors of Phillips' defunct company will hold \$20,000. Mr. Phillips expects to begin business within two weeks.

The total value of the coffee imported into the United States was something like \$60,000,000 last year.

M'KINLEY AT BUFFALO

Immense Crowd Grets President at Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—President's day at the Pan-American exposition dawned bright and clear, with the temperature sufficiently low to make the day all that could be desired.

At the entrance to the exposition grounds the president was met by detachments of the United States marines and the sea coast artillery and the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth N. G. S. N. Y. regiments. A president's salute of twenty-one guns was fired. The president was at once escorted to the stand erected in the Esplanade, where probably the greatest crowd ever assembled there greeted him with ringing cheers. The vast assemblage overflowed to the Court of Fountains. In the stand on each side of the president were seated many distinguished men and women, among them representatives of most of the South American republics.

President McKinley's speech was frequently interrupted with applause, his words referring to the establishment of reciprocal treaties with other countries, the necessity of the American people building an isthmian canal, and a Pacific cable, and his reference to the work of Blaine in developing the Pan-American idea bringing forth especially enthusiastic cheers. Upon the conclusion of his address a large number of people broke through the line around the stand and the president held an impromptu reception for fifteen minutes, shaking hands with thousands.

The carriages were then brought to the steps of the stand and the president, accompanied by the diplomatic corps and specially invited guests, was taken to the Stadium. When the president arrived there at 11:45 the structure was crowded to the last inch of standing room. The troops stood at attention while the president, accompanied by Colonel Caplin and the officers in command, reviewed them. Cheer after cheer from the vast assemblage greeted the chief executive as he walked from one end of the tribune to the other and back to the reviewing stand.

The troops then marched past the stand, and performed intricate maneuvers for fifteen minutes.

GOOD OFFICES TENDERED.

President Seeks Solution of South American Trouble.

Cape Town, Sept. 4.—It is reported that Commandant Myburg has issued an order directing that all armed colonials captured after September are to be shot.

Captain Wellis, with a patrol of twenty-five men from Outdorn, was taken in ambush near Meringe Port. He and two men escaped, three others were killed and four wounded, and the rest, who surrendered and took the oath of neutrality, were released.

A well mounted force of Boers has looted Barrydale, in the Swellendam district, 140 miles from Cape Town.

Scheeper's Boer command passed close to Montague and had a slight brush with the local scouts. They had spare horses and were apparently well equipped. A column of troops has gone in pursuit.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, says: "Since August 23 the columns report nineteen Boers killed, three wounded, 212 made prisoners and 127 surrendered, and that 194 rifles, 27,560 rounds of ammunition, 1,700 horses, and 7,500 head of cattle have been captured."

The colonial office publishes a dispatch from the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson, dated September 1, announcing that the Boers August 28 captured two unarmed British scouts near Naarkeekool and shot them in cold blood. "The Wet has issued a proclamation," says the dispatch, "in the Daily Mail from Cape Town, 'that he will shoot all British troops found in Orange River colony after September 15.'"

BISHOP MADE THEM MAD.

Jersey City Negro Stirrs Up the Ecumenical Council.

London, Sept. 5.—The most striking feature of the Ecumenical Methodist conference, which opened yesterday, was an impassioned plea of the colored bishop, Walters of Jersey City. He declared that there was a systematic effort on foot on the part of white Americans to destroy the good opinion which the English people had of American negroes. He recapitulated the lynching figures of the year and declared that, though ninety negroes were lynched, in only eleven cases had assault on white women been proved.

This elicited loud cheers from the English and several southern delegates went out, while others did not conceal their disagreement with the speaker.

Another incident which attracted comment was a declaration of Sir Charles Skilton, formerly mayor of Sheffield, who, in welcoming the Americans, severely criticized the war in South Africa, exclaiming: "Hell is let loose in South Africa."

He appealed to the visitors to go back and by preaching an example, make such wars impossible.

Castro's Brother Goes to France.

New York, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacao, says: "General Cecilio Castro, a brother of President Castro, has left Venezuela for France to obtain an immediate renewal of diplomatic relations with France to buy arms for Venezuela, and also to attend to the creation of a French bank."

Gambling on the Yacht Race.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—The great international yacht bet of \$400,000, between an English syndicate, represented by Walter J. Kingsley of London, and a group of patriotic Pittsburgers, represented by William L. Austin, was finally arranged yesterday afternoon. The entire sum was deposited in the hands of the stakeholder, Mr. Kingsley, turning over \$150,000 in British bank notes and Mr. Austin giving a certified check for \$250,000. What is said to be the greatest bet in history was thus successfully consummated.

REJECTS PEACE PROPOSAL

Shaffer Meets Schwab's Plans With a Rebuff.

FINAL TERMS ANNOUNCED.

Steel Combine Agrees to Recognize Workers' Organization in All Mills That Remain Closed—Others to Stay as Now—Strike Situation.

New York, Sept. 6.—The opportunity presented to Shaffer to call the strike off on terms which would have permitted him to capitulate without humiliation either to himself or to the organization which he heads came from a conference held between Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation and a committee of the board of conciliation of the National Civic federation. From noon until nearly 7 o'clock tonight the conference was in session. It was learned afterward from an official source that Mr. Schwab ultimately responded to the appeals of the conciliation committee and named the conditions upon which he would be willing to terminate the strike. In effect, Mr. Schwab said that the only terms he would consider were that all mills, whether union or non-union, which had continued in operation, or, after being closed in the earlier stages of the strike, had been put in operation since, should be regarded as non-union mills. On the other hand, he expressed his willingness to recognize as union mills those plants which the strikers had succeeded in closing and keeping closed.

These conditions were contingent upon the leaders of the organization giving instructions to the strikers to return to work at 6:30 o'clock last night. When Mr. Schwab had, as it were, delivered his ultimatum, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called up President Shaffer on the long distance telephone. For more than an hour they talked to him, explaining in details the terms Mr. Schwab had offered to the strikers through the committee.

The result of the conversation was refusal on the part of Shaffer to accept the conditions. Shaffer, in fact, told Compers and Mitchell that he would prefer the strike to continue rather than give in upon these terms, and that the Amalgamated association would struggle on and sink or swim, as the fight resulted. For all practical purposes the conference was at an end, but for three hours more the committee continued to discuss the situation, and when the conference dissolved it was with the understanding, chiefly through the urging of the members of the Civic federation, that another conference would be held today. The reason for this supplication for a second meeting was the belief of the committee that Shaffer, when the situation became known in Pittsburgh, would be forced by his colleagues to accept Mr. Schwab's offer, inasmuch as it would leave the association with at least some semblance of life and standing.

SEVERE BLOW TO STRIKERS.

Big Pittsburg Plant Reopens and McKeesport Will Follow.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—The strike at the Pennsylvania Tube plant in this city is practically broken. This morning 150 of the strikers went to work in the plant and Supt. James R. McMutt says the plant will be running full in a few days.

The rest of the strikers, about 600, will meet this afternoon to decide whether they will return to work or not. It is thought they will decide to return.

Everything is quiet about the plant. Men are busily engaged in getting the plant into running order, and a person seems to think that the strike is over.

Demmer Plant Resumes.

Preparations have been completed for the starting up of the Demmer plate plant at McKeesport, and the resumption will probably take place late this afternoon or tonight.

The start will be made with a full force of deputy sheriffs on guard, the American Tinplate company having served notice on Sheriff McKinley of this, Allegheny, county that violence was feared.

The introduction of the strong arm of the law into the steel strike will, it is believed, undoubtedly bring about a crisis in the situation. In some quarters, it is thought it may lead to an early settlement of the present labor troubles, and in others that the presence of the sheriff's forces may result in a conflict.

The request for protection was made by Supt. Lauck, and Sheriff McKinley at once made arrangements for dispatching a large number of deputies to the scene. This will be done this afternoon.

Will Keep Them Quiet.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association said he knew last week that the request would be made for protection.

"If our men keep away from the mills, which I have no doubt they will," said he, "they can put all the deputies they want there."

President Shaffer will be on hand, or have a trusted assistant at the plant, to see that no violence is done to strike breakers and that his men make no demonstration.

This morning 400 men went to work in the National tube works. There

was a crowd about the entrance to the plant, but the strikers failed to make good their threat to prevent the men returning and there was no demonstration. The men who went back today were threaders, machinists, carpenters, and molders.

The furnaces have not been put in operation, but the machinery is running and the men are finishing left over stock for small, short-time orders. The management said the different departments will be started as fast as the men report for work.

GREAT STRIKE IMPENDS.

Stock Yards Butchers and Meat Cutters Ask an Advance.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The big packing firms are indifferent, or feign indifference, to the demands of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's association, which has demanded an increase of 10 per cent in pay. J. Ogden Armour said that he "knew nothing about the matter, and had nothing whatever to say about it." He suggested that somebody at the stock yards might know something regarding the demand, if there had been any demand. As for himself, he was in dense ignorance as to whether a demand had been made, or whether any conference had taken place between the labor leaders and himself. Charles W. Comes, the head man at Armour's office, repeated Mr. Armour's message and professed a like lack of knowledge.

At the office of Swift & Co., in the Calf building, La Salle and Quincy streets, a similar statement was given out. Henry Veeder, attorney for the firm, said he had heard nothing about any contemplated strike.

The Demand Made.

Nevertheless, President Michael Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union is authority for the statement that an increase of 10 per cent has been asked. Mr. Donnelly says that the time set for reply expired last Saturday night, and that no further action has been taken, except to open negotiations for hiring a large hall at Halsted and Thirty-eighth streets, to be used as a headquarters for the meat workers.

From other quarters it is stated that the attitude of the packers in ignoring the requests of the men has incited the anger of the workmen, and that unless a change is manifested within a few days one of the greatest strikes in history will be called.

Request and Not Ultimatum.

Mr. Donnelly is not as radical as this. He says he hopes to secure a reply from the packers. He says the request for an increase was not in the nature of an ultimatum or defiance. He will not say whether he thinks a strike probable or not.

There are 3,000 skilled workmen in the packing plants of Chicago, and 17,000 throughout the country. Should they go out, hundreds of thousands of unskilled laborers would be thrown out of employment.

The wages of the skilled men now range from 17½ to 45 cents an hour. Most of them receive from 25 to 35 cents.

Should Mr. Donnelly fail to bring about a settlement, he probably will summon the national executive board of the union for a conference, although he has already been empowered to call a general strike if he thinks necessary.

Demands by Upholsterers.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Upholsterers' union of this city has made a demand for the eight-hour work day, to go into effect today. Strikes are to be ordered, it is said, wherever the demand is refused. The union has 2,000 members in Greater New York, and their demand has been endorsed by the Central Federated union.

Striking Crew in Irons.

New York, Sept. 6.—The liner Southwark of the International Navigation company left its pier at the foot of Dey street shortly before 7 o'clock last night, though scheduled to sail at noon, with forty-six of its crew in irons, as many more refusing to work, and Inspector Gross aboard with fifty-five police reserves to take a hand in any possible violence that might occur before the ship anchored in Gravesend Bay, where a final effort was made to adjust matters. The Southwark, carrying seventy cabin passengers, 240 steerage passengers, and a crew of 200, was on the point of leaving its pier when the crew of firemen, twenty-four in all, refused to go to their posts.

Glass Workers Strike.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 4.—Thirty art glass workers, members of union No. 9, and including all the skilled men in this line in Cincinnati, struck today because their demand of 25 cents an hour for glaziers and 30 cents an hour for cutters was refused. They also demand only one apprentice to every eight workmen.

Stranded Schooner Saved.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 4.—The three-masted schooner Asa T. Stowell, which has been aground since the storm of Aug. 15 on Big Island flats, between Mobile and Daphne, on the eastern shore, was floated last night and towed to the city this morning. Little damage was sustained by the ship.

Woman Mysteriously Slain.

Kittery, Mo., Sept. 4.—The body of Sarah Waldron, 30 years old, was found today near the old fort at City Point. The woman apparently had been strangled to death and there were indications that the body had been dragged to the spot where it lay.

Balloon caught fire at Ferris Wheel Park, Chicago; three women hurt in panic.

MCKINLEY IS AT BUFFALO

Guns Boom Noisy Salute to the President.

CROWDS SHOUT A WELCOME.

Immense Throng Assembles at the Exposition Grounds—The President Took a Prominent Part in Today's Ceremonies at Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President McKinley, in whose honor today has been set aside on the Pan-American exposition calendar, entered Buffalo last night through the portals of the rainbow city. A few of the party left the presidential train at the Central station, but the president and Mrs. McKinley, the Misses Barber and Miss Sarah Duncan, the president's nieces, and the members of the reception committee were taken at once to the north gate of the exposition grounds. The screaming of whistles and the booming of guns greeted the president's train as it passed along the lake and river fronts over the belt line tracks to the grounds. As the train flashed past the front a salute of twenty-one guns boomed forth from Fort Porter. An immense crowd had assembled at the railroad terminus at the exposition grounds to await the arrival of the president. From the electric tower down the west side of the court of fountains as far as the triumphal bridge people were packed so closely together that there was scarcely room to move.

