

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 8.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1901.

No. 16.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, FIFTH AND LOCUST. ROOM 305 MARQUARDT BLOCK. IOWA PHONE 899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION OF IOWA.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....\$1.50
Six months......75
Three months......50
All subscriptions payable in advance.

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

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

CITY NEWS

Czolgosz will be electrocuted Oct. 28.

Miss Ethel Wells entertained last Wednesday night.

Miss Beatrice Hicklin is quite sick at her home on Tenth street.

Mrs. W. H. Humbard is much better at this late report.

Mrs. Dora Dungee still remains quite sick at the home of Mrs. Jordan Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCraven are at home to their friends, 1063 Fifth street.

Wm. Wilkinson, a chair car porter on the C. & G. W., is enjoying his vacation this month.

J. H. Mixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street, tunes pianos and repairs organs.

Mr. Chas. Richardson of Olive is fixing up his property on 31st street, preparatory to move in this fall.

A. J. Vaughn, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is still quite sick at his home on Oak street.

Mr. Jackson Ford returned to his home last Thursday, in Montana where he has a good situation.

E. M. Houston has purchased the barber shop at 309 Walnut street, and took possession last week.

We the undersigned wish to thank the friends who were so kind during the death of our father, James Ford.
MRS. JANE FORD.
JACK FORD.

Mrs. Martha Bass leaves to night for Fayette county, where she will spend about ten days visiting relatives and friends.

Those who owe the BYSTANDER for back subscription will please pay up at once; be fair and honest with us.

Mrs. Fitch is dangerously sick at her home on W. 19th and Carpenter Ave. She has been in bed for more than two weeks.

Mrs. M. B. West of Keokuk, Mo., arrived in our city yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. Forbs on West 13th street.

Mr. E. T. Banks, our faithful janitor of the Court House, received the sad news that his mother was dying. He left immediately for Pachuto, Miss.

Harding Ice Cream is always best and suits the people. Phones 647.
702 Ninth street.

We received several correspondence this week, late as usual, coming after Wednesday noon. We emphasize that if you wish your news published, it must reach our office on time.

Our city collector will call on all those who are yet in the arrears on their subscription. Please be prepared to pay up.

Wm. Coalson and J. H. Shepard returned last Monday, after a very pleasant visit in the White City. They say that Bishop Grant has the interest of Des Moines and its people at heart, and he believes they will like their new pastor and his wife.

The Daily Register asked the following question: "If Czolgosz had been a black man would he be alive to-day?" Our answer is, we doubt very much if an atom of his body could have been found one hour after the deed had been committed.

Mr. Geo. H. Dunn returned last Tuesday after spending several days in Kansas City with relatives.

Mr. Wm. Washington left Thursday morning for Colorado, where he expects to stay until his health improves.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyatt are rejoicing over the arrival of a son on last Tuesday. Mother and son are doing well.

The Trustees and Stewards of St. Paul's A. M. E. church are requested to meet at the church Monday evening Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Mesdames F. H. Johnson and W. H. Hughes will leave Saturday for Poine to spend a week or ten days visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Estella Lucas returned to her home in Chicago last Tuesday evening, after spending several weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. Fred Jackson on Eighth street.

Miss Orey Shaffer returned home last Sunday from Minneapolis, Minn., where she has been visiting relatives for nearly three months. She enjoyed her visit very much.

Chas. J. Roy has taken possession of the barber shop at 320 West Third street and would be pleased to have your patronage. This shop will be known as the Equal Right Union Barber Shop.

The will of the late Mrs. Martha C. Callanan, which was filed in the district court last Saturday, bequeathed the most of her \$50,000 to charitable institutions. She gave to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institution of Tuskegee, Ala., \$20,000.

No doubt the relatives and many friends of Chas. C. Lewis will be glad to hear that he is now head-waiter at the Russell House in Detroit, Mich. He at one time had charge of the dining room at the Aborn House in this city.

The Rev. and Mrs. James Higgins will spend a few days in the city the later part of the week, visiting their daughter, Mrs. L. R. Palmer, before going to their new field of labor in Moline, Ill.

Miss Annas Logan returned to the city last Saturday evening, after spending three weeks at the parental home in Missouri. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Mary A. Logan, who will make her home here with her sister Mrs. J. H. Shepard and attend school.

There will be quarterly meeting Sunday at Burn's M. E. church, conducted by Rev. O. A. Johnson of Oskaloosa. Hours of service: 11:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Rev. J. O. R. Winbush, of the East Side Baptist church, will preach at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.
C. W. HOLMES, pastor.

There was given last Friday evening a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander, in Highland Park. All those present enjoyed themselves by dancing and with different games, after which they departed for their homes.

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

Mrs. J. D. Foreman who has been at Chandler and El Reno, Oklahoma for several months, has returned home. She was at El Reno when the drawing for claims was in progress. She has a claim near Chandler, and says that is a good country for industrious people to make money.

4 Paw & Sells Bros. circus gave two performances here last Saturday, and as usual they have a colored band. Prof. P. G. Lowery has had charge of the band for the past three seasons and it is beyond a doubt one of the best bands on the road, for the number of pieces they have. The professor is playing some excellent cornet solos this season.

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 493
(Office) Miles' Drug Store

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5c, 8 1-3c, 10c and 12 1-2c.
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6c, 9c and 12 1-2c.
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Good, heavy, filled back, floor Oil Cloth, worth 35 cents; for a few days, a yard—
25c.
Extra heavy Ingrain Carpet, in splendid patterns, a yard—
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Big lot of Lace Curtains, just received, special value, a pair—
98c.

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The swellest you have seen, always without the Fancy Prices.

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FURNITURE OR STOVES

Go to a

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Honest Goods & Lowest Prices
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THE Best Stoves--Least Fuel.

THE ROYAL MILLINERY Co.

610 Walnut Street.

Grand Millinery Opening.

Sept. 25th to 28th.

YOU ARE INVITED.

SIMMONS-FRANKLIN NOPTIALS

Last Tuesday night at the First African Baptist church, Mr. Edward Simmons and Miss Alice Franklin were united in marriage. A few minutes after 9 o'clock Mrs. Jarvis (white) began playing Mendelshon wedding march, and the bride, leaning on the arm of her uncle, Mr. Vaughn, followed by her mother and aunt Mrs. Burnside started down the aisle. The groom, accompanied by his brother Frank started down the opposite aisle and were met at the altar by the Revs. F. Lomack and R. Jackson. Prayer was offered by Rev. Jackson, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. F. Lomack.

The bride wore white silk, and the groom wore full dress suit. After congratulations refreshments were served in the parlor of the church. They received some very useful presents. May joy and happiness be theirs is the wish of their many friends and the BYSTANDER.

Mesdames Jas. H. Harrison, C. B. Woods, J. H. Soward and Wm. Tomlin will leave on the excursion for St. Louis. Mrs. S. G. Lewis, who was to accompany the party, can not leave on account of the illness of her mother. The above named ladies will be the guests of Mrs. Harrison's uncle, Mr. Henry Hord, 2825 Adams street, St. Louis, Mo.

HOME VISITOR'S EXCURSION TO OHIO AND INDIANA.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1901.

A grand opportunity to visit your old home at a very small expense. On September 17th and 24th, October 1st and 8th, the BURLINGTON ROUTE will sell tickets to nearly 400 cities and towns in Ohio and Indiana. These tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates, and are good to return anytime within 30 days from date of sale. The route is through Peoria except on October 1st tickets will be sold via Beardstown to certain points. Full information at city ticket office 400 Locust St. F. L. Gannaway City Passenger Agent, Des Moines, Iowa.

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.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE

The African Methodist Episcopal Conference of Iowa closed its annual session at St. Stephen's church, corner of Austin avenue and Rubey street, Chicago, Monday evening. Bishop Abraham Grant presided. The Conference in many respects excelled all former efforts in the history of the church in this state, which shows the onward march of the people of this denomination.

Among the distinguished visiting church men were Drs. Chappelle, Parks, Graham and Watson, who addressed the conference on the various interests that they represented.

Oskaloosa, Iowa was selected as the place for holding the next Conference. Bishop Grant made the following assignments of the ministers for the Conference year:

CHICAGO DISTRICT.
Presiding Elder, G. C. Booth, Chicago
Quinn Chapel—A. I. Carey.
Bethel—A. L. Murray.
Chicago Institutional Church—R. C. Ransom.
St. Mary's Church—Jason Bundy.
St. John's Church—G. M. Tillman.
Hyde Park Church—G. W. Slater.
Galesburg—S. McDowell.
Aurora—D. W. Brown.
Elgin—T. J. Porter.
Joliet—L. R. Brown.
Monmouth—Cornelius Wright.
Princeton and Kewanee—David Lewis.
La Grange—G. T. Shaw.
St. David—J. D. Peterson.
Batavia—C. H. Thomas.
Streator—A. N. Webb.
Payne Theological Seminary—R. R. Wright Jr.

IOWA DISTRICT.
Presiding Elder—Timothy Reeves.
Keokuk—F. J. Peterson.
Des Moines—H. Graves.
Cedar Rapids—A. Boyd.
Davenport—J. Bass.
Dubuque—D. A. Basfield.
Ottumwa—M. I. Gordon.
Mt. Pleasant—J. H. Ferabee.
Burlington—W. M. Williams.
Clinton—W. A. Searcy.
Buxton—R. H. Williamson.
Oskaloosa—James A. Clemens.
Muscatine—J. W. Malone.
Clarinda and Bedford—T. A. Clark.
Boone and Fraser—William A. Ford.
Albia—E. G. Jackson.
Colfax—L. A. Joplin.
Washington—Ed Grant.
Sioux City and Yankton—W. H. Speese.

ST. PAUL DISTRICT.
Presiding Elder—E. H. Thompson.
St. Paul—J. C. Anderson.
Minneapolis—St. Peter's Church, P. P. Taylor.
Minneapolis—St. James Church, D. B. Butler.
Chicago—St. Stephen's Church, W. S. Brooks.
Chicago—Wayman Chapel, I. N. Daniels.
Chicago—Allen Chapel, D. W. Jones.
Rockford—S. B. Moore.
Moline—James Higgins.
Rock Island—S. B. Walkup.
Evanston—George W. Gaines.
Lake Forest—J. L. Warton.
Milwaukee—T. W. Lewis.
Recine—Lewis Dixon.
Duluth—J. B. Polk.
West Superior—L. M. Fenwick.
Glencoe—G. W. Jones.
Beloit—J. W. Dowden.

LYNCHING IS HELD ANARCHY.