The immense throng awaited patiently and at 6:30 o'clock the blowing of whistles in the factories north of the exposition grounds announced the approach of the train. A few minutes later President McKinley with Mrs. McKinley leaning on his arm and surrounded by the reception committee emerged from the entrance to the terminal station. A great cheer went up from the thousands who caught a glimpse of the party and it was taken up and re-echoed by the others farther back, who, although they could not see the president, knew what the cheering meant. President McKinley with Mrs. McKinley and John C. Milburn, president of the exposition company, entered the first carriage, which was drawn by four handsome bays. It was with difficulty that the police kept the passageway clear for the carriages, which proceeded slowly toward the Lincoln parkway entrance. The president acknowledged the salutations of the crowd by bowing and raising his hat. Mrs. McKinley, who looked remarkably well after the tiresome journey, also smiled happily. The carriages paused for a moment on the triumphal bridge to give the members of the party a moment to take in the beauties of the grounds. They were then driven rapidly out of the Lincoln parkway entrance up the parkway to Delaware avenue to the home of Mr. Milburn, whose guest President and Mrs. McKinley and the members of their party will be during their stay in the city. The president remained quietly in the house during the evening retiring at an early hour. This morning at 10 o'clock he left Mr. Milburn's house accompanied by an escort and proceeded directly to the exposition grounds, where ceremonies were held in honor of the day.

Council Ousts a Preacher.

Moline, Ill., Sept. 6.—Rev. George W. White, pastor of the Baptist church in Orion, Ill., has been deposed as pastor and barred from the Baptist ministry by a district council. The church was advised to grant letters of dismissal in good standing to him and his wife. The trial was the result of charges brought by White's wife and the church under five heads. The first two covered scandals over his relations with a girl while he was pastor of the Methodist church at Walden, Col., and in the Baptist church in Collinsville, Ill. His license being revoked at the latter place. He was also charged with obtaining money under false pretenses and of retaining money after the sale of property.

Ordered to Kill the Flies.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 6.—At Longacres, this county, a mining town of 7,000 people, the city board of health, Dr. J. D. Bullock president, has posted notices calling on housekeepers to exterminate flies. It is claimed the insects spread germs of disease. To aid in lessening the number of flies the council has passed an ordinance forbidding the inhabitants longer to keep pigs. Swine and cattle must no longer run about the streets.

Battle-Ship to Be Altered.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—The United States battle ship Indiana sailed from League island navy yard today for New York. She will remain at the navy yard there about a month undergoing general overhauling. After that the big battleship will be used as a training ship. On her first voyage it is expected that she will carry several hundred landsmen, who will be taught work that will make them able-bodied seamen.

Wild Man in the Woods.

Mound City, Ill., Sept. 6.—A wild man has been discovered in the woods near this city, between here and Beechwood. He has been seen several times in the past three days by several persons, yet his identity has not been established. He has been described as an extraordinarily large man, partly clad. It is said he has outrun several men on horseback. The authorities have not yet taken action to find him.

MISS EASTWICK'S MIND AWRY.

Brother of the \$500,000 Forger Talks of Her Condition.

New York, Sept. 6.—E. P. Eastwick, Jr., president of the Eastwick Engineering company of this city, in an interview explaining the conditions of his sister, Miss Maria Josephine Eastwick, now under arrest in London on a charge of forgery involving \$500,000, said: "My sister suffered from typhoid fever about four years ago, and, while at no time was her life in danger, her illness was a protracted one, with peculiar effect on her mental powers. As soon as she was able to be out she showed an abnormal desire for outdoor exercise, especially horseback riding and driving. Always a good horse-woman, she was encouraged in the hope that the recreation would benefit her, but she carried it to an extreme that finally she had to be restrained. She was induced to enter a sanitarium near Philadelphia, but after a stay of several months she showed little improvement and she was removed to another retreat in Connecticut, where one of the most eminent specialists of the country could watch her. When she was released from there we were assured that though she would continue to have vagaries which might annoy us, she was harmless. Soon after that my father took her to Europe, and has been with her almost constantly."

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept. ...	.68½	.69	.68½	.68½
Dec.	.71	.71½	.70½	.71
May	.74½	.75	.74½	.75
Corn—				
Sept.	.54½	.54½	.53½	.54½
Dec.	.56½	.56½	.55½	.56½
May	.58½	.58½	.58½	.58½
Oats—				
Sept.	.33½	.33½	.32½	.33
Dec.	.35	.35	.34½	.34½
May	.37½	.37½	.36½	.37½
Pork—				
Sept.	14.30	14.35	14.30	14.35
Oct.	14.45	14.50	14.45	14.47½
Jan.	15.57½	15.57½	15.50	15.55

See Searchlights 70 Miles.

New York, Sept. 6.—Incoming steamers of the New York line report seeing occasional reflections in the sky of the searchlights of the war vessels guarding the Boer prisoners of war, more than forty miles from land, while steamers of the West Indies line report seeing these reflections in the sky more than seventy miles south of Bermuda, says the St. George (Bermuda) correspondent of the Herald. It has been suggested that it would be useful to ships passing the Bermudas to know this. Besides, the question has been broached, would not the principal lighthouses of the world be of more utility if they had attachments of powerful searchlights, to be thrown about on the sky seaward? In the case of shipwreck these powerful beams might prove of great value.

Long Asks Forsyth to Explain.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—Capt. James M. Forsyth, U. S. N., has received a letter from Secretary Long requesting an explanation of his alleged interview upon the Sampson-Schley controversy, which was accredited to him by a Kansas City newspaper. The interview quotes Capt. Forsyth as saying the trouble in naval circles is due to the fact that Admiral Sampson was promoted over the heads of seventeen capable officers who were his seniors in rank. Capt. Forsyth admitted having received a letter from the navy department, but declined to speak further for publication.

Portrays John the Baptist.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—A notable theatrical performance was the production at the Central theater for the first time on any stage of a Biblical drama by Edward Elmer, entitled "A Voice from the Wilderness," in which John the Baptist is the leading character. The action of the play takes place in Judea just before the advent of Christ. John and Herodias, the consort of Herod, were effectively impersonated by Robert Downing and Annette Marshall. The play scored a success.

Bank in Nebraska Closes.

Broken Bow, Neb., Sept. 6.—The Bank of Custer county has closed its doors on an order from Secretary Royce of the state banking board. In its last statement the bank showed resources of \$34,624, of which \$63,266 were loans and discounts. The deposits subject to check and demand certificates aggregate nearly \$60,000. F. C. Warrall of Kansas City is president; A. J. Robertson, also of Kansas City, vice-president, and J. A. Harris of this place, cashier. An examiner will be put in charge today.

Grover Cleveland to Speak.

New York, Sept. 4.—Former President Grover Cleveland is to be the chief orator today at the opening of "Old Home" week at Norwich, Conn. He was invited to participate because his grandfather, William Cleveland was an old resident of Norwich Town and made clocks there.

Sioux City Pastor Called.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Rev. Robert Bagnoll of the First Methodist Episcopal church has accepted a call to the pastorate of Metropolitan temple, New York.

New Collector for Arizona.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The president today appointed Frank L. Dean to be collector of customs for Arizona.

HUNT ROBBERS IN A CITY

Posses Give Up Search for Cotton Belt Bandits.

ALL MAY BE IN TEXARKANA.

Amount Taken from Express Safes Now Declared to Be at Least \$50,000—Robbery Was Well Contrived by Those Who Executed the Job.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 6.—The six masked men who robbed the south-bound cotton belt passenger train four miles from here are thought to be in this city. It was at first thought the men were in the woods, and many posses were sent out to hunt them. The posses have returned here, having called the bloodhounds from the track. It has been learned that the robbers secured one bag of gold which required the combined efforts of two men to carry from the express car to the engine. The through safe was blown open with dynamite. It is believed the robbers are Texarkana men or at least one man, the remainder being boys. The amount of the booty it is now said will reach nearly \$50,000. Pursuit is now confined strictly to Texarkana. The train southbound from Texarkana had reached the Texas and Pacific crossing, four miles south of Texarkana, at 11:25 p. m. As it stopped to blow, six men boarded the train. Two of these were on the engine and compelled the engineer and fireman to go back and cut the mail and express cars from the train. When this had been done, the six men boarded the engine, left the fireman with the train, and the engineer was instructed to pull out south. The train was run to Eylau, a small siding, where a stop was made. While one man guarded the engine the five others went back to the express car, forced the doors, and blew open the safe. They took their time at the work, and when they had concluded, returned to the locomotive with two sacks heavy with booty. These they tossed on the engine. Turning to the engineer, one said: "We'll just shell road you here. You are not the only engineer in this crowd, and I guess we can run the machine a few miles without your assistance." The robbery was done by men more experienced in railroading than in robbery. They knew the stops of the train and were prepared for the emergency thus presented. They were armed, but did not make unnecessary display of their weapons. All were masked and each wore a coat. The country where the holdup occurred is densely wooded.

BASEBALL GAMES.

American League.									
At Chicago—	0	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	5-3
Washington ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0-5
At Milwaukee—	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6-0
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	4-1
At Cleveland—	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5-1
Baltimore	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2-4
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1
At Detroit—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1
Detroit	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	2	5-1

National League.									
At Boston—	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
At Brooklyn—	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	7
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
At New York, first game—	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
New York	2	3	3	0	2	0	2	2	12
Second game—	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	1	13
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
At Philadelphia—	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Chicago	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.									
American League.									
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.		
Chicago	66	41	.617	Pittsburg	66	41	.617		
Boston	66	48	.579	Philadelphia ..	66	47	.584		
Detroit	61	53	.535	Brooklyn	64	51	.557		
Baltimore	57	53	.518	St. Louis	61	52	.540		
Philadelphia ..	58	55	.513	Cincinnati	54	59	.478		
Washington ..	49	62	.441	Chicago	48	69	.411		
Cleveland	48	65	.425	New York	43	63	.398		
Milwaukee	43	72	.374						

National League.									
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Won.	Lost.	P.C.		
Pittsburg	66	41	.617	Philadelphia ..	66	47	.584		
Philadelphia ..	66	47	.584	Brooklyn	64	51	.557		
Brooklyn	64	51	.557	St. Louis	61	52	.540		
St. Louis	61	52	.540	Cincinnati	54	59	.478		
Cincinnati	54	59	.478	Chicago	48	69	.411		
Chicago	48	69	.411	New York	43	63	.398		

CONVICTS FIGHT IN JAIL.

Jim Howard and Caleb Powers, guilty in Goebel case, quarrel. Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 6.—James Howard and ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as Goebel murder conspirators, quarreled in jail here. Howard threw a heavy inkstand at Powers, striking him in the head. Powers was knocked over and bled profusely. The only witness to the fight was ex-Adjutant General J. K. Dixon, who was in conference with the two men. Powers is too ill to be seen. Howard, on the advice of his attorneys, refused to talk. Howard's new trial begins here next Monday.

Croker May Live in England.

New York, Sept. 6.—A London dispatch says: In the current issue of Week End a contributor gives an account of a conversation he recently had with Richard Croker. "Mrs. Croker tells me," says the correspondent, "that he is passionately fond of rural England and that some day he hopes to settle down in a little country house in one of our picturesque counties. I hope I am betraying no confidence when I remark that he is trying to prove himself fit for citizenship with us by an applied study of our manners and customs."

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Ecumenical Conference On. London, Sept. 6.—The ecumenical methodist conference opened in Wesley's chapel to-day with a good attendance. In the devotional exercises King Edward and President McKinley were prayed for. Bishop John C. Hartzell, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa, made the opening prayer and Bishop Galloway of Jackson, Miss., preached an eloquent sermon, setting forth the aims of Methodists throughout the world and emphasizing the value of the tenets of John Wesley. Communion followed. Among the subjects that will be considered are "Christianity and Modern Unbelief," "Methodist Literature and Journalism" and "Practical Methods of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic." A public meeting will be held, at which "The Moral Unity of the English-Speaking Peoples" will be the subject discussed.

France Is to Expel Turks.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that the French government has decided upon the first coercive measure against the sultan of Turkey. A decree has been drawn up, and will probably be signed tomorrow, expelling a number of Turkish agents whose mission has been to spy on the Young Turks in France. The list included several names well known in Parisian society. It is also learned that the sultan has telegraphed to Munir Bey recalling him to Constantinople. The Temps says it is thought in diplomatic circles that the sultan will profit by the fortnight's respite accorded him by the czar's visit to France.

Wants the Law Changed.

Swansea, Wales, Sept. 6.—The trades union congress today continued to debate the Taff Vale decision, the president cautioning the delegates to be careful of the language used in reference to the house of lords. In voting on the recommendations of the parliamentary committee the congress was unanimous in declaring that an appeal should be made to parliament to alter the law and that an authoritative decision should be sought as to whether peaceful picketing was illegal.

Nobel Fund Is \$8,368,300.

Stockholm, Sept. 6.—Legal formalities connected with the Nobel fund have been completed at last. The gross amount available for the purposes of the fund is \$1,

SHOT AND SHELL.

Honor is not in honors.
Good morals make the best manners.
A man must be greater than his work.
Bridling sin is like harnessing serpents.
The church that upholds the world cannot uplift it.
The devil never misses the church business meeting.
Greatness is not in being lifted up but in growing up.
The kingliest are those who are kin to the King of Kings.
The wrath of God is like that of the sunlight with darkness or dirt.
If the Gospel is impracticable here, then heaven is impossible there.
Christ would not shield you from storm, but he can save you from wreck.
They who live on public opinion will probably die of popular obprobrium.
It is sad when we are not on good enough terms with God to call Him Father.
He who is crowned by his conscience crows not if he is condemned by the crowd.
He who resolves to be better, expecting to fail, surely he shall not be disappointed.
The spendthrift who is always spending upon himself is as selfish and mean as the miser.
The man who places the highest things first will be the first to get the highest place.
It is folly to ask pity for your pains as long as you continue to make your couch on the devil's thorn bush.
God will reward some according to the sheaves they bear and some according to the seed they have scattered.
Deeds are the only measure of our days.—Ram's Horn.