Booker T. Washington Declares Nation Reaps What It Is Sowing.
Tuskegee, Ala., Sept. 25.—Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, has given out a statement in reference to the assassination of President McKinley, in which he says:

"In all sincerity, I want to ask, is Czolgosz alone guilty? Has not the entire nation had a part in this greatest crime of the century? What is anarchy but a defiance of law, and has not the nation reaped what it has been sowing? According to records 2,516 persons have been lynched in the United States during the last sixteen years. There are or have been engaged in this anarchy of lynching nearly 125,000 persons.
"To check the present tendency it seems to me there are two duties that face us:
"First—For all classes to unite in an earnest effort to create such a public sentiment as will make crime disappear, and especially is it needful that we see that there is no idle, dissolute, purposeless class permitted in our midst.
"Second—For all to unite in a brave effort to bring criminals to justice, and where a supposed criminal is found to see that he has a fair, patient, legal trial.
"Let us heed the words of our departed and beloved chief, as he lay upon his dying bed, referring to his murderer: 'I hope he will be treated with fairness.'
"If William McKinley, as he was offering up his life in behalf of the nation, could be brave enough, thoughtful and patriotic enough to request that his assassin should be fairly and honestly tried and punished, surely we can afford to heed the lesson."

Parker's Interview.

A Negro is a national hero to-day. He is James Parker, the giant who hurled himself on the would-be assassin at Buffalo and kept him from firing a third shot that might have proved fatal.

All America is eager to know about him. At the Executive Department, Washington, it is suggested that the department reward him. Savannah, Ga., where he was once a constable, with a fine record, is proud of him.

For the first time, Parker to-day gives to the world, through the Evening Journal, a detail account of the thrilling scene.

His story was modestly told, but it gives a most vivid description of the historic scene. Here is his version of the shooting:

By James Parker.

I believe that I saved President McKinley's life in preventing the third shot from Czolgosz's smoking revolver.

I do not make this statement for glory, but because I believe it is best for the public to know and for any small honor that may come to the race to which I belong.

I would have tried to save any man's life, but I would have given my life for that of the President and truly believe that if the third shot had been fired it would have lodged in my heart instead of the President's.

The deed was done so quickly that it blinds me when I think of it, and I am surprised at myself that I did not lose my nerve. I acted on the moment and I believe to the best effect.

I was curious and anxious to shake hands with the first man in the land. I admired him and was glad of the chance to show my deep feeling for him. The Temple of Music was crowded and it was with great difficulty that I pressed my way through the throng. I noticed no one until I pass single file.

Here for the first time I noticed Leon Czolgosz.

There was a woman with a little girl close beside me, and in the struggle she shoved me aside to let this man between us. I do not mention this as of any moment, but as I remember the incident.

I was as anxious as Czolgosz to see the President, and I crowded forward, but he slipped in front of me and so we passed up the line.

We were close together. I can't say now whether I noticed the bandage over his hand, but I saw that he was nervous, as he kept tramping on my toes and brushing his right arm against me.

The President was now but a few feet away from me. The woman shook his hand, and the little girl paused a moment, smiled, then hurried on to catch up with her mother.

The President looked at Czolgosz with a sympathetic eye, and at the same moment my eye caught sight of the bandaged hand. Almost instantly there were two reports like the explosion of a fire cracker under a tin can. Bang! Bang!

Like a flash the realization came over me, and the last report had barely time to die away when I snatched Czolgosz on his right shoulder with my right hand and flung him half facing me, at the same time endeavoring with my left hand to knock the smoking pistol from his hand.

"You scoundrel!" I cried, "you've shot the President."

I saw nothing then but the wild look in the face of the assassin. I closed upon him, my right hand clawing at his throat. His head went back and his eyes protruded.

I tore at him like a wild beast. Tighter and tighter my fingers worked into the soft skin of his throat. His tongue stuck out. There was a low

(Continued on page 4.)

NOT TOLD FLEET'S LOCATION

Wise Did Not Deliver Message at Santiago.

LONG'S ORDER IGNORED.

Note From Sampson Advising Flying Squadron's Chief to Stay at Cienfuegos Is Before Tribunal—Records Found Altered—Admiral Cotton's Testimony.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—In the Schley court of inquiry Captain W. C. Wise, who commanded the scout Yale during the Spanish war, admitted under oath that, notwithstanding positive orders from the Secretary of the Navy directing him to inform the "flying squadron" that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor, he did not do so. Captain Wise merely notified Captain Philip of the Texas, just as the flying squadron was starting for Key West to coal, and, so far as was developed today, this important fact was not communicated to Commodore Schley. Slowly but surely it is brought out that important papers have been suppressed and that official charts and reports have been altered.

Suppressed Letter Introduced.

A sensational development was the introduction, as evidence, of the suppressed letter written by Sampson to Schley, directing the latter to remain off Cienfuegos. Sampson had received a dispatch from Secretary Long which said that, according to the best information of the department, the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor. Sampson then wrote Schley, under date of May 20: "After fully considering this telegram (the one relating to the Spanish fleet), I have decided to make no change in the present plans; that is, that you should hold your squadron off Cienfuegos. If the Spanish ships have put into Santiago they must come either to Havana or Cienfuegos to deliver the munitions of war which they are said to bring for use in Cuba. I am therefore of the opinion that our best chance of success in capturing the ships will be to hold the two points, Cienfuegos and Havana, with all the force we can muster. If later it should develop that these vessels are at Santiago we could then assemble off that port the ships best suited for the purpose and completely blockade it." This and another dispatch relating to the belief that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago were the only dispatches received by Schley until May 31, when the flying squadron was off Santiago.

Schley's Dispatch Is Altered.

The correct version of Schley's dispatch, in which he informed the Secretary of the Navy that it would be impossible to obey orders with regard to coaling the "flying squadron," was introduced as evidence. It was shown by this copy that a number of changes had been made in Schley's dispatch as it appears in the official records. The copy, as printed, does not show that Schley said the sea was boisterous and prevented coaling. In addition to suppressing this the department, in its official report, inserted the words "very difficult to tow the collier. Unable to get the cable to hold." This sentence does not appear in Schley's original dispatch. In the department's version of the dispatch appear the words, "much to be regretted, cannot obey orders of the department. Have striven earnestly." The original dispatch, however, as it appears in Schley's letter copy book, reads: "It is to be regretted that the department's orders cannot be obeyed, earnestly as we have striven to that end." Rear Admiral Schley's attorneys contend that the correct copy of his dispatch gives an altogether different appearance to the incident.

Harvard's Commander Confused.

Rear Admiral Cotton, who commanded the Harvard during the war, upon direct examination said positively he had delivered dispatches to Commodore Schley on May 27 from Secretary Long and Acting Admiral Sampson, informing Schley that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor. By referring to the official records and after refreshing the memory of Rear Admiral Cotton, Attorney Rayner demonstrated that one of these dispatches, which "Cotton claimed to have delivered to Schley on the afternoon of May 27, was not sent from Washington until that day. It was impossible, therefore, to deliver this dispatch to the commander-in-chief of the flying squadron at the time as first sworn to by Cotton.

HE STANDS BY HEILNER.

Maximilian Claxton Supports Commander at the Schley Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The Schley court of inquiry resumed its sessions with a fair attendance. A. B. Claxton, who said he was a first-class machinist on the Texas during the Spanish war, was on the stand shortly after the court opened and gave testimony supporting the evidence of Commander Heilner that the log of the Texas was incorrectly written. Rear Admiral Cotton was also a witness and told of conversations with Schley regarding the subject of coaling.

Claxton Supports Heilner.

Claxton supported Commander Heilner's testimony. To his knowledge there had been no signal for the reversal of the engines. He said that he had been excused from service in the engine room, but still he knew that the engines were reversed for about two minutes.

"What was the next change made in the indicator of the port engine of the Texas?" he was asked.

"Full speed ahead."

"What was the next after that?"

"There was no other order given for some time afterward."

"When was a further signal received by the indicator, and what was the signal?"

Direction Is Changed.
"Within the first hour of the engagement the direction was changed to full speed astern."

"Can you not give any estimate of the time when the signal was given for full speed astern, and how long after the beginning of the action?"
"I could say within the first hour."

"Was there any other signal given during that watch within your knowledge for the port of engines to reverse?"

"There was none to my knowledge."

"You were on duty in the port engine room throughout the day, were you not?"

"Off and on, sir."

"Where else were you on duty, if anywhere, at the time?"

"I was excused for a time on account of the heat."

"As a matter of fact, were the engines reversed?"

"They were, for about two minutes."

There was no cross examination by Mr. Rayner.

Rear-Admiral Cotton Testifies.

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Cotton was the next witness. He is a sharp-spoken man, and he answered the questions of the attorney almost before they were uttered. Cotton, who was then a captain and commanded the scout ship Harvard, testified that he met the flying squadron off Santiago and that he went aboard the Brooklyn with four or five dispatches. He said the weather was smooth enough for a seaman. Cotton then detailed the conversation that he had had with Schley in the latter's cabin regarding the coaling of the ships. Several points were discussed and Schley told his visitor that if he could not coal nearer he would have to go to Key West.

BIG BOAT RACES.

First of Series of Contests to Be Decided Today.

New York, Sept. 26.—The greatest event of the year in yachting circles begins today. The Shamrock II, representing British hopes, as the challenger, will meet the Columbia, the American cup defender, and these giant speed marvels of the ocean will strive for supremacy. It will be a battle royal. When they meet off Sandy Hook there are likely to be many exciting moments when quick handling alone will avoid collision.

It is estimated that 100,000 enthusiasts will go down to the great ocean race track, which is about two hours distant by boat from New York. They will pay more than \$1,000,000 for the pleasure of seeing the international conflict. Every police boat has been pressed into service, anticipating the trouble of keeping the course clear of the immense flotilla of pleasure craft.

Threaten Big Tie-Up.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The Brickmakers' Alliance, which has within its membership nearly all of the men employed in the manufacture of building and fire brick in Cook county, has sent forth its edict that unless the Owens Terra Cotta Company of Hobart, Ind., signs an agreement with the union and takes back the men who, it is alleged, were discharged because they became members of the organization, work on bricks which are intended for the post office and other big buildings now in course of construction in Chicago will cease.

Dartmouth Honors Webster.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 27.—Dartmouth college, the college of Daniel Webster, is observing the 100th anniversary of his graduation. A two days' celebration, to be the most important event in the history of the college, has been commenced, hundreds of returned alumni and invited guests being in attendance. The old town is fairly aglow with brightly colored decorations.

Grain Burned at Chenoa, Ill.

Chenoa, Ill., Sept. 27.—E. D. Church III & Sons' large grain elevator at Meadows, four miles west of here, containing 40,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire at 2 p. m. Loss about \$30,000, insurance about \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by sparks from a passing train.

City Wins in a Big Suit.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 27.—Judge Bunn in the United States court rendered a decision in the case of Samuel J. King vs. the City of West Superior, involving the validity of \$700,000 in bonds, in favor of the defendant, by which the city is relieved from paying the amount of the bonds.

Henty Siegel Has Retired.

New York, Sept. 27.—Henry Siegel, senior member of the house of Siegel, Cooper & Co. here, has retired from active management of the business. B. J. Greenhut, youngest member of the concern, succeeds him. The sale of Mr. Siegel's interests involved over \$1,000,000.

Kills Wife as Poor Cook.

Homers, Ga., Sept. 26.—Neal Riley, convicted of the murder of his wife, has been sentenced to be hanged October 8. The woman could not bake bread to suit her husband's taste and he killed her.

New Head for Augustana.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26.—Dr. Gustav Andreen, instructor in Scandinavian languages at Yale, has accepted the presidency of Augustana College at Rock Island, Ill.

CZOLGOSZ BREAKING DOWN

The Strain of the Trial Weakened Him.

HE IS NO LONGER DEFIANT.

His Meeting With His Father, Brother and Sister Completed His Humiliation and He Is Now Miserable—Said He Couldn't Talk.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The assassin of President McKinley has broken down. He is no longer the defiant anarchist, glorying in his infamous crime. Isolation and treatment like any other criminal has brought about the change.

He expected to be made much of; he thought his evil eminence would be a pedestal from which he would astound the world.

Instead of that he has remained unvisited in a cell, and in his two days in court nobody spoke to him, and the routine of his trial and conviction bowed him down.

It has been whispered by the guards about him for several days that he was weakening. His meeting with his father, brother and sister completed the breaking down, and he is a subdued and miserable man.

In court one of the guards asked him if he wanted to say anything. The assassin whispered back: "I can't."

The visit of the family was a worse ordeal even than waiting in court for the jury to pronounce his doom. Worse even than what awaited him this afternoon, when he was brought forth to be sentenced to death.

FATHER SEES THE ASSASSIN.

The Murderer Has an Affecting Meeting With Family.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Another unsuccessful attempt to break through the impenetrable reserve of Czolgosz has been made, when his father, sister and brother were admitted to the jail for a conference with the prisoner.

Throughout a conference lasting 30 minutes the convicted assassin maintained the same cool indifference he has shown in all his public appearances. Father and sister broke down when they met the disgraced son and brother, giving way to tears to relieve their pent-up feelings.

Murderer Is Affected.

The brother, while less demonstrative, was visibly affected at the meeting, but face to face with his family, upon whom he has brought disgrace, which means ruin to their hopes and prospects in life, the cold-blooded assassin expressed no regret for his crime and confessed nothing not already known by the authorities.

The family after their fruitless interview said good-by to the prisoner, probably for the last time, and departed more dejected and downcast than when they came. Unmoved, the assassin sat in his cell and watched them depart much as he does his guard when that official carries away the empty tray after his lunch.

Regards Family as Spies.

It was noticeable that the prisoner suppressed all filial affection, treating the members of his family as so many spies brought in to watch his actions. At no time was Czolgosz left alone with his family. Detective Solomon, who has been a bodyguard to Czolgosz throughout his trial, took the family to the jail and remained in the cell during the interview. Assistant Superintendent of Police Cusack, Assistant District Attorney Haller, Jailor Mitchell and a stenographer were also present. In such a company the family gave way to their grief, but the prisoner remained in complete control of himself.

ANARCHISTS ARE INDICTED.

Charged With Sending an Objectionable Paper Through Mails.

Tacoma, Sept. 27.—Charles Govan, James W. Adams, and James E. Larkin, members of the Home Anarchist colony in this county, have been arrested under an indictment found by the federal grand jury at Spokane charging them with depositing in the mails a lewd, obscene and lascivious newspaper. The prisoners were brought to Tacoma and committed to jail pending examination. An indictment was also returned against G. Morong, who, it is claimed, was the author of the objectionable article. Morong is now in Massachusetts, but will be arrested and brought here for trial. The newspaper in question is the official organ at the "Home," and is called "Discontent," and advocates anarchy and free love.

Incendiaries Fire a MILL.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 27.—A palpable attempt by incendiaries was made to destroy the Prairie Queen mills in this city, which was frustrated only by the sharp work of the fire department. A bunch of ravelings and waste soaked in oil was placed at the foot of the shafting on the first floor and ignited, the flames following the inclosed shaft to the fourth story. This city has suffered \$250,000 by fire losses since June 15 and most of the conflagrations are believed to be due to incendiaries.

Rich Merchant Arrested.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 27.—Montford W. Fay, commission merchant and president of the M. W. Fay Warehouse company, was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement. The warrant was procured by a New Orleans commission house, which claims he has improperly used \$800. Mr. Fay has been a leader in business circles here for several years and his arrest caused much surprise and speculation.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

Arthur Medworth smiled and answered:

"General, as I am the one most interested, it is proper that I should undertake to explain the case as well as I am able. I will tell you the whole story as it lies nearest to my heart, and you will be able to take from it what most concerns you. To begin, then, General: Some time ago I was fortunate enough to rescue a beautiful girl from being dashed to the ground and killed by a runaway team of horses in New York. That girl was Lola Garza, the daughter of Don Juan Garza, a proud old Spaniard who has lived in Venezuela and latterly in New York, where he married a wealthy lady, now dead. Don Juan is one of the proudest of Castilians, and though I am by no means poor, I was not wealthy enough, or of noble birth, to satisfy his ambitions for his daughter. Lola Garza, who has been seventeen years of age, and is now eighteen, inherited more of her mother's American nature than her father's Spanish one. She cared nothing for royalty and old-world courts, and being wealthy in her own right, was independent. I grew to love her, and she returned my love, but Don Juan forbade all communication between us. Still, we met clandestinely as often as possible.

"Well, Don Juan, about six months ago, began to receive strange men at his house, and it was evident that some kind of conspiracy was on foot. Still, he guarded his secret closely, and we learned only the name of one of these—Ferdinand Gomez. There was another, whose name we could not at first learn, who always wore a gorgeous uniform, concealed, when on the street, under a long Spanish cloak.

"On the evening of the fourth of this month, these men and several others were at Garza's house, and Lola was called to meet them. Don Juan put her hand in that of the uniformed stranger, and said:

"Philip of Aragon, this is my daughter, Lola. I made my bargain, and who shall say you will not be the gainer by it?"

"There was a great deal more said, and the poor girl, though much frightened, gathered enough from the constant talk to know that these men were engaged in a desperate plot to seat Philip of Aragon on the throne of some country now a republic, and that her father had furnished the arms and ammunition and ready money for the enterprise, stipulating, in turn, that his daughter, Lola, should be made queen. When, after a long time, during which she trembled with fear, she was allowed to leave the room, Ferdinand Gomez, who was near the door, bent over and whispered in her ear: 'Heed him not—the madman. Whether he be king or not, you shall never be his bride. I have loved you long, and love you now, too well to give you up to him. Rather than have him marry you I would kill him. And rather than give you to another, I would kill you. Remember, peace or war, success or failure, you are mine.'

"As you may suppose, General, the poor girl was doubly frightened at this, and made haste to tell me all on the following day. Before I could act, however, on the morning of the 6th, Don Juan Garza, his daughter, Gomez and Philip of Aragon were missing. I was much alarmed, and with my tried and true friend here, Jack Tempest, visited the Venezuelan consul, among others in New York. At the consul's office we learned that the steamship Agostura had sailed from New York that morning with the conspirators and a cargo of arms for Bolivar. Therefore, it is certain that Venezuela is the country to be turned into a monarchy with Philip of Aragon on the throne. Now where are the conspirators?"

Salvarez laughed, and said: "You need not fear. Your Lola is now probably safe in the hands of the Republic, and will not be harmed if your story is true. The Agostura is so long overdue that I do not expect to see her at Bolivar."

Notwithstanding this opinion of General Salvarez, the smoke of a steamer was seen approaching on the 22d. Activity began at once, and Salvarez prepared to receive into captivity the enemies of his country.

When the steamer drew nearer, they were surprised to see that she carried the Custom House flag, thus showing that she had been examined and passed at La Guayra.

Then it could not be the Agostura. But it was the Agostura.

Slowly she swung into the dock; the bustle of landing occupied some little time, and the captain presented his papers.

Not a passenger was on board; no Gomez, no Garza, no Lola, no Philip of Aragon.

The invoice was examined. The seal of the custom house was genuine. The work of unloading began.

Case after case was brought ashore, and by the command of Salvarez broken open.

The contents of one was a plow, of another a harrow.

So on, until the dock was strewn with agricultural implements.

Not a gun, not a cartridge, was on board.

General Salvarez, his chief officers, Medworth and Tempest, stood on the dock at Bolivar, and looked at each other in chagrin.

Some one had blundered terribly.

"It is a trick!" exclaimed Medworth,

hushily. "I know they left New York on that ship!"

"Then where are they now?" asked Salvarez.

He was soon to learn.

CHAPTER II.

A Shrewd Move.

It will be necessary, in order that the reader, who is interested, may understand the mystifying event which upset all the calculations of General Salvarez, and filled Arthur Medworth with dismay, to turn our attention to the men who were conspiring against the peace and liberty of Venezuela, and follow them in one of the shrewdest moves the brain of plotter ever devised.

It had seemed to Salvarez, who recalled the words in the message of President Crespo, that the consul at New York had been too hasty in jumping to a conclusion.

But the sailing of the Agostura laden with arms for the royalist cause was a fact. The consul at New York, in cabling his information to President Crespo at Caracas, had stated nothing but the truth. Where, then, the mystery? Shrewd as Medworth had been, shrewd as the consul had been, they were but children compared to the shrewdness of Ferdinand Gomez.

The first thing was to discover a king. It may be wondered at that Gomez did not aim to the crown himself. But the astute Spaniard was experienced enough to know that if he, as father of the scheme, admitted that he wished to be king, he would drive from his side his strongest supporters, for it would stand bare as the selfish, grasping plot of an adventurer. He discovered the man he wanted, and supported by the glory of the house of Aragon, they began operations.

They found plenty of sympathizers in Spain, but mostly among men who were ready to join the expedition with visions of old-time Spanish conquests before them. But there were two great difficulties that confronted Gomez. The Monroe Doctrine, so positively enforced and maintained by the United States government, made it impossible for the royalist movement to emanate from Spain. The impulse must come in the way of a revolution in Venezuela, and for this there was no money available. But Gomez was not the man to sit down and acknowledge himself defeated.

He went to Venezuela. He felt the political pulse. He appointed agents to all the states and provinces. Then he went to New York.

The reports of his agents were favorable. Men were ready to take up arms for the royalist cause. But the arms were lacking.

Now Gomez showed himself a master. He carefully studied all sources from which assistance might safely be derived.

One after another he cast aside as undesirable or impossible.