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

Heed not the blusterer; beware of the silent man.
A new-born babe has no past and its future is uncertain.
Teeth resemble verbs; they are regular, irregular and defective.
Absence may increase true love, but it is rough on the counterfeit.
A miser is a great lover of generosity—in everybody except himself.
Women either love or hate; there is no happy medium in their affections.
With the exception of success some people willingly forgive anything in a friend.
No man's ability should be rated by what he finishes and not by what he attempts.
Few men have sufficient confidence in their own veracity to believe all they say.
Adam was probably created in the afternoon—at least it was a little before Eve.
The more blunders a man makes the more expert he becomes in framing apologies.
The coat of a horse is the gift of nature. The coat of a donkey is often the work of a tailor.
A lot of different tools come under the head of sin, but a lie is the handle that fits them all.
Old men often give advice to young men—and they also give up money to confidence men occasionally.
A wise old tiller of the soil speaking of the relative value of grains says grains of common sense are the most valuable.
It is folly to attempt to please everybody. It matters not in which direction a man faces he must of necessity turn his back on half the world.
The farmer of today reads the papers and refuses to invest in "gold bricks," but he steps up to the polls and votes for the candidate who promises the impossible, just as he always did.

WHEN SUMMER COMES.

Tucks will again be in evidence.
Lace gowns will be worn as of yore for both day and evening.
Hip yokes, both deep and narrow, will be a feature of skirts of gowns.
Dotted muslins in solid colors with contrasting dots will flourish in feminine favor.
White duck or butcher's linen will be used for the shirtwaist for strictly tailor-made wear.
Crushed raspberry and dark and light faded blue will be the popular shades in colored shirtwaists.
Lovely edgings and insertions from Vienna, Lyons and Paris will charmingly adorn warm weather toilettes.
Practical gowns will be of chambray, linen crash, denim and other firm wash goods, trimmed with white or colored pique or embroidery.
White and tinted chiffon, in the forms of various kinds of flowers, some with jeweled centers and petals simulating dewdrops, will be used on handsome evening round hats.
Soft chips and Neapolitan straws which can be manipulated easily into any shape are promised features of millinery.—Philadelphia Times.

Typhoid Killing British Soldiers.
During the first three months of this year there were, among the British troops in South Africa, 6,258 cases of typhoid fever, 1,060 of which proved fatal.

Factory of all their employees.
Young Canadian farmer. The rail on the new trolley line in Buffalo are nearly all the employees employed in the factory of all their employees.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Labor Day was quietly observed in this city.
Rev. Nickerson preached an eloquent sermon Sunday evening to a large representative congregation of citizens and members of the First Baptist church. His text being the first chapter of Genesis and third verse.
Grand Master I. L. Brown and wife are the proud parents of a girl baby.
Rev. Owen Walker received his long looked for pension last week, which puts new life in him. We wish him success the rest of his natural life.
Eusebia Lodge No. 20, F. & A. M., expects to give a banquet and reception in the near future.
Miss Flossie Wright returned home Monday after spending ten days visiting her brother, Lawyer H. E. Wright and wife of Des Moines.
Col. Fredrick Wright returned to Davenport Sunday after spending a week in the city assisting in Wright & Walker's barbershop, and also running with one of Marshalltown's famous running teams at the recent Fireman's Tournaments.
Prof. Arnold, late of the Arnold Musical and Lecture Bureau of Chicago, has accepted a position as musical director at the Rhodes public school.

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FRILLS OF FASHION.

Variations in children's gowns bloom 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 ruffling, 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. Guimpe 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.

TRICK OF VOICE.

How One Lawyer Keeps the Judge from Sleeping.
There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia who possesses a trick of the voice to which a certain measure of his success in United States Supreme court practice is due. The trick consists in waking a judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the federal supreme bench to indulge in a nap in the course of a long and tedious argument, such happenings are not unknown, and it is well for an able logician of the bar to be prepared for it. The trick of waking a sleepy judge would seem to be something in the nature of slamming a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skillful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practiced in the art and rhetoric of addressing the bench can gather all the waves of sound from his throat into a focus and deposit it in the office of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb. The trick, however it is accomplished, is said to have been worked repeatedly with success on the late Judge McKennan, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigation over the Berliner telephone patents. This queer trick of the voice, while it is said to be the peculiar property of one celebrated lawyer, is probably attempted often with varying success by others.—Philadelphia Record.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Holloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by all Drug-gists.

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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on
Uth St., between Crocker and School Sts.
Preaching: at 8 a. m.; Sunday School; at 12
o'clock. Preaching at 7 p. m.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center
Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday
School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at
7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. L. J. Phillips,
pastor.

First African Baptist Church—Corner School
and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor.
Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 3:30 p.
m.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent.
Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; preaching
8:00 p. m.

Burns M. E.—East Second and Des Moines
streets. Sunday service, preaching at 11:30
a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30.
Prayer and Glass meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m.
All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor.
220 Des Moines street.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street,
between Locust and Grand avenue—Sunday
service, preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School
9:30 p. m. Superintendent, Rose Johnson.
Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

Tabernacle Baptist Church—Mission—Situated
over 606 East Locust street. Preaching 11 a.
m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at
8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winch, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets
First Thursday in each month at Masonic
Hall—Fourth and Court avenue. J. H. Shep-
ard, W. M.; J. L. Thompson, secretary.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 2—Meets
Second and Fourth Thursday in each month
at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H.
Clegg, Rec.

Naomi Court, No. 3—Meets Second Monday
in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H.
Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, sec-
retary.

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

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

H. H. of R., No. 339 of G. U. O. of O. F.—
Convenes the first and third Thursday in each
month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. B. J.
Holmes, N. G.; Mrs. J. J. Williams, W. H.
Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World No.
178 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday
evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth
Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor.
Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

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Votes Counted by Tickets.

Under the Pennsylvania election law
votes are not counted for the candi-
date, but for the ticket or tickets on
which his name appears. In the Ches-
ter county election all parties agreed
upon Joseph Hemphill for common
pleas judge, and this is the way the
official vote was declared: Joseph
Hemphill, republican, 8,162 votes; Je-
soph Hemphill, democrat, 4,371 votes;
Joseph Hemphill, fusion, 1,643 votes;
Joseph Hemphill, scattering, 374 votes

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LITERARY NOTES.

E. Nesbit's new story, which will be published in the autumn, will have the queer title, "The Woldbegoods."
S. R. Crockett's new book, "Love Idylls," will be published soon. It will be uniform in size with "An Englishwoman's Love Letters."

Maurice Thompson's "Alice of Old Vincennes" is to be published in Great Britain, as is also "The Story of Eva," the Chicago novel by Will Payne.

Few persons are aware, even in Eng-land, that a privately printed collec- tion of unpublished writings from the pen of Robert Louis Stevenson is about to be issued.

In Dr. Minot J. Savage's new book, "The Passing and the Permanent in Religion," the author tries to make clear the great positive elements of religion which cannot pass away.

Henry James was recently told that Sarah Grand, the novelist, says she was 14 years old before she ever learned to read or write. "She hasn't learned to write even yet," he re- marked.

Edmund Gosse is about to become a publisher. His first venture will be a collection of the poems of his friend Austin Dobson which have been written since July, 1899, when the last edition of his collected poems was published. The new book will contain about thirty pieces, among them being poems on the war and on the late queen. Mr. Gosse intends to charge \$3.20 for each copy.

A new book on "Modern Strategy," which is said to be a work of importance, will be published soon. It is the work of Capt. Walter H. James of the British army. It is a treatise on the strategy of today and deals with the effect which railroads and telegraphs and the increase of newspapers have had on war. The campaigns chosen to illustrate it are chiefly taken from the Napoleonic wars and those of recent times. At the end of the book a chapter has been added on the effect of modern weapons upon tactics.

IN A NUTSHELL.

In size, not counting colonies, the European powers stand in this order: Russia, Austria, Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy.

Immigration from Europe.
More immigrants are said to be ar- riving from Europe this year than ever before. Most of them come from southern Europe and Scandinavia. Italy furnishes the largest quota this season. Most of them are coming west to work on railroad extensions of the Burlington, Union Pacific and Great Northern. Italians, it is said, are the best track workers that can be obtained, and they are replacing the Chinese heretofore employed by the railroads on the Pacific coast.

Latest Fad of Critics.
The latest fad of critics, the New York Press says, is to rebel against the names of months. They point out that it is absurd for Europeans and Americans of today to dedicate one-sixth of the year to the memory of Julius Caesar and Augustus, to name a third after heathen gods and goddesses, to have two months of doubt- ful nomenclature, and to designate the remaining four by misleading numer- icals, September being obviously ninth and not seventh in order.

"Papering Up" Silk Goods.
Silk goods should not be folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper will im- pare the color of the silk. Brown or blue paper is better; yellow India paper is better still. Silk intended for dress should not be kept in the house long, as lying in folds causes it to crack or split. White satin dresses should be pinned up in blue paper, with coarse brown paper on the out- side, sewed together at the edges.

Lord Chancellor of England.
Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor of England, is the son of Dr. Stanley Lees Giffard, who was editor of the London Standard for twenty-seven years. His grandfather, a noted Dublin politician of the union period, John Giffard, had for more than a genera- tion the sole editorial control of the Dublin Journal, which had been started and for fifty years edited by George Faulkner, the friend of Swift and Chesterfield.

Orange Free State Flag.
The Orange Free State flag is a sim- ple 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 sim- ilar 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 sur- mounts the shield, the "supporters of which are a couple of native animals."



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This is what Captain Beall says to-day: Dr. C. M. McLean cured my catarrh. After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cursed my manhood, and after it had produced a chronic catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and when all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me. I have not had a pain or ache or a sign of catarrh for seven years, and I want the world to know it. Very respectfully yours, GEORGE BEALL.

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pondence from many different states.

Educator Goes West.
Dr. Max Farrand, who has resigned the professorship of history at Wes- leyian university to accept a similar post in Leland Stanford, Jr., uni- versity, was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) academy, and was graduated from Princeton university with high honors in 1892. He took a two-years' post-graduate course at Princeton, and then went to Germany, where he studied for two years more.

Incident in Bottelle's Life.
Nathaniel McKay, formerly a Bos- ton shipbuilder, but now a hotel- keeper in Washington, says that the late Congressman Bottelle of Maine was deeply in love with Mrs. Hazen before she became Admiral Dewey's wife, and that her refusal to marry him had much to do in bringing on the mental collapse from which he suffered at the time of his death.

Mascagni Wears Bracelets.
Mascagni is one of the men who wears bracelets, and they are not con- fined to his arms, but ornament his ankles as well. The creator of "Cav- alleria Rusticana" is said to be pas- sionately fond of jewelry and numbers many splendid and valuable rings given to him as well as bought by his own money, among his personal ef- fects.

Sullivan's Instruments Sold Well.
Sixteen of the violins and violon- cellos owned by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan were recently sold for \$1,800. The greatest prize realized for any one of the instruments was \$850, which was paid for a violoncello by Joseph Guarnerius.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old estab- lished house of solid financial standing. Sal- ary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give refer- ences and enclose self-addressed stamped en- velope. Address Manager, 336 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Sherry in the Coffee.
A little sherry and also coffee added to chocolate very much improves the drink. A tablespoonful of sherry and four of clear, strong coffee to six cup- fuls of chocolate is about the right proportion. Both should be added after the chocolate is taken from the fire.

Police Need Language Drill.
At the suggestion of a Chicago jus- tice of the peace a school is to be opened in that city in which police- men will be taught elementary gram- mar, so that they can express them- selves more clearly on the witness stand.

Baltimore's City Bacteriologist.
Dr. William Lloyd Stokes, bacteriol- ogist of the city of Baltimore, has been elected a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Sur- geons in that city, and has been given the chair of pathology.

World's Largest Apple Orchard.
Ex-Gov. Morrill of Kansas owns what is said to be the largest apple orchard in the world. When work now in progress has been completed, the orchard will contain 64,000 trees.

Eljah and "Dr." Dowie Compared.
"I am Elijah," says "Dr." Dowie. One difference that suggests itself is that whereas Elijah was fed by the ravens, Dowie is fed by the gulls.—New York Herald.

THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN.

You know of Rudyard Kipling
That wanted, the white man's burden
borne
I'll try and duplicate him
By taking up our own.
We as a race of people
With troubles of our own,
Have always in America
The white man's burden borne.
Not since the days of slavery
Have we let this burden fall.
The white man does not share it.
Then we still bear it all.

If we take up our burden
We'll let this other fall.
Let's stick together and do it
And the worlds will crown us all.

They'll crown us with diplomas,
Badges, medals, and honor all our own
For we'll be a link among them,
With burdens of our own.

Our burden must be knowledge,
Real estate and homes
And nations will bear our burdens
Where ever we may roam.

If we struggle against our faults
And conquer then is free,
We do not need to halt
For we are free indeed.

LUTHER H. S. BROWN,
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Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

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Sure cure for piles. Others have been cured, why not you? I have had remarkable success in effecting pile cures. I guarantee from 1 to 3 boxes to cure any case of piles. Read the following testimonial:

I have had piles for fifteen years. I have used all kinds of salves and had two surgical operations performed without any permanent relief. I have been entirely cured by using Burnett's Pile Salve. L. R. GUNTER, Meat Merchant, Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 8, 1896.

Only 50 cents a box, or upon receipt of 50 cents I will forward a box to any part of the United States. For further information see me.

PROF. T. L. BURNETT,
403 South Jackson Street,
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WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Low Rates to California and Back this Summer

An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are expecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League Convention, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable route, etc. The rate via this line will only be \$50.00 for the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding low rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to W. B. Knisker, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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Quakers in Cuba.
One of the curiosities of Cuba is a Quaker meeting-house which has been erected at Gibara, near Santiago. The congregation of Friends is said to number over two hundred.

Uncle Sam Works Fast.

Two Spaniards who had been absent from Cuba for several years recently sailed up the harbor of Havana and walked through its renovated streets. "Does it give you pain," one traveler was overheard inquiring, "to see the stars and stripes waving over Morro Castle?" "No," replied the other, looking earnestly about him; "what pains me to the quick is to see that the Americans have in two years done more for this island than the Spaniards did in almost 400 years."—New York Tribune.

Gotham's Capacious Maw.

Some idea of the quantity of stuff that New York will absorb in the way of food in one day may be gleaned from the fact that on one express freight the other day there were five cars of lettuce, all of which was disposed of three hours after the car reached here. The salad leaves came from Florida in refrigerator cars of the "Jumbo" type, used chiefly in the California fruit trade. It took 30,000 pounds of ice to refrigerate the cars for the trip.—New York Times.

Suggests Motor-Car Kitchens.

Sociologists see in the motor car a possible way out of more than one of our difficulties. Mme. Schmah suggests its use as a kitchen which would travel over a regular route leaving ready-cooked meals at the houses of its patrons and would thus reduce the labor of the household without taking away any of the pleasures of the family life. A perambulating restaurant for supplying suitable food to the sick is already in operation in Berlin.

Washington as a Lumber State.

Washington is the principal lumber state in the Union. It has an estimated two hundred billion feet of merchantable timber, an amount that would allow of cutting at the present rate for 100 years before its exhaustion. But the same wasteful methods prevail there which have denuded some of the older states of their timber, and there is the same lack of provision for the future.

Tanning Leather.

The slowness of the process of tanning is largely due to the difficulty with which the tanning penetrates into the hide. As the penetration progresses the outer part of the hide becomes converted into leather and is thereby made impervious, consequently the rate of penetration decreases. Months of soaking in the tanpit are therefore necessary for thick hides.

About Wax Matches.

The best matches used in this country are imported, and come from England. No other manufacturer in the world, it is asserted, has mastered the art of making a wax match that will remain stiff in the warmest climates. Moreover, the English wax match has an ivory finish which others have never been able successfully to imitate.

The Horses of London.

It has been estimated that 25,000 horses are employed in the London metropolitan carrying trade, that their value is a million and a quarter, and the cost is, for food alone, £800,000 a year. A rule prevails of foraging the horses on 3d an inch per week; that is, a horse costs as many shillings a week as it stands hands high.

A Spectacular Performance.

So far back as investigation has gone the English people have been willing to pay an admission price, as it were, to see its king crowned. The prices vary from half a farthing for a seat at Edward I's coronation in 1272 up to \$500 for a window fully covering the processional part of next June's show.

The Making of Pens.

In 1820 pens began to be made by Gillott, who manufactured them of steel finely tempered. The pen was hand-made throughout, and though very inferior to the machine-made article of the present day, was still a great advance upon the iron-barreled pens that had been previously made.

Scotch Armorial Bearings.

The armorial bearings of many of the Scottish border families are symbolic of their old predatory profession. "We'll have moonlight again" is the motto of Lord Polwarth. "Best riding by moonlight" was the ancient motto of the Buccleuchs.

Lifesaving at Sea.

The latest invention for lifesaving at sea is a lifebelt that carries a light to guide the struggling swimmer to it, and whose lamp is lighted by contact with the seawater. This device is reported from Germany.

Bacon Exports to Canada.

Canada's exports of bacon to Britain last year amounted to 135,000,000 pounds, as against 4,000,000 pounds in 1889. This vast increase is no doubt greatly due to the preferential trade established.

Emigration From Italy.

The number of emigrants who left Italy in 1900 was 153,209. Of these only 22,696 went to America. Austria got 44,916 of them; Germany, 48,395; France, 34,900; Switzerland, 27,129 etc.

Long Travel on Trolleys.

A commercial traveler who had a route covering 1,300 miles in northern Ohio, performed half the journey on the trolley roads connecting many of the towns in that region.

The Merchant of Venice.

A Venetian merchant who was lolling in the lap of luxury was accosted upon the Rialto by a friend who had not seen him for many months. "How is this?" cried the latter; "when I last saw you your gaberline was out at elbows, and now you sail in your own gondola." "True," replied the merchant, "but since then I have met with serious losses, and been obliged to compound with my creditors for ten cents on the dollar. Moral.—Composition is the life of trade.—Lanigan's Fables.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains swellings and lameness. For sale by all Druggists.

An Old Lady's Mistake.

Cardinal Gibbons was formerly a frequent visitor to Cape May and usually took long walks morning and afternoon by the seashore. He always wore his cardinal's skull cap of scarlet silk, of which an inch or so showed below the rim of his silk hat. One afternoon while he was on the board walk an old lady stopped him and said: "Excuse me, sir, but the lining of your hat has slipped down in the back." The cardinal thanked her gravely, but as soon as she left laughed heartily at her mistake.

Candidate Not Tall Enough.

A young woman at Conway Springs, Kan., advertised for a husband and the advertisement was answered by a young farmer living near Pratt. Correspondence followed and in time the pair became engaged. Recently the young fellow went to see his lady love for the first time. When he arrived at her house and before he could salute her she scanned him over critically and said: "I can never marry you. You are three inches shorter than my ideal and we never could live happily." And that ended the affair.

EARLY STRAWS OF FASHION.

The drooping hats will be much seen in the spring.

Tucks will be very much in evidence the coming spring and summer.

Mixed cloths are very much seen—that is to say, black with a liberal peppering of white, gray with white, and pastel blue.

Gowns are made long on the shoulder, yokes and collarettes are run down long on the shoulders, or the shoulders are trimmed.

Cashmeres will be popular the coming spring, and all the women at Nice and Monte Carlo are wearing the light pastel shades in cloth and the pale pinks, blues and beige, as usual.

It is really too early to tell whether the furor for gold will run over into another season. We must wait and see if we feel gold when the summer days come. Cravats are seen on the new cloth gowns.

For slender women nothing can be prettier for the spring than the boleros with basque backs, consisting of three little pieces on each side, one over the other and rounded at the ends. Above these pieces is a belt.—Katharine de Forest's Paris Letter in Ladies' Home Journal.

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 arnica 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 cloths 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

Caused by a Cow's Tail.

Lock Haven (Penn.) Spe. Philadelphia Inquirer: Mrs. Joseph Ross, of Pleasant Gap, met with a most peculiar accident. When she went into the barnyard to do the milking, a cow switched its tail, which caught in the handle of the milk bucket. The hook on the bucket handle caught in the palm of Mrs. Ross' hand. Then the heifer started to run, dragging Mrs. Ross about the barnyard until she was seriously if not fatally injured, the hook at last releasing her after tearing completely through the hand from the fleshy base of the thumb diagonally across to the little finger.

A MILE A MINUTE.

High Speed by a Trolley Car in Philadelphia.

In whatever other respects Philadelphia may be slow she has a trolley car which sweeps through the city in the gray hours of dawn and which, taken lay by lay, is swifter than anything else of its kind or class in the world, says the New York Sun. It starts from the heart of the city just after the newspapers are out of press and tears away through the silent streets in a northerly and westerly direction, up and down hill and along valleys, with occasional stops to throw out bundles until twenty-seven minutes later it rests on the northern summit of Chestnut hill, fourteen and three-quarter miles away. This is at the average rate of thirty-five miles an hour, including at least one stop every three-fourths of a mile. Sometimes on its route it has run a mile in a minute and an eighth and it has made the distance in twenty-five minutes, including the stops, which is just the schedule time of the steam express trains for practically the same distance between the same places, though on neither the Reading nor the Pennsylvania railways do the trains make any stops. Sometimes, as on market day, there are interruptions, when sleepy teams get on the lines of metals, and occasionally another trolley car gets behind time and doesn't give it the right of way promptly, but despite the occasional delays, for two years, in all conditions of weather, facing rain or snow, with mechanical incidents adverse to its career, it has made on an average thirty-five trips out of thirty-five on time and only once has it been longer than forty-five minutes in covering the distance. On that occasion the wreck of a hay wagon was on the road and for this the Eagle Flight trolley was not responsible. From the fact that this car carries the morning newspapers for distribution it might be thought to be a journalistic enterprise in Philadelphia, but this is not the case. It is an experiment by the Union Traction company to test the maintenance of high speed and the evenness of schedule time under conditions peculiarly favorable for securing exact factors for all the problems it is sought to solve. Every trip is observed by electrical experts, the induction is estimated, the power measured, the state of the metal, the thermometrical and barometrical conditions noted as well as the humidity and fog at the different elevations along the line, and when 1,000 trips have been made the data thus gathered will be considered, with a view of formulating a result to be applied in such directions of economy and accelerated speeds as may be opened up.

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

Robert M. Bruce, one of the millionaires of Greenwich, Conn., a former cotton broker and a friend of E. C. Benedict, has caused surprise by his peering before the board of assessors of the town and asking them to have his assessment raised 50 per cent, says the New York Sun. He said that he had never paid any attention to the making out of his list of taxable property, leaving it with the assessors. He had looked the matter up recently and had decided that he was not paying all that he should into the town treasury and he asked for the raise. The assessors promised to comply with his wishes and it is understood that they will raise the taxes of all other millionaires there to some extent. Mr. Bruce's example is the subject of much comment. For many years past Greenwich has raised \$30,000 by taxation, and has spent \$30,000 more than it raised. The debt has rolled up to nearly \$400,000. The town appointed an investigating committee and the members reported that more money must be raised by taxation. Fixing up the taxes last fall was put over until next spring. The assessors figured up the amount of taxable property and an increase of the tax rate seemed probable. Persons who have looked up the matter say that there appears to be one law for the poor man and another for the rich man. The law says that each property owner must put in a true list of the real value of all property, real and personal, but the general rule among persons of moderate means has been to pay on 60 per cent of value. The millionaires in some instances have not paid on 10 per cent of the property.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

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

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

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

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

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

A greater value should be set on having received instructive and useful lessons than of possessing great stores of wealth; for the latter is transitory good, the former is durable. There is scarcely a generalization for one sex which does not apply equally to the other, so perfectly alike are men and women. The difference is only in circumstances.

Work of Livingstone's Daughters.

The two surviving daughters of Dr. Livingstone recently opened the extension of Livingstone College at Leyton, England, founded eight years ago for training in medicine and surgery those missionaries about to depart for far away stations where they would be called up to play the part of doctors as often as that of priest. It was because Livingstone himself was such a splendid example of the medically trained missionary that the fine college at Leyton was erected to his memory.

Boy Story-Writer's Honor.

A monument to the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg, the preacher and writer of books for boys, is projected in Maine, and three towns are laying claim to its location—Portland, the city of his birth; Brunswick, where he was educated; and Harpswell, the little seacoast town where he preached for so many years and where he died. Some of his friends suggest that the monument be erected in Portland and memorial tablets be placed in Brunswick and Harpswell.

Transvaal Gets New Stamp First.

The first stamps to be issued by the British government bearing the imprint of King Edward VII. will be a complete set for use in the Transvaal, says a London newspaper. The government designers are now at work on the pattern, which is understood to be a profile of his majesty on a background of deep carmine. At the same time the imprint of the King when Prince of Wales has been used by one or two of the colonies.

One Woman in Business.

A Chicago broker recently found a postal card in his morning mail reading as follows: "Dear Sir—Please buy me five thousand shares of People's Gas at 95 cents and sell the same at \$1.15. After deducting your commission you may remit the balance in a registered letter. Yours respectfully, Mrs. Bland. P. S.—My future patronage depends upon the promptness with which you act in executing the above order."

Married Each Other Often.

John and Mary Burkett, of Kokomo, Ind., began marrying each other about forty years ago, and have kept it up at intervals ever since. They have had three divorces and four weddings, neither having wedded another in the meantime. Kokomo also reports another couple, Henry and Myrtle Mohr, who have been married to each other three times, and are now living happily.

Waves Checked by Nets.

Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 360 feet long and fifty feet wide, with meshes eleven inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea, and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

Policeman's Christian Association.

Canon Hobson, the founder of the Policeman's Christian association, has arrived at New York. This association was founded eighteen years ago in a cellar in Liverpool. It had three members at the start, but today has over 100,000 throughout Great Britain and her colonies. He comes over to visit his sister in Fulton, Oswego county, New York.

Real Coral the Cheaper.

A store in New York which makes a specialty of fancy articles for women's wear recently displayed in a window two chains of coral beads. One was of round, smoothly polished beads and bore the legend, "Imitation coral, 65 cents." The other, of ragged, uncut coral, was marked, "Real coral, 25 cents."

Wheat Belt Around Wichita.

The Kansas wheat belt centers around Wichita. Within a hundred-mile radius of the town fully 60 per cent of the wheat of Kansas was raised, while in seventeen counties of southern and central Kansas 50 per cent of the yield was reaped. In northern Kansas but little wheat is raised.