In a splendid house in New York lived a proud old Spaniard, Don Juan Garza. Don Juan had, in his own way and time, been something of an adventurer. Born in Castile, of a very proud, very aristocratic and very poor family, he inherited all the love of pomp and royalty and nobility without the means to gratify it. For a time he served in the army, but at the age of twenty-two he left Spain and went to Venezuela. That country had, after a thirty years' war, enjoyed ten years of liberty from Spanish rule. The country was unsettled and dangerous, and Don Juan had his fill of exciting adventure, but did little to fill his depleted coffers. He remained in Venezuela long enough to bring down upon his head the anger of the government for intrigue and political treachery, and was forced to leave. From there he went to New York city, where he met and won the beautiful daughter of a wealthy merchant. His married life proved happy enough to keep him out of political mischief, but his mind often turned longingly to the pomp and glory of courts.

The merchant died, leaving his fortune so arranged that, at the death of Don Juan's wife, it should descend to the daughter, then a pretty little thing of six.

When Lola was fifteen years of age her mother died, and the old Spaniard's mind turned with greater longing to political life.

Thus it was, when Ferdinand Gomez was looking for some one to assist in his great enterprise, Don Juan Garza was looking for an enterprise to assist.

They met, these two, and conferred. Don Juan was sixty years old, and was shrewd. He desired to know the exact position of the new movement in Venezuela. Gomez, therefore, sent for his agents, and for Philip of Aragon. While waiting for them to arrive, Gomez fell violently in love with Lola Garza, who was herself in love with Arthur Medworth, against whom the father had issued his decree.

Philip and the agents arrived. A meeting was held at Don Juan's house, and it was made apparent to the old man that one hundred thousand people in Venezuela stood sworn to support Philip of Aragon. The pride and ambition of Don Juan was touched. He agreed to furnish the arms and ammunition for the enterprise, if Philip would agree to a contract in writing whereby he bound himself to marry Lola Garza as soon as the crown of Venezuela was on his head. To this Philip assented, and Gomez found

himself confronted by a coalition between Philip and Don Juan that bade fair to defeat his own secret purpose.

So, when the contract was signed, Don Juan went to a certain wealthy man in New York who frequently became the backer of shady enterprises, invariably exacting a great return for his money; and this person, upon the promise of Don Juan to furnish a contract, signed by Philip of Aragon, to give him, Solima, the backer of the state, the full control of all trade between Venezuela and the United States, agreed to furnish twenty thousand rifles, millions of cartridges, and a million dollars to promote the success of the royal cause.

The plans worked smoothly without a break. The Agostura was chosen as the vessel to carry the arms out of New York; and this was where Gomez proved himself to be the master-hand in the whole conspiracy.

Up to this time the success had all depended upon him, with the one exceptional instance of Garza's aid financially. But then, Gomez had chosen Garza.

He had selected his agents shrewdly, managed their movements, and guided their hands. He had been all over the ground to prepare the way for his emissaries. He had met Pedro Francisco, and had trusted him. He alone, Gomez, controlled the situation.

At the same time the Agostura was being laden with arms in the East River, the Turtle, a ship in the carrying trade between Boston and the peninsula, lay at her dock in Boston receiving a cargo of bona-fide agricultural implements, ostensibly for Nicaragua.

The invoices of the Turtle and the Agostura, one false, the other true, were identically the same. The invoice of the Agostura tallied correctly with the invoice of the Turtle.

The morning of the 6th was a memorable one to Lola Garza.

She had been awakened before daylight by her father and ordered to dress.

"Come," he said, "we go to place you on a throne."

She had rebelled. A struggle had actually taken place. Lola had been dragged forth against her will, thrust into a carriage with her father, Gomez and Philip of Aragon, and taken to Port Morris.

They boarded the Agostura. The ship sailed at five o'clock.

Gomez was radiant. His plans had, so far, been signally successful. His associates wondered at his hopefulness. They knew nothing about the purchase of the Turtle.

But Gomez had a surprise in store for them.

When the Agostura had reached a point about five degrees east of Washington and thirty-five degrees north latitude, she hung about as if waiting for something.

That something was the Turtle.

"We are lost!" Don Juan had exclaimed when he saw the strange steamer coming toward them.

"We govern," Gomez replied. "Venezuela is ours from to-day."

The two steamers were lashed to gether.

Each had been furnished with donkey-engines and hoisting apparatus.

The cargo of the Agostura was transferred to the Turtle.

The Agostura unloaded at Bolivar, as we have seen. General Salvarez had started for home in disgust. There was no way for Medworth and Tempest to leave before El Callao sailed, which would be in five days. Castle Salvarez was only twenty miles away. They accepted the offer of hospitality Salvarez held out to them, and accompanied him up the Coroni valley.

In the meantime, the Turtle, free from all hindrance, had followed the Agostura, and at the very hour the Agostura was unloading at Bolivar, the Turtle, loaded with twenty thousand rifles, came to anchor in the Orinoco at a shorter distance below Bolivar was above it. Gomez had outwitted them all.

(To be continued.)

How to Become Wealthy.

In a New Hampshire city there dwells an octogenarian physician who, in addition to his wide medical skill, is known far and wide as a dispenser of blunt philosophy. The other day a young man of his acquaintance called at his office. "I have not come for pills this time, doctor," said the visitor, "but for advice. You have lived many years in this world of toil and trouble and have had much experience. I am young and I want you to tell me how to get rich." The aged practitioner gazed through his glasses at the young man and in a deliberate tone, said: "Yes, I can tell you. You are young and can accomplish your object if you will. Your plan is this: First, be industrious and economical. Save as much as possible and spend as little. Pile up the dollars and put them at interest. If you follow out these instructions by the time you reach my age you'll be as rich as Croesus and as mean as I—L." Buffalo Commercial.

Sailor Poets Wanted.

An English literary writer says that "the time is fully ripe for the advent of a sailor poet and the marine engineer poet." "Whether they write in terms of rhyme or no I care not. A virgin field awaits them, a noble inheritance, maturing for ages. They can, if they come, utterly refute the false and foolish prattle of the armchair philosophers and prove triumphantly that so far from the romance and poetry of the sea being dead, it has hardly yet been given any adequate expression whatever."

Lawndale, Kan., a town of two thousand inhabitants, boasts of a police department that has not made a single arrest in the last eight years.

Parker's Interview

(Continued from page 1.)

gurgling in his throat. His lips moved. I thought I heard him mutter, "I did my duty."

Some one was snatching the revolver and handkerchief from his hand, but I saw nor heard nothing but the terrorized face before me and the furor of those about me.

Down we went in a death struggle for he was as strong as an ox and had I been a smaller man he would have overpowered me. As it was I clung on to his throat while the crowd closed in around.

In such scenes one's mind sometimes runs blank. Mine went blank for a moment, and I was not myself until I looked about and saw Czolgosz pinned to the floor, the blood streaming from his nose, and heard the wild cries of the women.

I looked up and saw the President sinking into a chair. His face was like a sheet and he struggled for breath. My heart sank within me, for I thought he was dying.

But it past soon over and I found myself alone in that terror-stricken crowd. The next day I heard that the newspapers said a Negro had dropped down on the assassin as if he had fallen from the dome.

That Negro was I. But I have said nothing, and do not care to commit myself except the story I have told. The truth will come out on the witness stand.

JAMES FORD.

Mr. James Ford of Deer Lodge Montana, died a few days ago and his remains were brought to this city for burial by his son Jackson, with whom he has made his home for the past two years. He leaves one son, and a daughter Mrs. Jane Ford of this city. The deceased had been a resident of this city since the early sixties, until he went to Montana to make his home with his son. It is claimed that he was 101 years of age. He left to his son and daughter a beautiful home on 17th and woodland avenue, valued at about \$4,500, clear of all indebtedness. The funeral services, in charge of Messrs. R. N. Hyde and Shank, were held from the chapel at the cemetery, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. S. Bates officiating. Many of the old settlers and former friends were in attendance. The pall bearers were: Messrs. Birney, Jefferson Logan, Horace Lewis and R. N. Hyde. Much praise is due Mr. Hyde for the way in which the funeral was managed.

OHIO & INDIANA HOME VISITOR'S Excursions. Via the BURLINGTON ROUTE, at very low rates. Tickets on sale Sept. 17th & 24th, and Oct. 1st & 8th, or on such dates as will enable passengers to pass through the eastern gate way by evening of those dates. The route is through Peoria, except on Oct. 1st, tickets may be sold via Beardstown to certain points. All tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale, if deposited with destination agent within twenty-four hours after arrival. For further information call on any C. B. & Q. agent for rates and particulars, or address, J. M. Bechtel, Div. Pass. Agt. Burlington, Iowa.

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, strains, swellings and lamenesses. For sale by all Druggists.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

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

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

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

Farmers as Motormen.

Nearly all the motormen employed on the new trolley lines in Buffalo are young Canadian farmers. The railway officials say they are the most satisfactory of all their employees.

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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 McKenna, 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.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN and women to travel and advertise for established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and address self-addressed stamped envelope. Enclose Manager, 335 Carlton Bldg., Chicago.

HOME VISITOR'S EXCURSION TO OHIO AND INDIANA.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1901. A grand opportunity to visit your old home at a very small expense. On September 17th and 24th, October 1st and 8th, the BURLINGTON ROUTE will sell tickets to nearly 400 cities and towns in Ohio and Indiana. These tickets are sold at greatly reduced rates, and are good to return anytime within 30 days from date of sale. The route is through Peoria except on October 1st, tickets will be sold via Beardstown to certain points. Full information at city ticket office 400 Locust St. F. L. Gannaway City Passenger Agent, Des Moines, Iowa.

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CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman is to write the life of D. L. Moody. Bishop Edsall has just completed a highly successful mission at Jamestown, N. D.

Tomkins Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn raised over \$27,000 for missions during the year.

The death roll in the Congregational ministry in Great Britain was unusually heavy during the year 1899.

A congress of the history of religions will be held at Paris, France during the first part of September next year. The receipts of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, for the year make a total of \$38,000, of which \$17,000 is from pew rents.

The annual council of the South African churches was held at Graaf Reinet, and owing to the preoccupations of the war, only thirty-eight delegates attended.

Since his resignation from the Church of the Pilgrims relief from care has conducted to a marked improvement in the health of the venerable Dr. R. S. Storrs.

Swiss Rifle Union.

The Swiss Rifle Union has no less than 4,000 sections spread all over the country, with a total of 120,000 members, says a Lucerne correspondent. Every fourth year this union organizes a grand rifle meeting, at which prizes are given.

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 Druggists.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Streets. Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Preaching at 7 p. m. Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 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 at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 5:30 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 services preaching at 11:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.; Sunday school 5:30 p. m.; Prayer and Class 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 services, preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School 12:30 p. m.; Superintendent, Rose Johnson. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

Tabernacle Baptist Church—Mission—Situated over 605 East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winbush, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall, 114 N. W. 1st St., W. M. J. L. Thompson, secretary.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6—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. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary.

Mt. Olive Court, No. 4—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic hall, Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary.

Clarity 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. Burns, 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, M. N. G. Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World. No 178 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth and Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

Broad Vestibuled
First-Class Sleepers
DAILY—
Between Chicago and San Francisco
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.