Damage-Suit Lawyer's Wealth.

A lawyer named Patterson died a few days ago in Brooklyn, leaving about \$1,000,000, nearly all made by conducting damage suits in cases of accidents and personal injuries, the defendants being chiefly street railroad and similar corporations.

Poems by King James I.

An interesting literary discovery is reported from Oxford, where a number of hitherto unknown poems by King James I. have been found in the Bodleian library. They are stated to be undoubtedly genuine and bear the royal autograph.

Traveling with Ox Teams.

A novel vacation trip is being taken by Banker Jenkins and a party of eleven friends, from Carrollton, Kas. They are traveling across the state of Colorado in an old-style prairie wagon behind relays of oxen spans.

University Extension for St. Helena.

St. Helena is to have a university extension. The Cape University is going to send examiners to the island for the young Boer prisoners who are studying to enter the university.

Debts of Four Great Cities.

New York City's debt is now \$283,042,000. The debt of Chicago is \$26,000,000, of Philadelphia \$43,000,000, and of Boston \$56,000,000. The oldest cities have the largest debts.

Fish 150 Years Old.

There are some goldfish in Washington which have belonged to the same family for the last fifty years, and they seem no bigger and no less vivacious today than they did when they first came into the owner's possession. A few of the fish in the Royal Aquarium at St. Petersburg are known to be 150 years old and the age of the sacred fish in some of the ponds attached to the Buddhist temples in China is to be counted by centuries, if we are to believe the priests.

Strawberry Vinegar.

Put two quarts of strawberries into a stone jar and pour over them one quart of good cider vinegar. Cover and stand aside for two days, then drain off the liquid without mashing the berries, pour it over a quart of fresh fruit, and stand as before. Do this once more, the last time straining through a muslin bag. Now add one pound of sugar to every pint of this liquid. Boil slowly five minutes, skim, let stand fifteen minutes, bottle and seal.

A Very Novel Watch.

In Zurich a very novel watch has just been made. It forms the cup of heart of a jeweled flower, which is intended to be worn as an ornament. The flower itself can be opened or closed by touching a tiny spring, and when it is closed the little watch is not visible. When a lady wearing such an ornament desires to know the time all she has to do is to touch the spring, whereupon the flower opens and the watch is revealed.

A Major's Experience.

Major Scott, says the Jintown Ananias, being suddenly awakened last night, found five snakes in bed with him. The major jumped out of the front window and climbed a tree. He had not been there long before a hurricane blew the tree down; the tree fell on the house, smashed the roof, demolished the bed, and killed all the snakes. The only damage the major suffered was having a couple of his legs broken.

Peter Cooper's Way.

The unveiling of the Peter Cooper tablet in the building that was named for him in New York not unnaturally reminds us of the fact that there was something good in the good old days, not the least of which was the philanthropist who did what he could for the race without boasting of it, and who even sought to hide the bulk of his gifts from the public eye.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Dublin University Honors Americans.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws has been tendered by the University of Dublin to Hannis Taylor of Mobile, formerly United States minister to Spain and author of "Origin and Growth of the English Constitution" and of "International Public Law," and he was requested to be present in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in order to receive it in person on June 27.

Mexicans Adhere to Candles.

Candles are extensively used in Mexico, owing to the great expense of petroleum. A bookkeeper may be seen making his entries in a great ledger by the light of a single candle. A Mexican printer can work with a candlestick stuck carelessly into one of his boxes, and two tailors in the small shops can be seen sharing the rays of a single dip.

Money and Sweetheart Gone.

For five years Miss Bertha Hoyt and Ernest Bixby of Bridgeport, Conn., were engaged to be married. Ernest gave his sweetheart a part of his weekly earnings to save for him. Two months ago burglars broke into the Hoyt residence and stole the money. Now the sweetheart has eloped with another man.

Money Returned to Subscribers.

A great many persons were much put out by President McKinley's inability to keep his New England engagements. In Worcester, Mass., for instance, 300 tickets at \$10 each had been sold for the banquet projected in his honor, and the money was returned to subscribers.

Showcase Manufacture.

Among other lines of manufacture in which Baltimore leads the world is that of making showcases, and not only does Baltimore's output exceed that of any other city on the globe, but it was also one of the first to construct this useful article.

Barley Production.

Of the 2,080,000,000 bushels of barley produced by the civilized countries of the world Russia produces by far the largest amount. Next in order comes Austria, which is followed by Germany, the United States, England and Spain.

Studying Our Commercial Methods.

Loo Chin An, a high Chinese official and a commissioner of commerce, arrived in San Francisco recently, sent by his government to examine the commercial methods and history of this country.

Hired Twelve Extra Firemen.

Three passengers who left New York on the steamship St. Paul recently paid for twelve extra firemen in order to keep a dinner engagement in London the next Wednesday evening.

The Oldest Lifeboat.

South Shields, England, is said to possess the oldest lifeboat in existence. It has been in use since 1830, and by means of it 1,028 persons have been rescued.

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XIX—(Continued.)

"Do, doctor," he implored, earnestly, "I feel I shall never progress toward recovery so long as you compel me to remain in this room."

"And where, may I ask, do you want to go?" demanded Dr. Stubber, irritably.

He had grown wonderfully fond of his patient during the past few weeks, and could not bear to deny him anything but what was impossible.

"To the library," said Denzil; "they can wheel the sofa out to the fire, and I promise you faithfully I will not try to walk. Give me your permission, and then my mother and Lady Caroline can say nothing. I want to go down to-morrow."

"Well, well, we will see about it," answered the doctor.

This reply, Denzil knew, was equivalent to a promise. And accordingly the following day saw him installed in state in the library, with books and early spring flowers around him and all the family at his beck and call.

It so fell out that about three o'clock he was alone, Mrs. Younge having been called off for some reason by Mabel, with an assurance that she would let her go back again in less than five minutes.

Almost as they closed the one door in making their exit the other, situated at the top of the room, opened, and Mildred Trevanion came in. Seeing Denzil so unexpectedly alone, she hesitated slightly for a moment, and then came forward, looking rather shy and conscious, he thought.

She was remembering her last interview with him in his own room, and was feeling terribly embarrassed in consequence, while he was dwelling upon the same scene, but was viewing it very differently—not as a reality, but merely in the light of a happy dream.

"I am very glad to see you," she said, rather awkwardly, standing beside his lounge, and looking down upon him.

"You might have seen me long ago if you had cared to do so," he rejoined, reproachfully. "You are the only one of all the household who never came near me during my illness."

Mildred glanced at him suspiciously. Had he really forgotten all about it? His face was supremely innocent, and she drew a deep breath of relief, which yet was mingled with a little pain that he should so entirely have let her visit slip his memory.

"You had so many to see after you—I was scarcely wanted," she said; "and of course all day I heard reports of your well being."

"Still you might have come, if only for a few minutes," he persisted. "Not that I expected you would. There was no reason why you, of all people, should trouble yourself about me."

"If I had thought you wished me—"

"Mildred!" he exclaimed, angrily; and then she ceased speaking altogether, knowing she had vexed him by the open hypocrisy of her last remark.

"If she had thought!"—when she knew, in her inmost heart, how he had been waiting, hoping, longing for some sign of her presence.

"So you have broken off your engagement with Lyndon?" he said, presently, regarding her attentively.

"Yes," she answered, quietly; "or, rather, he broke it off with me."

"He!" repeated Denzil, with amazement. "Then it was his doing—not yours? How could that be?" Then, jealously—"And you would perhaps have wished it to continue? You have been unhappy and miserable ever since?"

"I have not been unhappy exactly, or miserable; but I certainly would not have been the one to end it."

"What was the reason?" he asked, unthinkingly; then—"I beg your pardon. Of course I should not have asked that."

"There were many reasons," returned she, calmly. "Perhaps—with a little bitter laugh—"you were right after all. Do you remember telling me that you thought no good man would ever care to marry me? Well, your words are coming true, I think."

"Will you never forget that I said that?" Denzil's voice was full of pain as he spoke. "You know I did not mean it. How could I, when I think you far above all women? You know what I think of you—how I have loved you and always shall love you until my death."

"Oh, hush!" implored Mildred, tremulously, suddenly growing very pale. Then, hearing the sound of approaching footsteps, she asked him hurriedly—"Are you getting stronger now—really better? I should like to hear that from yourself."

"Would you?" he said, looking pleased and radiant, and possessing himself of one of the small slender hands that fell at her side. "Do you really care to know? Have you any interest at all in me? Say you will come and see me, then, here to-morrow at this hour. Think how lonely it is to lie still all day." He pressed her hand entreatingly and kissed it.

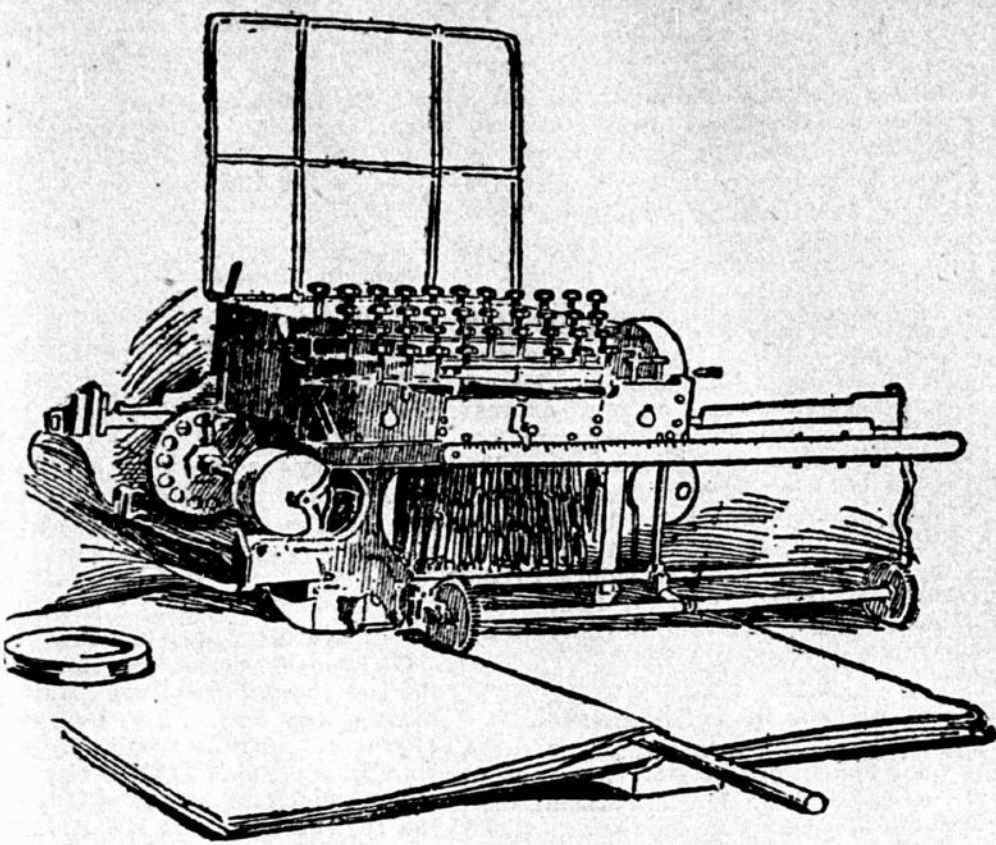
"If nothing prevents me," promised Miss Trevanion, with faint hesitation; and then the door opened and Mrs. Younge, Lady Caroline and old Blount came in.

"Ah, Mildred, good child," cried Mrs. Younge, innocently. "You have been

BOOKKEEPING MACHINE.

The bookkeeper is on the toboggan slide. The advance in labor-saving machinery has finally reached his sphere and warned him that he must seek other occupation. The latest piece of mechanism to invade the larger cities consists of machines which dispense with bookkeepers in large establishments and perform their labor through the medium of an operator and a typewriter. One of the machines in an ordinary establishment does away with the labor of two men; another dispensing with the labor of eight men.

The first machine, under the direction of an ordinary typewriter, makes out a bill, copies the invoice permanently in a book, and makes a permanent sales sheet copy. The work is all done in typewriting and in permanent books. The second machine makes a sales copy, an original, a duplicate and a triplicate bill of lading, a platform order, a factory shipping order, a bag-room order, a loading order and a car card. Still a third machine, of which Marshall Field has taken thirty, makes one bill a month adding the items day by day, recording the date and salesman's number by a lock arrangement which makes it impossible for the operator to enter a series of items without dating the same and entering the salesman's number, enters all credits in red ink, and carries 1,200 accounts at one time. A Tennessee bank cashier is responsible for the invention of these machines.



A BOOKKEEPING TYPEWRITER.

His name is Fisher, and he lives at Athens. Some years ago, looking through a postoffice window, he noted a clerk cancelling stamps with a hand stamp. He wondered why the same work could not be done by machinery. From that point his thoughts

wandered on to the wonder why his own books could not be kept by machinery. He tried to make a book-keeping machine. A year ago he produced three machines, which are now supplanting bookkeepers in large establishments.



Uncle Sam has been prying into the inner life of the humble potato and after a most thorough and rigid investigation declares in the year book of the Department of Agriculture that the potato is a deserving and extremely valuable member of the community. Just at this time when the country is in the throes of a potato famine, the deductions of Uncle Sam will be of special interest.