Leave Chicago on Big 5 at 10:00 p. m. All the best scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by daylight in both directions. These cars are carried on the limited trains of the Great Rock Island Route, Denver and Rio Grande (Scenic Route), Rio Grande Western and Southern Pacific. Dining Car Service Through Buffet Library Cars. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

Grave Filling Device.

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

The Merchant of Venice.

A Venetian merchant who was loitering 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.

THE GILBERT Chop - - House

BY EXPERIENCE COOKS....

Short Orders and Meals.

Nice Furnished Rooms
By Day or Week....

221 S. Market St. Ottumwa, Ia.

LITERARY NOTES.

E. Nesbit's new story, which will be published in the autumn, will have the queer title, "The Wouldbegoods."

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 Payte.

Few persons are aware, even in England, that a privately printed collection 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 remarked.

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 \$2.50 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 arriving 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 doubtful nomenclature, and to designate the remaining four by misleading numerals, September being obviously ninth and not seventh in order.

"Fapering Up" Silk Goods.

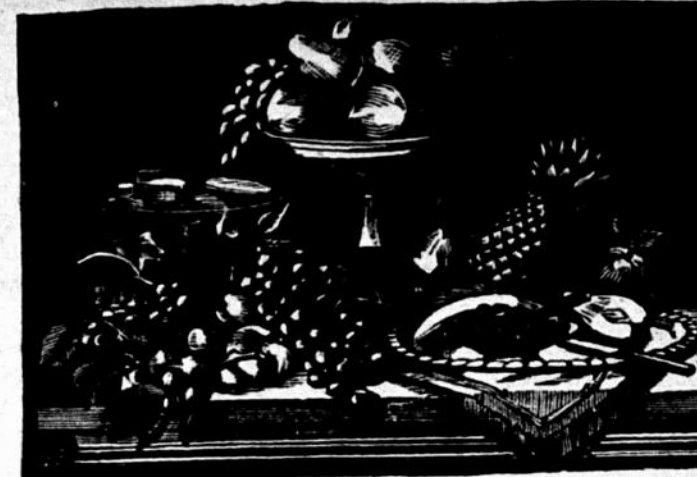
Silk goods should not be folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper will impart the color of the silk. Brown or blue paper is better; yellow India paper is better still. Silk intended for dress should not be kept in the house long, as lying in folds causes it to crack or split. White satin dresses should be planned up in blue paper, with coarse brown paper on the outside, 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 generation 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 simple rectangle of vivid orange. An orange tree in full fruit is the most distinctive feature of the arms of the Orange Free State. Beneath the tree are on one side a lion and on the other a number of oxen. An ox-wagon similar to that on the Transvaal arms and three suspended horns complete the whole. "Spes Bona"—good hope—is written underneath the arms of Cape Colony, the chief feature of which is a lion rampant. A figure of Hope surmounts the shield, the "supporters of which are a couple of native animals."



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CAPT. GEORGE BEALL,

Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa.

\$5 Per Month

In 1864 Capt. Beall's days seemed to be numbered. His friends had given him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and who later became a Chief of Police, was rapidly passing to the "great beyond." But Capt. Beall did not die; he was cured by Dr. McLean's New Treatment. The family doctors and his friends were amazed. Seven years have passed and today he weighs 190 pounds, a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.

This is what Captain Beall says to-day: "DR. C. M. McLEAN cured me. After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cured my manhood, and after it had produced achronic 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.

We refer the afflicted to people we have cured, among them: H. C. Harris, of Harris, Emery, Dry Goods Co.; Rev. Dr. Wirt, Pastor St. John's Lutheran Church, Des Moines, Iowa. The treatment at \$5.00 per month includes all medicines for the cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all affections of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs; also Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney, and Bladder troubles. Consultation free by mail or at office. Consultation Blank and Symptom Sheets with Dr. McLean's Monograph on Deafness and Catarrh Sent FREE to any Address, and is of Great Value to the Afflicted. The book also contains hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients.

THE COPLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. C. M. McLean, Chief Consulting Physician,
606 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

GOOD LITERATURE

FOR ALMOST

NOTHING

The Northern Pacific is noted among railways for its advertising matter. Its pamphlets, folders, booklets, etc., are tastefully gotten up and are valuable for what they contain. Here is a partial list of what MR. CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., will send out, carefully mailed, upon receipt of prices given. Any combination can be made, and money or express orders, silver or stamps will be accepted.

This is a fine opportunity to obtain good descriptive reading matter for little or nothing.

WONDERLAND 1901—

An annual publication, beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. This number treats particularly of the history of the Northern Pacific's Trademark, the Custer Battlefield in Montana, and the Yellowstone Park. Send Six Cents

MINIATURE WONDERLAND—

A neat and dainty publication containing a complete history of the Northern Pacific Trademark. The artist-tio covers of the wonderland 1901 are used in miniature. Send Four Cents

WILD FLOWERS FROM YELLOWSTONE—

A book of pressed wild flowers from Yellowstone Park showing the real flowers in their natural colors. A Send dainty and beautiful souvenir—tenspecimens of flowers and six full page illustrations of Park scenery. Fifty Cents

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—

A new 112-page book in strong flexible covers, good paper, plain type, illustrated, pocket size, a compend-ium and descriptive of the World's Wonderland. Send Twenty-five Cents

CLIMBING MOUNT RAINIER—

An illustrated pocket-size book, 72 pages, in strong flexible covers, printed on heavy paper, descriptive of an ascent of the highest peak in the United States—Twenty-five outside of Alaska—of a glacial nature. Send

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29 States in the Union
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Agents in 24 towns in Iowa and correspondence from many different states.

Fastest on Home Stretch.

A statistician has discovered that the average business walk in New York is a mile in twenty minutes, and the church-going walk is a mile in twenty-five minutes. The fastest walk is that of the homeward-bound Brooklynites, a mile in eighteen minutes.

Sullivan's Instruments Sold Well.

Sixteen of the violins and violoncellos 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.

OHIO & INDIANA HOME VISITOR'S Excursions. Via the BURLINGTON ROUTE, at very low rates. Tickets on sale Sept. 17th & 24th, and Oct. 1st & 8th, or on such dates as will enable passengers to pass through the eastern gate way by evening of those dates. The route is through Peoria, except on Oct. 1st, tickets may be sold via Beardstown to certain points. All tickets good for return 30 days from date of sale, if deposited with destination agent within twenty-four hours after arrival. For further information, call on any C. B. & Q. agent for rates and particulars, or address, J. M. Bechtel, Div. Pass. Agt. Burlington, Iowa.

Iowa State Bystander,

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Sept. 27, 1901.
The will of Mrs. Martha C. Callanan leaves \$10,000 to the Des Moines Home for the Aged, and \$20,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial School at Tuskegee, Ala. It is possible, however, that these bequests may not be paid in full, for the Iowa law provides that but one-fourth of an estate may be left to corporations. Mrs. Callanan's estate is estimated at \$50,000 and these two bequests include more than half of the estate. The legal limit would give about \$8,000 to the institute and \$4,000 to the home.

Governor Shaw has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. B. M. Failor of Newton. Dr. Failor responded to a night call and was sandbagged and robbed. His dead body was found in a lumber yard the next morning. The crime was committed September 11.

The biennial report of the land department has been filed with Governor Haw by Secretary of State Martin. The report is for the period ending June 30, 1901. During the biennial period a few patents and certificates for swamp and railroad lands were received from the general government. The state has also received from the government swamp land cash indemnity to the amount of \$23,588.33 which in turn was turned over to the treasurer of state to the counties to which it belonged. The table giving the quantity of lands the state has received under the several congressional grants shows a total of 8,927,841.21 acres.

In view of the recent unseasonable weather during which time frost was reported generally all over the state Director Sage has issued a special weather and crop bulletin for the week ending September 23. This bulletin is mainly for the purpose of giving an idea of damage done to corn and to other growing vegetation. It is found that all vegetation suffered very little from the effects of the slight freeze. It says:

The past week was unusually cold, the daily mean temperature ranging from 8 to 12 degrees below normal. Frosts occurred in all districts, reported as "heavy" or "killing" in the western counties, and "light" in the balance of the state. The damage resulting from the frosts in the state as a whole appears to be relatively light. The percentage of unharmed corn was small and the damage to that portion of the crop was mainly in killing a portion of the leaves, thereby impairing the value of the fodder. The general effect upon the quality of the grain will not be appreciable, as the bulk of the crop had been cut up, or was beyond danger of harm from frost. The recent heavy rains have been very beneficial to pastures and meadows, and in some sections late potatoes are giving promise of a better yield than has been expected. The soil is in fine condition for plowing and fall seeding.

The probabilities are that the Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern road will not commence operating trains into Des Moines before spring, though there is a possibility that operations will be commenced this fall. This is because of trouble in securing right-of-way and aid through the town of Nevada and in securing an independent route into Des Moines. The grading has been completed to McCallsburg, on the Iowa Central, and trains will be operated to that point in a few weeks. The track has been laid to Buckeye and will be pushed south as rapidly as possible. The company has asked for a right-of-way through Nevada and a tax of 2 1/2 per cent. Business men of the city have arranged to donate the right-of-way, and the tax proposition is to be submitted at an early date. If the result is favorable, it is barely possible the road will be completed to Berwick this season. It not, the work will be stopped until next year and the line will be built to Berwick over a survey made to the east of Nevada. It is not the intention of the company to build its own line into Des Moines for a year or two. An arrangement has been effected, however, by which trains will be brought into Des Moines from Berwick over the Chicago Great Western tracks and the Des Moines Union terminals will be used here.

Governor Shaw, having been notified by the United States naval department that the protected cruiser Des Moines will be ready for launching about the end of November, has selected Miss Frances West of this city to christen the vessel. Miss West is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry West, old residents of Des Moines. The christening will take place at the Quincy, Mass., shipyards, and a number of state officials and Des Moines citizens will witness the event. The only similar ceremony in which Iowa people participated was the christening of the battleship Iowa, Miss Mary Drake of Centerville, daughter of General F. M. Drake, christened that vessel. The Des Moines has a displacement of 3,200 tons, a speed of 16.5 knots per hour and has an armament consisting of ten 5-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, two 1-pounders and two Colt machine guns. It is of the same class as the Cleveland, Denver, Galveston, Tacoma and Chattanooga.

When a man takes a load of hogs to town and then takes on a load of beer, and his team runs away with him and breaks his neck while going home, it gives a job to the undertaker, the parson, the sexton and the judge of the probate court without any serious loss to the community at large.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

LOTROP AFTER THE \$400,000.

Attorney Who Discovered Amount Due State on War Claims Is at Work.

Des Moines, Sept. 26.—The arduous task of examining old records of the office of the state auditor to determine the amount due the state as interest on war bonds has been begun by Captain J. A. Lathrop of Sioux City, who is working in conjunction with Attorney General C. W. Mullan and Governor Leslie M. Shaw.