Scientific investigation on the part of the government has shown that the practice, which has become so general, of serving potatoes with meat and other similar foods which contain liberal amounts of protein is based upon correct principles, one food supplying the deficiencies of the other. Potatoes and other foods containing carbohydrates are sometimes objected to on the ground that they are starchy foods and do not supply much nitrogenous material. It should be remembered, however, that the potato does contain a by no means inconsiderable amount of protein, and further that carbohydrates are an essential part of a well regulated diet.

The potato called in different regions white potato, Irish potato, English potato, or round potato was first introduced into Europe between 1580 and 1585 by the Spaniards, and afterwards by the English about the time of Raleigh's voyages to Virginia. It is commonly believed to be a native of Chile. Wild potato plants closely resembling those cultivated today are still found there, though it is a fact worthy of mention that, as the potato has been modified by cultivation, it has largely lost the power of producing seeds, and

the cultivated potato differs from the wild in seldom producing seed bearing fruits.

The edible portion of the potato is made up of 78.3 per cent water, 2.2 per cent protein (total nitrogenous matter), 0.1 per cent is made up of crude fiber and materials which in some of their modifications constitute the cell walls of plants and give them a rigid structure. These figures, like others for composition of food materials, represent general averages, from which there are wide variations in individual specimens. Though the skin, cortical layer, and flesh differ somewhat in composition, they all resemble more or less closely that of the whole tuber.

When potatoes are stored they undergo a shrinkage. According to tests made at the Michigan agricultural experiment station, this amounted to 11.5 per cent when they were kept in storage from Sept. 30 to May 1. This shrinkage is probably due to the loss of water by evaporation.

To obtain the highest food value potatoes should not be peeled before cooking. When potatoes are peeled before cooking and placed directly in hot water and boiled rapidly less loss of material is sustained than when they are cooked in water cold at the start. The wholesomeness of potatoes cooked in different ways is largely a matter which each must decide for himself, the general experience being that for men in health most of the methods followed are satisfactory.

Although under ordinary circumstances potatoes are unquestionably a wholesome food for most persons, illness is sometimes caused by eating

Robbers in and Out of Jail.

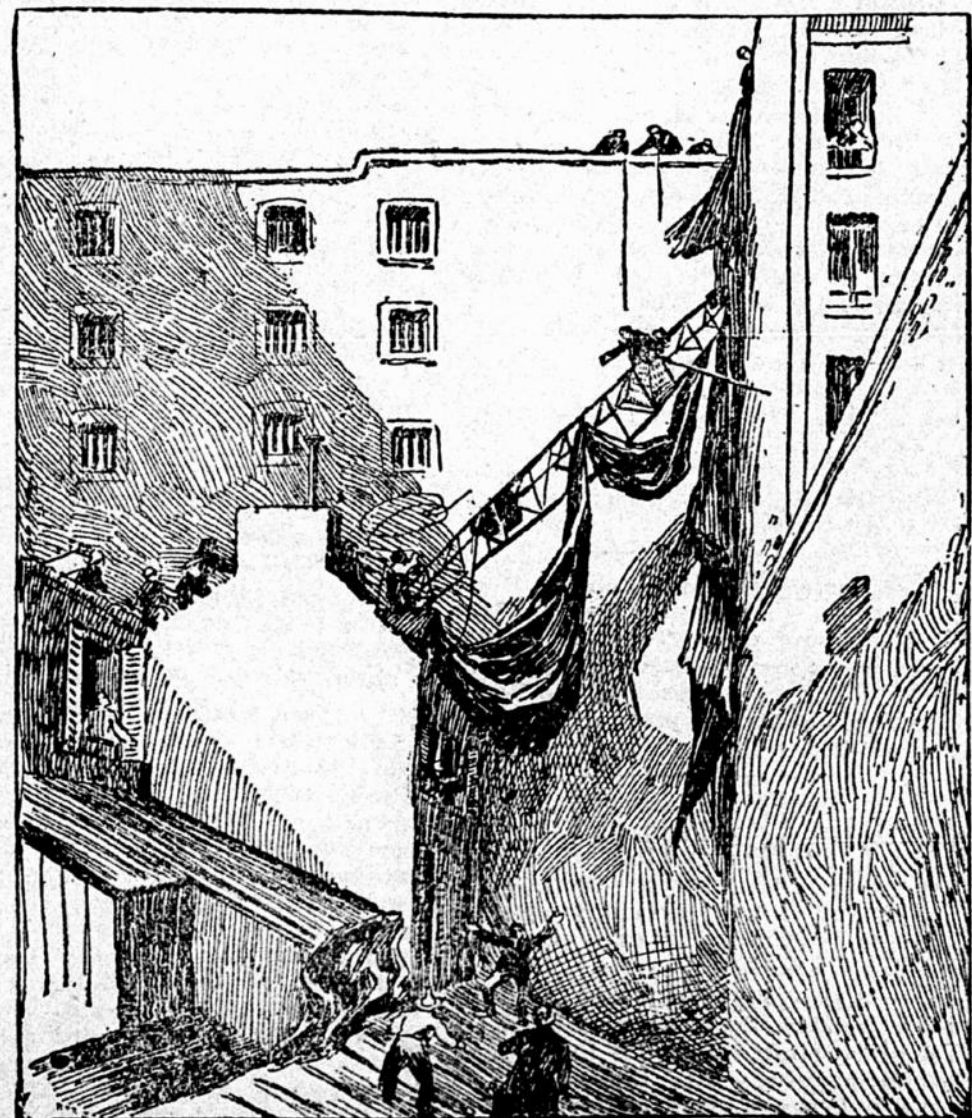
In Chicago, as in several other cities, some good people arrange for occasional meetings in the county jail, at which a speaker discourses to the prisoners on their situation and moralizes for their instruction. It is a pleasant event for the speaker, at any rate, since the audience cannot get away, and the platitudes which propriety demands on such occasions require no thought, but may indeed be culled from any old copy book or volume of moral maxims. Some time ago the committee having this function in charge made a mistake. It asked a man that actually thought to talk. Now a man that actually thinks is rather a dangerous character anywhere, but if he gets into a jail in the present state of society and reflects on what he sees there and then speaks frankly what is in his mind he is apt to say things more pleasing to those inside the walls than to those that put them there. So it was with this Chicago man—Clarence Darrow, a lawyer who has a bit of a reputation for plain speaking. He wasn't particularly complimentary to his audience, for he remarked that if he met some of them on the street he would be pretty apt to get his pocket picked or be held up, but, said he: "When I get outside pretty nearly everybody holds me up."

This rather startling statement he supported by saying that the gas company holds him up by charging a dollar for something worth twenty-five cents. If to escape this highwayman he turns to burning oil Mr. Rockefeller holds him up, "and then uses a certain portion of his money to build universities and support churches which are engaged in telling us how to be good."

Nor are these spoiliations all. As the instructor in jail ethics truly said: "When I ride on the street car I am held up—I pay five cents for a ride that is worth two and a half cents or three cents, simply because a body of men has bribed the city council and the legislature so that all the rest have to pay tribute to them and cannot help it."

How Santos-Dumont Escaped Death

The illustration printed herewith, sketched by a Paris artist, shows how the intrepid Brazilian aeronaut, M. Santos-Dumont, escaped from death by his airship, "Santos-Dumont V," being caught between two houses at Passy in falling. M. Santos-Dumont was trying to win with the airship of his own invention the Deutsch prize of \$20,000. He had succeeded in rounding the Eiffel tower with difficulty, but his balloon was then unable to make headway against the strong wind which was blowing, and it fell on one of the new houses near the Trocadero and close to the Seine. Luckily the frame of the car caught in one of the walls, where it remained suspended. But for this, M. Santos-Dumont would probably have been killed. As it was, he was in a most dangerous position for over half an hour, hanging in mid-air in the small wicker basket which forms the car. Here he clung until rescued by some workmen, who climbed over the roofs of the adjoining houses and let down the guide rope, which had fallen on the roof of the building struck by the balloon. Santos-Dumont fastened the rope about his body and was, with some difficulty, hauled up to a place of safety by the workmen.



Several colonies of stingless bees have been discovered in the island of Montserrat, in the West Indies. Efforts are being made to introduce them in this country, as their honey-producing qualities are fully equal to those of the common variety of bee.

Fake Horse Dealers.

The increased demand for good horses and the improvement in prices for choice horse stock has seemed to inspire the fake dealers in this vicinity with renewed courage, says American Horse Breeder. They are patronizing such of the daily and Sunday papers as will take their advertisements more liberally of late than they have for several years past.

Following is a copy of an advertisement which appeared in a Boston Sunday paper a few weeks since:

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE FAMILY wishes to sell their family road and trotting horse, 7 years old, 15.2 hands high, weighs 1,050 pounds, road 9 miles an hour and trots a mile better than 3 minutes, safe for lady to drive with perfect safety; also rubber-tired Goddard buggy, collar and harness, fur robes, street and stable blankets, all for \$125; sell horse alone for \$85; worth \$150 for family use; 2 weeks' trial given; also would like to board my daughter's pony team 4 or 5 months with reasonable parties; will pay \$30 month. Call at the Cedars estate, 2 Guild street, second big house on left hand side, Roxbury, Mass.; take any Forest Hills car at Subway, 10 minutes' ride. Boston, Mass. Suds'mys

A farmer living some distance from Boston sent us the clipping and intimated that he would like to board the pony at the price named. This called to mind an incident that came under our observation a few years ago. We went down to the wharf to ship a horse to the provinces and there saw an elderly gentleman holding a mare by the halter. We walked around the animal carelessly and the man who held her queried, "How much is she worth?"

"Oh, somewhere from \$2.50 to \$2,500. Been buying?"

"Well, you see it was this way. My son-in-law, who is a clergyman in the provinces, recently buried his wife. He has a daughter who is fond of ponies. Coming to Boston on the boat he picked up a paper in which was an advertisement of a very valuable mare that would be sold cheap to go into the country, but the party offering the mare had a pony outfit which he wished to send to be kept with the mare. The pony could be used for driving and \$20 per month would be paid for his board."

"My son-in-law thought the pony might help divert his daughter's mind from her bereavement, so called at the place mentioned in the advertisement. He did not want to buy this mare, as he has no use for her, but in order to get the pony he did buy her and paid for her. They sent the mare here by a negro sometime ago, but the pony has not come, and the boat is about ready to start. We don't know what to do."

"Well, my friends, your son-in-law has evidently bought a horse. Now I would not worry about that pony team. It is probably safe. The man who sold the horse will look out for the pony. Put your mare on board the boat, and tell your son-in-law to sell the mare as she is for what he can just as soon as possible after getting her to her destination."

It was a very shrewd way of getting a few dollars from an honest, unsuspecting, well-meaning man for an animal that looked fairly well, but was probably worth more to convert into fertilizer than for any other purpose. Men who advertise to pay from \$20 upwards per month for having ponies and horses boarded in the country have very strong strings hitched to those animals. They use them as enticing bait for hooks thrown out to catch country suckers. They find plenty of suckers who eagerly swallow the bait and part with their hard-earned dollars. The countrymen generally pay from four to ten times as much as a horse is worth, and invariably fail to secure the pony or horse as boarders, for which the party advertising offers to pay so liberally.

Poultry Briefs.

Ground or cut bone is so useful to poultry raisers that it is something of a marvel that more bone cutters and grinders are not in use. The attempt to use commercial meals for freshly prepared bone can hardly be called a success; for the very obvious reason that the more useful of the products do not keep well in anything but the coldest weather. At some seasons of the year it is impossible to get beef meal, as the dealers will not handle it when it is likely to spoil on their hands. But the man that has a machine for reducing bone to edible size is independent. He can nearly always obtain bones that have on them much meat and these furnish a bene for supplying a little nitrogen and a good deal of lime and phosphorus. Around most homes bones have no use. Yet they can be made a source of valuable food supply.

The question is now being raised as to whether richness can be fed into eggs, and the amateurs are trying to demonstrate that it can be done. One man asserts very positively that his eggs are richer when he feeds very rich foods than when he feeds foods not so rich. The trouble with this kind of evidence is that it is not exact. A man reports a thing as being so because he believes it is so, relying on his sense of taste. But, as with the question of feeding fat into milk, so here, appearances are not to be relied on.

Weather reports from Idaho state that on the high mountain ranges the grass is more abundant than usual, but on low ranges it is exceptionally scarce. The condition of stock varies with the grass on the range. On the high ranges the stock is fat and ready for shipment direct to market, but on low ranges its condition is poor. In some southeastern sections the scarcity of water has contributed to the poor condition of stock.

The potash content of ashes varies with the kind of wood, the method of burning, and the care taken of the ashes to protect them from the rain.

The Home Laundry.
There is no reason why the clothes cleaned at home cannot be ironed up to the same standard of excellence that comes from sending them to the laundry. All that is necessary to attain the desired object is the purchase of a package of Defiance starch at any grocery. Use it once and you will understand why clothes ironed at the laundries have that mild, glossy appearance. All first-class laundries use Defiance starch. If there is no grocery in your neighborhood that keeps it they will send for it on request. Made by the Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

An injury forgiven is better than an injury avenged.

POTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muzz or failures, 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

It is within bounds to say that this country spends at least \$15,000,000 a year on golf.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

A little pride is desirable, but arrogance is hateful.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY Keep them white with Russ Bleaching Blue. Get the genuine. All grocers, 10c.

By attending to our own business we are more apt to succeed.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Children are certain cares, but very uncertain comfort.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT
for the Teeth

A scientifically prepared and strictly pure Liquid Dentifrice in a New Size, handy to use.