There is a difference of opinion between Mr. Lathrop, who made the discovery of the interest due the state from the government, and Governor Shaw and Attorney General Mullan. Mr. Lathrop thinks the amount will equal between \$350,000 and \$400,000, while in the opinion of the others interested the estimate is about \$100,000 less. Mr. Lathrop believes that the investigation of the records of the auditor's office will disclose that he is right. However, the claim will not be filled with the war department until this has been determined.

The war bonds on the Iowa loan were taken up a number of years ago but the interest accumulations have not been recovered by Iowa and it is claimed that the claim is an equitable one and can be established. The research of old records and the preparing of a claim will take several weeks.

AUDITOR MERRIAM FREE.

Granted Decree of Divorce By the District Court of Polk County.

Des Moines, Sept. 27.—Judge Holmes yesterday granted Auditor of State Frank Merriam a decree of divorce in his case against his wife. The divorce was granted on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Merriam was represented in court by her attorney, J. B. Johnson. There was no opposition on her part to the granting of the decree.

While Merriam secures the decree of divorce, the balance of the decree is absolutely against him. By its terms Mrs. Merriam is given all the household furniture and personal effects in their home; is granted the custody of their child, Frank Howard Merriam, and receives \$100 cash alimony. In addition to this it is provided that Merriam shall pay her for her support \$50 on the first day of each month and that he shall pay her \$25 a month in addition to be used for the support and education of the child until he is 18 years old. There are no reservations in the decree giving Merriam the right to see the child. Merriam is also required to pay the costs of the suit.

Crushed to Death By Landslide.
Sioux City, Sept. 27.—Geo. Bushar was crushed to death under several tons of earth and sand. The landslide occurred in plain view of his three sons and other workmen who, with teams were engaged near North Riverside in hauling sand. Bushar's team and wagon were also buried. Bushar, when his body was dug from the mass of earth and sand, was crushed into a shapeless mass and death had probably been instantaneous. He was ten feet underground.

Boys Nearly Suffocated.
Sioux City, Sept. 27.—Ignorant of the deadly possibilities of the fumes of ammonia, several young boys almost suffocated Meyer Mushkin, another 10-year-old lad, by holding a bottle of the liquid under his nose and making him smell of it until he became unconscious. Then they became frightened at the result of their joke and gave the alarm. Physicians were called at once and with difficulty they revived the lad.

Dead Woman Identified.
Oskaloosa, Sept. 25.—The corpse of a woman found a week ago Friday in a brush thicket, has been identified as that of Mrs. Carrie McBurney, who disappeared from her home near here September 4. It is believed she was mentally deranged and that she took her own life, though the fact that her hair was disheveled and the brush was beaten down, indicated she had been murdered.

For a Beet Sugar Factory.
Sioux City, Sept. 27.—W. C. Peterson, of the Omaha Beet Sugar company, and William Gordon, of Sioux City, are negotiating with eastern capitalists who propose to erect here a beet sugar plant costing \$500,000, if local stock to the amount of \$150,000 can be disposed of. The matter will be taken up at once.

Killed in an Elevator.
Eldora, Sept. 26.—A fatal accident occurred in the sewer pipe factory here, the victim being Joseph McHaven. McHaven was caught at the top of an elevator between the heavy timbers and his life crushed out. The chest was crushed so completely as to almost sever the body.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.
Ottumwa, Sept. 25.—Steve Kirkman, an insane prisoner who broke jail three weeks ago and has since been in hiding, was shot and killed while resisting arrest, by Deputy Sheriff Kirkman, who was compelled to act in order to preserve his own life.

County Officers Indicted.
Centerville, Sept. 25.—The grand jury has indicted Sheriff Clime, Constable Smith and Justice Henderson for conspiracy to rob the county by illegally collecting fees for confining tramps under the vagrancy law. Indictments on other officials are expected.

The oftener a man is sold the cheaper he feels.

Fatal Fall From a Tree.
Clinton, Sept. 23.—The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Richmond, who live near Monticello, is dead from injuries received by falling from a tree. The lad was playing about the farm and was round under a tree unconscious, having fallen from a limb where he had climbed in order to get hickory nuts.

Kate Livingstone, a cousin of Dr. Livingstone, is living in the Isle of Mull, in the Hebrides, and has just completed her 106th year. She is, however, very weak.

THE SYSTEM IS INEFFICIENT.

Methods of County Care of Poor in Iowa Are Arranged.

Des Moines, Sept. 26.—According to Dr. W. R. Patterson of Iowa City, professor of economics at the state university, who read a paper before the conference of superintendents of state institutions yesterday, the system of county care of the poor in Iowa is remarkable chiefly for its utter inefficiency. Three quarters of a million dollars are expended annually by the counties for the care of the paupers and in spite of this large outlay the conditions of the county asylums are intolerable. If the statements of Dr. Patterson are correct.

Statistics given by Dr. Patterson show that it costs the counties in round numbers \$50,000 more yearly for the care of the paupers than the total amount expended annually by the board of control of state institutions for the direct support of the institutions under the board's management.

Another notable statement made was that in twenty-nine counties in the state persons are held as insane that have never been legally declared so. In these counties there are seventy persons held as insane never lawfully judged so.

Dr. Patterson's paper was, on the subject "County Care of Dependents in Iowa." It produced little short of a sensation at the conference. It opens up a field of thought and study that has been given little attention in Iowa. It is likely to have an important bearing on future legislation on this subject. Judge Kinne, chairman of the board of control, pronounced it one of the most valuable contributions that had ever been presented at a board of control conference.

At the close of the paper, Dr. Patterson discussed the remedies available for the relief of the prevailing conditions. He urged that a state board of charities be established, or, to have power to inspect or have inspected the institutions in the counties where the dependent are kept. He believed the superintendents or overseers of these asylums should be accountable to the board or superintendent. The law now gives the board of control supervisory power over the county institutions where insane are kept, but this board has no jurisdiction over the paupers and dependents other than the insane.

ASSASSINATION NOT GOD'S WILL.

Argo's Memorial Address on McKinley Creates a Sensation.

Sioux City, Sept. 26.—George W. Argo, a prominent member of the Sioux City bar, made somewhat of a sensation at the hall of Columbia lodge of the Knights of Pythias by taking exception to the last words of President William McKinley, "It is God's way. His will be done."

"In his last conscious moments," said Mr. Argo, "Brother McKinley said, 'It is God's way. His will be done.' Those words will ever be remembered. They are written in the indelible blood of the martyr. They have echoed from every pulpit, and have been repeated by every preacher in this broad land. I beg leave to differ with the preachers and McKinley himself in respect to that foul crime being 'God's way' or 'His will.'"

"It is both inconsistent and illogical to say it was 'God's will' and in the same breath to condemn the act of the assassin. I deny that Czolgosz was the agent of God. I deny the statement of the minister who says it was 'God's way and His will' that our beloved brother should be removed from us by the assassin's bullet. Man is supposed to be a free moral agent, responsible for his own acts. I deny that good results come from such foul crimes."

Child Drowned in Can of Milk.

Oto, Sept. 25.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Honnel, about four miles west of town, was drowned in a can of milk. The mother was in the garden while the baby, 11 months old, sat in its cradle. Beside it stood a tall can of milk. The baby is supposed to have awakened and rolled out of the cradle. He fell into the can head foremost, and when the mother came in was drowned, with head at the bottom and feet protruding from the top.

Fatal Tank Explosion.

Estherville, Sept. 25.—While the tank used in connection with the soda fountain in F. A. Doane's drug store was being charged about 5 o'clock, it exploded with terrific force, killing the 10-year-old son of Peter Benson and inflicting injuries to young Eddie Rose from which he is expected to die at any moment. Others in the store were badly shocked but not severely injured. No blame seems to attach to any one for the accident.

Swifts Enter Sioux City.

Sioux City, Sept. 25.—It is said here upon good authority that the Swifts of Chicago have purchased the stock of the Credits Commutation company and now have a controlling interest in the Sioux City stock yards. This is taken to indicate that a third packing house is to be established here.

Wm. Larrabee, Jr., for Legislature.

West Union, Sept. 25.—At the Fayette county republican convention William Larrabee, Jr., of Clermont, son of Governor William Larrabee, was nominated for representative to succeed Christian Miller. Mr. Miller had served two terms and was not a candidate for renomination.

Battle With a Burglar.

Sioux City, Sept. 23.—Mrs. John H. Charles, wife of the president of the Floyd Memorial association, grappled with a burly negro who entered the Charles home. The negro choked her in his efforts to get her not to scream and was dragging her down stairs, when Mr. Charles, who is nearly 80 and very feeble, appeared with a revolver and put the intruder to flight. The negro jumped through a window. Nothing was stolen.

Corn meal and rice are the logical and natural substitutes for the potato.

NEWS IN GENERAL

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY

The Court Is Fast Getting Down to the Facts in the Case.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Only one new witness was introduced Saturday to the naval court which is investigating the conduct of Admiral Schley during the Spanish-American war. The witness was Commander Senton Schroeder, who was executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts during the war and is now governor of the island of Guam. His testimony dealt with the cruise of the "Flying Squadron" from Cienfuegos to Santiago, and the bombardment of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon as she lay in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago on May 31. The commander said the cruise was not as expeditious as it should have been. He also said that in the bombardment of the Colon the fleet had not acted as deliberately as the commander-in-chief had announced to be his purpose to have it to act. While Commander Schroeder was giving his testimony, Judge Wilson, counsel for Admiral Schley, sought to have him make a comparison of the distance of the fleet from the shore under Admiral Schley with the distance under Admiral Sampson after the latter officer arrived and took command, but the judge objected and Mr. Wilson withdrew the question, saying, however, that he did so only temporarily, and that he would raise the point at a later stage in the investigation.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago July 3, 1898, in which the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was sunk, was the basis of the greater part of yesterday's proceedings in the Schley naval court of inquiry. Of the four witnesses examined during the day, three had been officers on board the Texas during the battle, and two of them were new witnesses. They were Commander George C. Heilner, who was navigator on the Texas, and Commander Alex B. Bates, who was the chief engineer on that battleship. Commander Harber, executive officer and the chief surviving officer of the ship since the death of Captain Philip, was recalled. The fourth witness was Commander Senton Schroeder, executive officer of the Massachusetts, and now governor of the island of Guam.

The testimony several times during the day was somewhat exciting, and it was especially so when Commander Heilner described the battle and the part the Texas had in it. He said that when the Brooklyn made its loop at the beginning of the battle it had passed across the Texas's bow at a distance not to exceed 100 or 150 yards, and that at the Command of Captain Philip the Texas had been brought to a dead stop. Engineer Bates testified that the starboard engines had been stopped and said he thought this also had happened to the port engines. Commander Heilner expressed the opinion that three miles had been lost by the maneuver and the fact that part of the machinery was damaged. He said that he considered that the Texas was in greater danger when the Brooklyn crossed her bow than at any other time during the battle.