Large LIQUID AND POWDER, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c

At all the Stores, or by Mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont for the postage, 3 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

DO YOU WORK IN THE WET?
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
SURE PROTECTION
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
LOOK FOR ABOVE MARK MADE FOR SERVICE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 47

Buy of the Maker

New catalog ready. Send 2c stamp and we will mail you one.
THE H. D. FOLSON ARMS CO.,
314 Broadway, NEW YORK.

HOWE SCALES
BEST In The World
ALL KINDS FOR ALL PURPOSES
Write for Free Catalog.
The only scale with ball bearings.
BORDEN & SELLECK CO., 48-52 Lake St. CHICAGO

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE.
For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than in any other shoe made.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$8 shoes and are just as good.
Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.
How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Show me a receipt for \$2.50 and I will send you a pair of shoes. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal \$2 and \$3 custom made shoes. In style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$8 shoes and are just as good.
Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

The best praise of the sermon is its practice.

Buffalo, a village until 1832, and at the date of its incorporation as a city having only 8,000, is now the second city of New York. Its population, now 352,000, was only 42,000 in 1850.

An attachment is provided in Sweden by which the secrecy of the telephone line is assured. The apparatus, which is rented at a moderate rate, indicates whether the telephone operator is listening to the conversation or not.

"Now that so much interest is being shown in polar exploration," says the Boston Herald, "it may be interesting to remember that Andree, the unfortunate explorer who attempted to reach the pole by means of a balloon, set a limit, which has just elapsed, beyond which his return might not be expected. He said: 'If you have no news of me by the end of July, 1901, you may give me up for dead.'"

The recent death of the Dowager Empress Frederick recalls a pretty tribute which her father, Prince Albert, paid to her when the present Emperor William was born. "You must bring the hopeful Wilhelm with you," he wrote in a letter, "and not hide him away with a blush, as you used to hide your drawings in the portfolio—'Don't look at that, papa; it is so bad that you must not see it'—and then forth came into view something full of beauty and talent!"

The youngest home seeker to draw a claim in the Lawton district of the Kiowa reservation, Oklahoma, was little Ruth Donovan, of Enid. Judge Donovan was a soldier. He died a few months ago, leaving a little orphan daughter, now only 1 year old. A guardian was appointed for the child and her name was registered for a claim under the law giving soldiers' widows an dorpans the right to homestead land on the same basis that soldiers themselves can make entry. She drew a claim and her guardian will hold it for her.

Mother's love prompted a heroic act at St. Louis the other day. To save her child from being burned, or from injury by the fall from a second story window, Mrs. Joseph B. Stock stood with her back to a brick pavement, her heels on the edge of the window ledge, with flames in her face, and threw herself backward. Her own body cushioned the fall of her 10-months-old baby, who she held in her arms. A moment later she was raised unconscious from the sidewalk. She suffered a badly wrenched back and severe internal injuries. The baby was not hurt.

In his recently published autobiography, "A Fragment," Professor Max Muller tells the following anecdote of the Duke of Wellington: "His servant had been sent before to order dinner for him at an out-of-the-way hotel, and in order to impress the landlord with the dignity of his coming guest he recited a number of the duke's titles, which were very numerous. The landlord, thinking that the Duke of Vittoria, the Prince of Waterloo, the Marquis of Torres Vedras, and all the rest were friends invited to dine with the Duke of Wellington, ordered accordingly a very sumptuous banquet, to the great dismay of the real duke."

In a Massachusetts town last winter, James A. Riis was asked by a gaunt, funeral sort of chap what he should say by way of introducing him to an assemblage. "Oh," said Mr. Riis, in a spirit of levity, "say anything you like. Say I am the most distinguished citizen in the country. They generally do." Whereupon his funeral friend marched upon the stage and calmly announced to the audience that he did not know this man Riis, whom he was charged with introducing, never heard of him. "He tells me," he went on, with never a wink, "that he is the most distinguished citizen in the country. You can judge for yourselves when you have heard him."

Exported butter is one of the things that is bound to be spread abroad.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
Try a package of Russ Bleaching Blue and you will use no other. Use at grocers.

Judicious silence is an excellent indication of wisdom.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Goodness may win gold, but gold will never win goodness.

IN THE GOOD OLD FASHIONED DAYS.

Powdered Wigs Formed an Important Adjunct to a Gentleman's Apparel.

It is safe to say that the majority of bald men of today would gladly revive the old, dignified custom if they could. But they can do the next best thing to it; that is, to revive the growth of the hair nature gave them.

In cases where the hair root or hair bulb has not been completely destroyed by parasites that infest it, Newbro's Herpicide will do wonders in the way of stimulating the growth of lifeless and falling hair. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. That is the successful mission of Herpicide.

Life's commonplaces fit us for its uncommon places.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devco ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devco is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devco; don't be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

GOOD-PAINT DEVCO CHICAGO.

A NOVEL PROJECT.

TO PRESENT A LOVING CUP TO CERVERA.

A Sidney, New York, Man Who Proposes to Honor the Gallant Spanish Admiral with a Token of Esteem from Americans.

A movement which will result in an event unprecedented in history—the presentation of a testimonial of regard and esteem from the people of a country which the recipient came to devastate with armed ships and men—has been instituted by Arthur Bird, of Sidney, and there is every reason to believe that it will be carried to a successful end.

Admiral Pascual Cervera, commander of the Spanish fleet which met disaster off Santiago, won the high regard of the entire nation by his chivalrous treatment of Lieut. Hobson and his men of the Merrimac, who were captured in Santiago harbor after the attempt to close the channel by the sinking of the Merrimac. The admiral dispatched a messenger to the commander of the United States fleet blockading the harbor and informing him of the men's safety and saying they would be well treated. His act was one of consideration and thoughtfulness, as by it he relieved the American public of great anxiety, and it is without a parallel in the annals of warfare.

Arthur Bird, a newspaper man of Sidney, conceived the idea of presenting Admiral Cervera a testimonial which would show the appreciation of the American people for his generous act. His suggestion met with popular favor and was endorsed by Secretary of the Navy Long, Rear Admiral Stanton, Lieutenant Commander Hobson and others prominent in the nation's affairs. The token will take the form of a loving cup. An organization has been perfected for the purpose of bringing the matter to the attention of the public and enlisting support in its behalf.

Arthur Bird, the father of the move-



ARTHUR BIRD.

ment, was born in Port au Prince, Hayti, in 1853. He studied at Cornell University and under the Hayes administration served as vice consul general at Port au Prince. He established the Sidney Record in 1882. At that time the village had a population of less than 500, but now it is an industrial center with a population of 2,500. Mr. Bird has proved a great benefactor to Sidney by championing every effort to make it an enterprising and prosperous village. Mr. Bird has published a book which has met with popular success.

NO ROOM FOR COWARDS.

Vice President's Tribute to the Western Pioneers.

At the quarto-centennial celebration in Denver August 2, Vice President Roosevelt paid a magnificent tribute to the pioneers of the west. He said:

"There was scant room for the coward and the weakling in the ranks of the adventurous frontiersmen; the pioneer settlers who first broke up the wild prairie soil, who first hewed their way into the primeval forest, who guided their white-topped wagons across the endless leagues of Indian-hunted desolation, and explored every remote mountain chain in the restless quest for metal wealth. Behind them came the men who completed the work they had roughly begun, who drove the great railroad systems over plain and desert and mountain pass; who stocked the teeming ranches and under irrigation saw the bright green of the alfalfa and the yellow of the golden stubble supplant the gray of the sage brush desert; who have built great, populous cities, cities in which every art and science of civilization are carried to their highest points on tracks which when the 19th century had passed its meridian were still known only to the grim trappers and hunters and the red lords of the wilderness with whom they waged eternal war."

One of Tom Johnson's Reforms.

Among the radical reforms pressed by Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, is the passing of an ordinance by which the cost of paving and maintaining Euclid avenue and other fine residence streets is to be borne entirely by abutting property owners. He is able to support the measure with the better grace since he himself lives on the avenue which every loyal Clevelander believes to be the finest street in the world.

Pocahontas is described as having features as regular as those of an European woman. She is also said to have had a lighter complexion than usual among Indians.

STORIES.

It is said that the late Professor Tait of Edinburgh university, in obedience to an oath that he would cut up the first hat he found lying on his professional desk, once destroyed his own headgear. He had been annoyed by the students leaving their hats there, and on this historic occasion one of them placed Tait's own hat there.

During a recent thunder storm at Paterson, N. J., a Mrs. William Donohue jumped out of bed and getting what she supposed was a bottle of holy water, sprinkled the sleeping members of her family. When they awoke in the morning and saw themselves in a mirror they were startled by their streaked faces. The woman, in the dark, had picked up by mistake a bottle of bluing.

One day, before his marriage, the Rev. Sydney Smith ran into the room where his fiancée was, flung into her lap six small teaspoons, which, "from much wear, had become the ghosts of their former selves," and said: "There, Kate, you lucky girl, I give you all my fortune." He gave her, however, what he did not mention, his fine character and great talent, and in every way proved himself an excellent husband.

Recently an old Cornishwoman asked her parish priest to read to her a letter from her son who had left her many years ago, and was living in New England. The writer's orthography was doubtful, but the conscientious vicar did his best to decipher the words. "I cannot tell you how the muskittes torment me. They pursue me everywhere—even down the chimney!" he read. The fond mother's eyes grew large with mingled pride and amazement. "Ezekiel must be rare handsome," she said. "For the maidens do be so after him. And I reckon the Miss Kitties is quality folks, too!"

A veritable "quick luncheon," it is said, is to be had at a restaurant in Paris, where a dinner of several courses, composed of concentrated food in the form of tablets, can be consumed in a few minutes. The entire meal, indeed, can be carried about in the vest pocket or pocketbook.

A Happy Boy
Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 24.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Keil, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Rhode Island is the fullest state in the union—with 407 people to the square mile.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 36.—1901.

St. Jacobs Oil
beats all records and always will.
Cures
Rheumatism,
Sprains
Weakness of the limbs and all Aches and Pains.
Acts like magic
Conquers Pain

"Save Your Money and Buy a Gun."
Don't try to get a gun for a million tin tags. Save money by buying
Wetmore's Best
The full value of your money in tobacco. You don't pay for premiums that the other fellow gets. The first tobacco ever guaranteed. Your money back if you don't like it.
If your dealer has not Wetmore's Best, send us 50 cents for a pound plug.
Remember the Umbrella Brand.
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
The Largest Independent Factory in America.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.



MISS BESSIE KELLOGG.

Miss Bessie Kellogg, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOGG.
The experience of Miss Bessie Kellogg, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is

Friend—Do you permit your wife to have her own way? Husband (positively)—No, sir. She has it without my permission.

Where the speech is corrupted, the mind is also.—Seneca.

For frost-bite, chilblains, sore and lame joints, stiffness of muscles, try Wizard Oil. It won't disappoint you.

You can never worst an ignorant man in an argument.

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

A woman's curiosity will go twice as far as her pin money.

"Virtuana" Tablets cure "brain-fag," nervous vital, mental and physical debility in men and women. Great restorative for weak people. 42. Can't be cured cheaply. Mail to E. H. Kellogg Co., Elgin, Ill., J. H. Harbison Co., Des Moines, Iowa, or H. S. Baker, Sioux City, who carry a full line of syringes, hot water bags, etc.

The marriage ceremony is a combination lock.

called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble. In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nerve or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fiehlmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fiehlmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, 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, O.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Nature's Painless Remedy
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT
It Cures Through the Pores
Address Dr. O. F. Brown, 58 S. 7th St., Newburgh, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
Notre Dame, Indiana.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.

Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

Has No Equal.
DEFIANCE
STARCH
16oz.
REQUIRES NO COOKING
PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY
MANUFACTURED BY
MAGNETIC STARCH MFG CO
OMAHA, NEB.

Yellow, musty looking linen can be avoided by using Defiance Starch, which whitens the goods and makes them like new. Ask for the 16 oz. package Defiance Starch. All other starches weigh 12 ounces.

Don't forget it—a better quality and one-third more of it.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUBL. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

NEWTON NOTES.

Rev. Barfield assisted in holding the quarterly meeting at Evans last Sunday. Mrs. John Hale and son Roy have returned from their visit in Oregon and Savannah, Mo. We are glad to report an improvement in Roy's health.

Miss Clara Miller has been indisposed for several days.

Those who attended the State Fair were: Misses Ella Mays, Bertha Watson and Ross Pillow and Messrs. Watson, Miller, Waldon, Coil and Turner. All report a splendid time.

Miss Lennie Terrell returned to her home in Colfax Monday after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. Jason Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson of Omaha and Mr. Edward Johnson of New York City will arrive in a few days to make a brief visit with their mother Mrs. A. E. Fine.

Mrs. David Waldon has been very ill, but is better at this writing.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Mrs. A. B. Canady is at this writing up again, but very weak.

Mr. A. C. Brown of St. Joseph, Mo., was in our city last week on local business.

Atty. M. A. G. Martin of Holton, Kans. was a guest of Atty. S. E. Holton last week. Mr. Martin is a pioneer young attorney and has met with great success.

Mr. Dodge of West Main street is very ill.

There were several strangers in the city Labor Day.

Mrs. S. E. Holton went to Chicago Monday at 1:30 a. m., where she will spend a few weeks visiting her sister Mrs. Carrie White. She will then go to Denver, Col., for a short visit for a month or two.

Every body enjoyed Labor Day with plenty of chicken.

Mr. Burt Highler is a visitor of Mr. Franklen of the West End this week.

Mr. T. Spicer is working for Mr. Joseph Weeks.

Mrs. Lala Graves of Colorado Springs, Col., is here visiting friends.

Mr. T. McCoy is now working for his mother Mrs. Gilbert.

The A. F. & A. M. Golden Star lodge meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month.

The G. U. O. O. F. meets every Thursday night.

The K. P. meets every Tuesday night.

Church services at both churches as usual.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

The Pigeon pie entertainment which was given by the pastor and members of Mt. Zion Baptist church on the 29th and 30th, was a grand success, both financially and socially. The magical work by Mr. Fritz was especially good. Medallions Crawford and Pettit won the prize for selling the most tickets. She former got the dress and the latter the gold watch.

Rev. Ed Wilson and wife went to the Bluffs Saturday. The reverend expects to return Thursday.

Mr. C. C. Stubblefield has been appointed sub-carrier by postmaster Heizer, which gives Sioux City two colored carriers.

Mrs. Rachel Harris and daughter of Fort. Pierre, S. D., are in the city.

The 2nd Sunday in September is rally day for Mt. Zion Baptist church.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Al. Morgan Thursday afternoon.

The ladies of Mt. Zion will give a sock and old folks entertainment on the 17th. This promises to be quite a unique affair. Quarterly conference was held at the A. M. church on the 6th.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. J. G. Fitzgerald, D. D., has been pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, for 21 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 the Wesleyan academy at Wilbraham, Mass. He has been a trustee of the academy for many years.

He Collects Antique Statuary.

Stanford White is one of the largest collectors of antique statuary in America. Not only is his house in Gramercy park, New York, a veritable museum of Greek and Roman art, but the lawn is now filled to overflowing with other examples.

Odd Names in Virginia.

One county of West Virginia has among its political subdivisions the Slab Fork, the Marsh Fork, the Shady Spring, the Clear Fork and the Trap Hill districts. Another has the Pipe Stem and the Jumping Branch districts.

Queer Japanese Custom.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted that must remain untouched until the marriage of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down and the wood is transformed into furniture.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

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

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Limited.....	9:35 pm
Day Express.....	4:45 pm
Night Limited.....	12:01 am
Day Express.....	12:45 pm
Hawkeye Limited.....	7:40 am

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

ARRIVE	DEPART
Day Express.....	9:35 am
Night Limited.....	6:40 am
Day Express.....	4:15 pm
Hawkeye Limited.....	4:40 am
Fast Mail.....	11:50 am

C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Eldon.....	6:35 pm
Keokuk.....	7:10 am

DES MOINES & PORT DODGE.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Northwestern Mail & Express.....	12:10 pm
Tara and Port Dodge.....	4:45 pm
Min. and St. Louis.....	9:00 am
St. Paul and Minn. Flyer.....	9:30 am

WINTERBET BRANCH.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Mail.....	4:40 pm
Express.....	7:30 am
Freight.....	8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago and St. Paul Lim.....	9:30 am
Chicago and St. Paul Ex.....	8:30 am
Two Cities Special.....	9:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Kansas City Limited.....	7:00 am
Day Express.....	11:40 am
Night Express.....	8:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Albia and Burlington Pass.....	10:15 pm
Albia Passenger.....	8:00 am
Albia Accommodation.....	5:45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Mail and Express.....	12:40 pm
Mail and Express.....	8:25 am

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Sioux City, N. & W.....	9:10 am
Colorado Special.....	9:40 pm
Chicago Limited.....	9:30 am
Dakota Limited.....	10:30 am
Chicago Express.....	11:05 am
Chicago Special.....	11:05 am
Omaha Express.....	9:10 am
Chicago Express.....	8:40 pm
Omaha & Pa. Express.....	8:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

ARRIVE	DEPART
St. Louis Passenger.....	10:45 pm
St. Louis Eastern Ex.....	7:30 am
C. M. & St. P.-Fonda Line.....	7:30 pm

STORM LAKE EXPRESS.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Fonda & Storm Lake Lim.....	9:05 am
C. M. & St. P.-Boone Line.....	1:05 pm

BOONE MAIL AND EXPRESS.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Boone Mail and Express.....	3:40 pm
Mail and Express.....	7:40 am
Chicago Limited.....	7:40 pm
Chicago Express.....	11:00 am
Sioux City & Omaha.....	2:30 am

Daily, 1 Daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Cheaper Than Ever

TO

COLORADO AND UTAH

Daily to Sept. 10th, 1901.

VIA THE

GREAT ROCK ISLAND

ROUTE

ROUND TRIP RATES

FROM

Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs

and Pueblo

\$25.00 Aug. 1 to 10 \$31.50 July 10 to 31

Sept. 1 to 10 \$31.50 Aug. 11 to 31

Similar reduced Rates on same dates to

other Colorado and Utah Tourist

Points.

Rates from other points on Rock Island

Route proportionately lower on

same dates of sale.

Return Limit October 31, 1901.

The Superb New Train

Rocky Mountain Limited

Leaves Chicago daily at 1:00 p. m., arriving

Denver 4:41 p. m., Colorado Springs (Manitou)

4:30 p. m. next day.

See your Agent for details and Colorado literature

or address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

IOWA'S BEAUTIFUL LAKE REGION

Lake Okoboji and Spirit Lake most

favorably reached by the quickest

route, the C. M. & St. P. Ry. New

summer schedule now in effect. Two

fast express trains each way daily

with dining cars, serving all meals en-

route, A la Carte. Excursions and low

rates now in effect. Ticket office 410

Walnut. Train arrive and depart from

Union Station.

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Britains Degenerating Physically.

According to Arnold White, an English

critic, the inhabitants of the British

Isles are degenerating physically. He

bases his conclusions on the results

of recruiting for the Boer war. In

the Manchester district alone 8,000

out of 11,000 men who offered themselves

for military service were certified

unfit to endure a soldier's life.

Sultan Doctors Himself.

The Sultan of Turkey is devoted to the

study of chemistry and has given a

good deal of time to the study of

medicine, a study which he first took

up because of fears that his life was

in danger from poison. He now doc-

tors his own ailments so long as they

are not of a serious nature.

A Harmless Powder.

Oatmeal mixed with water makes a

most soothing face wash, as well as

softening and whitening the skin. It

should, however, be sparingly used by

those with large pores, which it is apt

to clog. Fine oatmeal, or oatmeal

flour, forms a very good face powder,

and is, of course, absolutely free from

the harmful ingredients of many ex-

pensive powders.

New Jersey's Constitution.

The present constitution of the state

of New Jersey, adopted in 1844, has re-

mained unchanged for fifty years and

remains practically the same as when

first adopted. The term of the gov-

ernor of New Jersey, which expires in

December, is three years, and New

Jersey is now the only state in the

country which adheres to the three

years' term.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All Druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant safe and reliable.

Her Ancestors Were Lawyers.

Mrs. Emma R. Bailey, upon whom has just been conferred a master's degree by the Washington College of Law, was born in Alabama and comes from distinguished ancestry. Her great-grandfather, grandfather, and father were all lawyers. Mrs. Bailey married young, and when her husband died a few years ago she found that it was necessary for her to support herself and her children. She secured a position in the department of the interior and then studied law.

Unconsciously Cat the Minister.

"Oh, sir," said a poor woman to a Scottish minister who was by no means a popular preacher. "Well do I like the day when you give us the sermon." "Indeed," said the minister, flushing with pleasure. "I wish there were more like you, my good woman. It is seldom I hear such words from any one." "Maybe their hearing's stronger than mine, sir," said the woman, promptly, "but when you preach I can always get a good seat."—New York Tribune.

Consumption of Coal on Steamships.

The Paris and New York of the American line (20 knots) burn about 300 tons of coal daily to produce 18,500 horse-power. The Cunarders, Lufania and Campania (22 knots) burn 475 tons to produce 30,000 horse-power. The Kaiser Wilhelm burns more than 500 tons and the Deutschland more than 560 tons daily. The coal bunkers of the American line contain 2,500 tons, while those of the Deutschland have a capacity of 4,800 tons.

Champagne Cup.

Cut two ripe nectarines into slices, also half a large orange and a lemon, taking care to remove the pits. Scatter two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar over the fruit, then add a wine-glass of brandy and half the quantity of champagne. Place the jug containing the ingredients either on ice or in an icebox for an hour, then add a quart of iced champagne. Remove the fruit and pour in a pint of iced seltzer or apollinaris water.

Six Ex-Governors of Tennessee.

Six former governors of Tennessee are living. They are James D. Porter, who was first elected in 1874 and served two terms; Alvin G. Hawkins, the solitary Republican incumbent in recent years; William B. Bate, who is now one of the United States senators from Tennessee; Robert L. Taylor, who served three terms, though not consecutively; John P. Buchanan, and Peter Turney.

Posting the Editor.

The following unique letter has been received by the Philadelphia Record: "If my wife writ eny stuf to you in regard to a young Ladie in yuer city do not writ her up in yuer paper as the ladie will bring slander and damages against the Reckerd if you do as there no need of my wife being Jious of that Ladie as that young Ladie is all right and a perfect Ladie."

Haying Cotton from Egypt.

We purchase from Egypt, strange to say, over forty-four million pounds of cotton annually. Efforts are being made to produce substitutes for this cotton by hybridizing. There is every prospect that we are succeeding in producing the long, fine staple that now comes from the land of Pharaohs, and for which we pay over \$6,000,000 annually.

Woman Produces "Cold Light."

A "cold light" has been produced by a woman, Mme. Currie, of the Municipal School of Physics, Paris. It is called radium and is due to the action of certain salts on uranium salts. When treated the substance becomes permanently luminous without heat. Placed in gunpowder it creates a glow, but there is no explosion.

Wants Essay in Erse.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the London tea merchant and yachtsman, offers a reward of \$250 for the best essay in Erse on Brian Boru. A similar prize will be given for the best essay written in English on "The Irish Literary Society of London is to be arbiter.

Ingenuity.

The following ingenious mode of crossing a river was once displayed by a kaffir, who had for some time stood watching the vain attempts of a party of soldiers to cross the stream at a time when to ford it was attended by considerable danger. After smiling at their efforts with that sardonic expression remarkable among these savages, he quietly raised a heavy stone, placed it on his head and then walked, with perfect ease, through the torrent to the opposite side.

Sober Second Thought.

Tom—"Was it hard to tell Miss Autumnal you loved her?" Jack—"Not half so hard as it was to explain matters after I got sober."—Chicago News.

If we could only look at our own troubles as philosophically as we do at those of others happiness would come easy.

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

A schu effect of Hamburg is pretty on a wash frock.

Lawn collars with colored borders are the latest fad.

Very long waisted effects are now the fashion for small children.

Black grenadines, both plain and figured, are offered in great varieties.

A popular style of trimming for the street and everyday hat is the draped silk scarf.

Gainsborough and Duchess of Devonshire hats appear among the high-priced millinery.

Rich, dull black is exceedingly becoming to golden-haired, fair-complexioned women.

Embroidered pongees appear beautiful in the excellence of their fiber and needleworked design.

Costly netted fringes add greatly to the grace of the sweeping, clinging gowns of soft fabrics.

Long, unlined sleeves are again the mode of evening gowns. They are made long over the hands.

Entire gowns of crape for either the street or the house are exceedingly handsome, and always becoming.

Plaited and flounced skirts will be worn the entire summer season for morning, afternoon and evening.

French challis and sheer nun's veiling are two very favorite materials in the preparing of the summer outfit.

Black and white is perhaps the most favored combination of the season, and some lovely effects are to be seen in simple materials.

All waists have a becoming fullness at the front and skirts are extra full at the bottom. Puff effects are also noticeable on the sleeves.

Striking-looking parasols are those made of silk of broad pronounced stripes, running around the upper part of the parasol, while the lower part is of chiffon and silk.

Mercerized satens, which very closely resemble satin foulard, and soft silk and linen mixtures in dainty colorings, striped, dotted, and plain of surface, are among the favored materials for shirt waists for morning wear this spring.

HAPPY TIT-BITS.

"Poor Matie, her marriage was a disappointment." "Was it?" "Oh, yes; she didn't get half the nice presents she counted on."

"You are not addicted to any kind of athletics, are you?" "Athletics?" Gracious man, I earn a good living for a family of seven.

"The doctor says I must go away for a change of climate," said Mrs. Dukane. "If that's all you need," replied Dukane, "stay right here, and the change of climate will come to you."

"Wait a minute," she said to the young man. Now, the young man, being a wise party, immediately went to the telephone and told his friends he would possibly be with them in two hours.

Mistress—Bridget I am tired of your carelessness. Only look at all that dust lying about on the furniture; it is six months old at the very least. Maid (very dignified)—Then it is no fault of mine. You knows, very well, mum, that I have been with you only three months.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

A loan made to a married woman on her credit, although she gave notes therefor payable to her husband, which are void, is held in National bank vs. Tyndale (Mass.), 51 L. R. A. 447, to sustain an action at law against her estate upon the common counts for money lent or money had and received.

Bona-fide residence of the plaintiff in a suit for divorce is held, in Bell vs. Bell, U. S. Adv. Sheets 551, to be necessary to give jurisdiction of a suit for a divorce against a resident of another state, and a recital of facts necessary to give jurisdiction is held not to be conclusive on the courts of another state.