On cross examination Commander Heilner admitted having taken part in the preparation of the official navy department chart showing the positions at different times of the ships which participated in the battle. He said that, according to this chart, the two ships never were nearer than 600 yards of each other. But, he contended, the chart was inaccurate, and he said he only consented to it as a compromise.

Commander Bates admitted that the official steam log of the Texas contained no record of the signal to reverse the engines.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Schley court of inquiry was brought to a sudden termination for the day eighteen minutes after convening yesterday morning by the announcement of the sudden death of Judge Jeremiah Wilson, senior counsel for Admiral Schley.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Two new witnesses were introduced in the Schley court of inquiry yesterday. They were Admiral Cotton, who, as captain commanded the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, and Captain Wise, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Yale during the Spanish war. Both these vessels were used as scouts and both came up with the flying squadron off Santiago on the 27th of May. Before the retrograde movement to Key West was begun.

Admiral Cotton testified that he had gone aboard Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, on that date to take orders to him, and said at first that he gave him four or five dispatches addressed to the commander of the squadron. He afterwards modified this statement, saying that probably all but two of the dispatches were addressed to himself (Admiral Cotton) but they contained information which he supposed should be in Admiral Schley's possession. One of these was a copy of a dispatch from Admiral Sampson, which had not been printed in the official records, stating that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago. He said also that coal could have been taken from the Merrimac on the 27th of May, the day on which the retrograde movement to Key West was begun. Captain Wise testified that on the 27th of May he had signaled Captain Philip of the Texas his opinion that Cervera was inside the harbor at Santiago, but the testimony was ruled out.

Assassin's Bullet Not Poisoned.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—The most important development in the Czolgosz case yesterday was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets of the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used by the murderer.

One of the streets in Canton, China, is occupied entirely by druggists and dentists. The name of this thoroughfare is quite appropriate—Physic street.

SALEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Schley court of inquiry was only in session for an hour and three-quarters yesterday, adjourning at 1:45 in order to permit its members and others engaged there to attend the funeral of Judge Wilson, late chief counsel for Admiral Schley. Captain Wise concluded his testimony. Admiral Cotton made a brief statement on recall, and Lieutenant Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war, began his testimony. Machinist Gray, who was in charge of the starboard engines of the Texas on the day of the battle of Santiago, also testified briefly. He said that on the day of the battle the starboard engines were stopped and the machinery reversed. Captain Wise was questioned at considerable length as to what he had done before the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago toward locating Cervera's fleet in the harbor. He said that while he had satisfied himself of the presence of the Spanish fleet, he had been content to communicate his knowledge to Admiral Schley, through Captain Sigsbee, not considering it necessary to make direct communication with the commander-in-chief.

CZOLGOSZ IS SENTENCED

Must Die By Electrocutation During Week of October 28.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Czolgosz was yesterday sentenced to be electrocuted the week beginning October 28, 1901.

According to the law of this state October 28th is the earliest date that could be fixed for the execution of Czolgosz.

After a few preliminary questions by the judge, Czolgosz was asked:

"Have you any legal cause why sentence should not be pronounced against you?"

Czolgosz could not, or pretended he could not hear the question put by the clerk. It was repeated to him twice and then he said something in an inaudible tone. The judge intervened and explained what was meant by the question.

"First, you may claim you are insane. The next is, have you good cause to offer against sentence being pronounced against you?"

The judge also stated legal reasons the prisoner might have against sentence being pronounced.

"I have nothing to say about that," was the reply.

Justice Titus asked that the prisoner be allowed to say something in exculpation of his crime.

The prisoner began to speak. His voice was so low he could scarcely be heard. Judge Titus was obliged to repeat it, sentence by sentence, so that the court might hear.

"I have nothing to say," whispered Czolgosz to his counsel.

Judge Titus—"I think he ought to be permitted to make a statement in exculpation of his family."

Turning to the prisoner again, Judge Titus held a brief conference. Turning to the court, counsel for the defendant said: "He says no other person had anything to do with it; that no other person knew of his commission but himself. His father or mother or no one else knew anything about it."

The prisoner closed his lips, stared straight ahead of him and waited the court's pronouncement of his doom.

The sentence was brief.

"Czolgosz," said the court, "you have committed a grave crime against the state and our union in the assassination of our beloved president. After learning all the facts and circumstances in the case, twelve good men have pronounced you guilty of murder in the first degree. You say that no other person abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. The penalty is fixed by statute, and becomes my duty to impose sentence upon you. The sentence of this court is that in the week beginning October 28, at the place designated and in the manner prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

Czolgosz stood erect, looking straight at the judge. He did not tremble, not a muscle quivered. As soon as the death sentence was finished he took his seat in the same indifferent manner that has characterized him throughout the trial. He was brought to his feet quickly by the officer. They shackled him and led him away to the jail, while the crowd surged after them and the officers.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WON.

Took Six of the Nine Events at Berkeley Oval, Defeating England's Cracks.

New York, Sept. 26.—The athletes of Yale and Harvard met the athletic representatives of Oxford and Cambridge universities yesterday at Berkeley Oval in track and field events, and as was expected, the brawn and muscle of the American collegians proved to be too much for the visitors, the Americans winning six out of the nine events on the program. Points were counted for wins only, so that the Harvard and Yale men defeated their English opponents by a score of 6 points to 3.

Honors were equally divided, Harvard and Yale each winning three events. The Oxford representatives failed to gain a point for the visiting team, the light blue of Cambridge being in front in all the contests which were won by Englishmen.

Ten Boer Leaders Banished.

Pretoria, Sept. 27.—Ten Boer leaders, who have been captured since September 15, have been permanently banished from South Africa.

Not Anxious to Go to War.

London, Sept. 25.—The result of the government invitation to the imperial yeomanry to re-enlist has proved a great disappointment. It was expected that a majority of the men would rejoin. Instead of this, the first week witnessed only thirty applications. New measures will have to be taken to secure recruits. The trouble is largely due to the fact that the men had to wait for months before getting their arrears of pay settled.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but it is poor politics.

CZOLGOSZ FOUND GUILTY

Assassin of the President Convicted on Second Day.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Leon F. Czolgosz was placed on trial yesterday morning, charged with the murder of President William McKinley. He entered a plea of "guilty," which was subsequently changed to "not guilty" by direction of the court.

All the events of the day indicated that the trial will be short. Court convened at 10 o'clock and within two hours eight jurors had been secured. Technicalities were not raised by examining counsel, but it was significant that every man who said he had not formed an opinion on the case was excused by the district attorney. Those who acknowledged that they had formed an opinion or stated that they were prejudiced, but admitted that their opinion could be changed by evidence, were accepted by both sides.

The presentation of the government's case began shortly before 3 o'clock, when Assistant District Attorney Hall began with much deliberation to address the jury. He spoke very briefly.

Dr. Herman Mynter's testimony was of importance inasmuch as it brought out the fact that the reason why the fatal bullet had not been located at the autopsy was because of the unwillingness of the president's relatives to have the body further mutilated by their instruments. Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, who followed him, both testified that the primary cause of death was the gun shot wound in the stomach. One effect of this wound, they said, was to cause the gangrene to form in the pancreas, and the spot of poisoned tissue was as large as a silver dollar. Dr. Harvey Gaylord testified similarly.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Newman, was found guilty yesterday by a jury in part III of the supreme by a jury in part III of the 6th day of September, shot President William McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterwards resulting in the death of the president.

The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and twenty-six minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive, that even had the prisoner entered the plea of insanity, it is doubtful if the jury would have rendered a verdict different from the one rendered yesterday.

The announcement made yesterday afternoon by the attorneys for Czolgosz that the eminent alienist summoned by the Erie County Bar association and by the district attorney to examine Czolgosz and to determine exact mental condition had declared him to be perfectly sane, destroyed the only stage of a defense that Judge Lewis and Titus could have put together.

Before adjournment Justice White announced that he would pronounce sentence upon the defendant Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was taken at once through the tunnel under Delaware avenue back to the jail. To all appearances he was in no way affected by the result of the trial.

COLUMBIA IN THE LEAD.

Has the Better of the Shamrock in the First Trial.

New York, Sept. 27.—One of the biggest crowds that ever put to sea went down to Sandy Hook lightship yesterday to witness Sir Thomas Lipton's second challenger, Shamrock II., and the white flyer Columbia, which successfully defended the old America cup against the first trophy hunter two years ago, struggle for the yachting supremacy of the world in the first of the cup races of 1901. But the fleet returned disappointed. The great single stickers went out fresh for battle, but the sea refused them a field for conflict. The wind, never more than nine and sometimes as low as three knots, was too light and shift to carry the contestants over the thirty-mile course in the time allotted by the rules. At the end of five and a half hours, the time prescribed, the race was officially declared off, and the yachts were towed back to their berths inside Sandy Hook. When the gun aboard the committee boat was fired to call attention to the signal declaring the race off the American yacht was still several miles from the finish line. The Englishman was hulled down astern of her, the experts estimating the distance behind the Columbia at over three quarters of a mile.

Americans will have reason to congratulate themselves upon the result of the first trial. The yacht which carried J. P. Morgan's private signal, a black pennant with a yellow maltese cross, to victory two years ago, was headed but once in the twenty-three miles covered and then the Englishman showed the way for only five minutes.

In windward work the Columbia beat the foreigner several minutes and 15 seconds to the outer mark and increased her lead somewhat in the broad reach for home. While the test was unsatisfactory, the yachting sharps, who have been skeptical up to this time as to the ability of the Columbia to successfully defend the cup, are more confident tonight that it will remain on this side of the Atlantic yet awhile longer. Certainly Columbia's superiority in light airs appears to have been demonstrated yesterday.

Paris' Latest Sensation.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The Patrie prints a sensational story to the effect that a conflict has broken out between Great Britain and Turkey, saying that three British war vessels have been ordered to the Prussian gulf to suppress revolts at Touete, in the British province of Bagdad, and that the Turkish government has dispatched a strong detachment of troops with instructions to oppose the landing of the British forces. Russia, Germany and France, the paper also says, have agreed to support Turkey.

CZOLGOSZ IS GUILTY.

Jury at Buffalo Convicts Him of Murder in First Degree.

LEON F. CZOLGOSZ, the anarchist assassin of President McKinley, Tuesday was found guilty of murder in the first degree after one of the most rapid yet dignified trials in the history of jurisprudence. Despite the eminence of the prisoner's counsel it was apparent Tuesday when the alienists decided that Czolgosz was sane that no defense was possible, and consequently any delay in the trial would be fatal. In a period of eight hours and twenty-six minutes the assassin of President McKinley had been found guilty and Judge Truman C. White had announced that he would pass sentence on Thursday afternoon. Remarkable as the trial had been throughout its dignity equal with its absence of delay, not the least engrossing feature of the day was the address to the jury made by Loren L. Lewis, counsel for the prisoner. The venerable jurist explained the necessity of defense for the prisoner even though

abruptly. We have no witnesses to call for the defense, but I ask the court that my colleague and myself be allowed to address the jury."

Permission was granted by the court and Judge Titus began his address at 2:45.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he began, "a calamity has fallen upon this nation through the act of this man, but the question is whether his act was the act of an insane man. If an insane man it is not murder and he should be acquitted of that charge. He would then, of course, be transferred to an asylum.

"Much discussion has occurred in our midst and has been called to my attention as to the propriety of any defense being interposed in this case. Many letters have been received by me since I was assigned with my associate to defend this man, questioning the propriety of a defense being attempted. You, gentlemen, know, perhaps, how Judge Titus and myself came into this case. The position was not sought by us, but we appear here in performance of a duty which we thought devolved upon us, notwithstanding it was an exceedingly disagreeable one.

"Gentlemen, when they become members of the legal profession become members of the court. They are compelled, if assigned, to defend a criminal, or rather the one who is charged with a crime. They are compelled to respond and accept the duty unless they can present some reasonable excuse, and if they refuse to perform that duty they are guilty of a misdemeanor and are liable to punishment by the court.

"There are in our country individuals, not, I hope, in very large numbers, but we know they are scattered all over the country, who think in a case like this or even in charges of much less degree that it is entirely proper that the case should be disposed of by lynch or mob law. We can hardly take up a paper without we learn that in some part of this free and independent country some man has been murdered on the suspicion or belief that he was guilty of some crime. This state of things does not exist in our community, but it does in some parts of our state, as every intelligent man knows.

"Gentlemen of the jury, while I believe firmly in that, I do not believe it creates a danger to this court equal to the belief, becoming so common, that men who are charged with crime shall not be permitted to go through the form of a trial in a court of justice, but that lynch law shall take the place of the calm and dignified administration of the law in our courts of justice. When that doctrine becomes sufficiently prevalent in this



JUDGE WHITE.

country, if it ever does, our institutions will be set aside and overturned.

"This trial here is a great object lesson to the world. Here is a case where a man has stricken down the beloved President of this country in broad daylight, in the presence of thousands of spectators. If there was ever a case that would excite the anger, the wrath of those who saw it, this was one, and yet, under the advice of the President, 'Let no man hurt him,' he was taken, confined in our prison, indicted, put upon trial here, and the case is soon to be submitted to you, as to whether he is guilty of the crime charged against him. That, gentlemen, speaks volumes in favor of the orderly conduct of the people of the city of Buffalo.

"Here was a man occupying an exalted position, a man of irreproachable character; he was a man who had come here to assist us in promoting the prosperity of our great exposition. And he was shot down while holding a reception.

"His death has touched every heart in this community and in the whole world, and yet we sit here and quietly consider whether the man was responsible for the act he committed. That question is one you are called to decide."

Judge Lewis was crying when he finished and the eyes of many of those in the courtroom were filled with tears.

Judge Titus then arose and said that Judge Lewis had so completely covered the ground that it seemed entirely unnecessary for him to reiterate it and he would therefore rest.

District Attorney Sum Up.
At 3:10 District Attorney Penny began summing up. He spoke in a clear, well-modulated voice and every word could be heard in any part of the room.

He said in part:
"It is hardly possible for any man to stand up and talk about this case without the deepest emotion. It was the most awful tragedy that ever came upon the world. We have shown you how this defendant stood in the temple of music that afternoon and shot down our beloved President. We have shown you how he deliberated on and planned this awful crime. We have shown you how he attended anarchistic and socialistic meetings, at which were sown in his heart the seeds of his terrible act.

"This is no time for oratorical display. Counsel for the prisoner and myself have endeavored to eliminate all sensationalism from this case. It is not my intention to indulge in extended remarks. You understand the responsibility resting upon you.

National Heart Is Broken.
"It is a great lesson that so great a man can stoop so low; that he was so great he could forgive his own assassin. He was the noblest man, I believe, that God ever created. A man



JUDGE TITUS.

(One of Counsel for Defense.)
who stood near him in the temple of music said to me: 'I have traveled in all parts of the world and have seen people assembled to greet their rulers, but when I saw people stand in the railroad stations and along the country through which the funeral train passed that they might get a look at the casket of this great man, I was convinced as never before that there is such a thing as a national heart.'

"That national heart was broken and it will take God's way and time to heal it.

"It was broken by a class of people who are coming to our country in increased numbers, and while harbored by our laws they are propagating their malicious views; a class of people that must be taught that we have no place for them on our shores, a class of people that must be taught that they can not take the life of anyone irrespective of consequences."

Judge White's Charge.

Justice White began his charge to the jury at 3:29 o'clock. He arose from his seat and stepped to the side of the bench nearest the jury box. He said:

"Gentlemen of the jury:—In this case the defendant has acknowledged his guilt. Such an acknowledgment under such circumstances cannot go to the jury or the court. The law requires that the defendant charged with such a crime must be tried. The law says that all the facts must be observed and reviewed by you. The law guarantees that the defendant shall have a fair trial by twelve men, impartial and fair, capable of taking the testimony of the trial and giving it thorough consideration.

"If when all the circumstances of the case are considered by you there still exists in your minds a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty you cannot find this man guilty. The people have submitted evidence tending to show that this defendant committed this crime; they have given evidence tending to show that there was design and premeditation, and, if in accordance with that premeditation and design these shots were fired, then the defendant is guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree.

"You must consider all this evidence that the people have submitted to you. You must consider it fairly and without prejudice. You are the sole judges of facts in this case."

When the trial was ended and the verdict rendered, Judge Titus, at the request of District Attorney Penny, admitted that the defense had no suggestion to make as to the time when the final judgment should be pronounced. Justice White then said that as it was the custom to give the guilty murderer two days between the finding of the verdict and the sentence, he would adjourn court till 2 o'clock Thursday, when judgment will be pronounced.

The prisoner was then handcuffed to his guards and led back through the tunnel to jail.

Length of trial—Eight hours and twenty-five minutes.

Number of witnesses—for the prosecution, seventeen; for the defense, none.

Actual time of taking testimony—Four and one-quarter hours.

Time of the state in arguing for conviction—Fourteen minutes.

Time occupied by the judge in charging jury—Twelve minutes.

Time occupied by the jury in deliberation—Thirty-four minutes.

Emma Goldman Out.
Anarchy took its high priestess from the prison to the heartstone Tuesday morning at Chicago. With smiles and kind words for all Emma Goldman became a free woman shortly after nine o'clock. Prosecutor John Owens said there had been an agreement with the attorneys for the defense that both sides would abide in the Goldman case by the decision in the cases of the men who were released yesterday. He therefore would state that he would interpose no objection to her release.

"Dismissed for want of prosecution," said Justice Prindiville. Then the woman with the stern blue eyes was taken through the crowd, and a few moments later escorted to a cab, which was driven to the home of the Isaacs.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

Company to Lay a Line From California to Philippines.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Albany having in view the laying of a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii and the Philippine islands. The company will be affiliated with the Commercial Cable company, and all its incorporators are officials of that corporation. The length of the cable will be about 8,500 miles. The part first laid will be from California to the Hawaiian islands, a distance of about 2,200 miles. It is expected that this portion will be laid and in operation within nine months. The time required for the laying of the remainder of the cable from the Hawaiian islands to the Philippine islands will depend upon how quickly the cable can be manufactured, but may be completed in two years. According to the articles of incorporation the company's lines are to begin in New York city, although from that point to the Pacific coast the line of other companies may be used. The capital stock of the company is to be \$100,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The term of existence of the company is fixed at 1,000 years.

Poisoned by Mosquito Bite.

Mrs. Thomas Eaves, living at Fourth and Walnut streets, Gloucester, N. Y., was bitten on a finger of her right hand several weeks ago by a mosquito. Her hand became swollen and she visited the Cooper Hospital, Camden, where physicians found it necessary to amputate the finger. It is supposed that the mosquito which bit her had been on some poisonous weed.

THE SULTAN'S PALACE.

It Is Proof Against Assassins, Bombs and Fires.

According to a writer in the World's Work, the sultan's Yildiz palace at Constantinople is a monument to fear. It is assassin-proof, bomb-proof, earthquake-proof, fire-proof, microbe-proof. Architects and engineers are building and rebuilding incessantly. Some new secret retreat is always under way. The entire domain is surrounded by an immense wall, thirty feet high, and the choicest troops of the empire stand guard around it. An inner wall, twelve feet thick, with gates of iron, incloses the private residence itself. The walls of the sultan's dwellings are filled with armor plate, to resist projectiles. It is said that a mysterious passage connects with ten secret bed chambers, forming an intricate labyrinth. No one but his body attendant knows where the sultan may sleep during any particular night. He has electric lights and telephones in his own apartments, but forbids them in Constantinople. Telephones might prove handy for conspirators and he believes that a dynamite cartridge could be sent over a wire into the palace. He fears electric explosions, so Constantinople gets along with gas light. He hates the word dynamite, because it sounds like dynamo. Balloons are tabooed, lest one should pause over him long enough to drop a chunk of explosive.

As to the real luxury of the Yildiz that is a matter of course. The domain is a small world in itself. Five thousand people live within the outer wall, not counting a small army of workmen and the 7,000 imperial guardsmen. There are shops, factories, arsenals, stables, a library, museum, picture gallery, theater and even a menagerie. The monarch loves trees but he keeps their branches well lopped off, so that he can see to the farthest corner of his grounds.—Chicago News

The Girl of Today.

Little does the girl of the present day realize how much better off she is than the girl in the early part of the nineteenth century. Then she had to submit to social restrictions too numerous to mention; she was treated with scorn and contempt if she once expressed any desire to work or do anything for herself and attempts to think out a subject for herself was deemed almost a sign of ill-breeding and lack of refinement. Her life was spent in a narrow groove, and her mind was not allowed to develop to its full extent. Intercourse with the other sex was carried on under the rigid surveillance of an austere and elderly chaperon. Nowadays a woman has almost perfect freedom in whatever she cares to do. Chaperons are getting rarer and rarer, and social intimacy with men is allowed without one thinking it means aught beyond a pleasant and natural friendship.—New York Weekly.

In the bakeries of La Rochefoucauld in France it is said that women enter the ovens when they are 361 degrees.

The least guarded of the monarchs of Europe is the old King of Denmark. He is said to walk about the streets absolutely unattended.

ROOSEVELT AT HIS MESSAGE

The New President Outlining Important Annual Document.

POLICY TO BE DEFINED.

Asks Cabinet to Furnish Larger Part of Facts in First Report—Affairs Will Be Credited to Those Who Carried Them Through.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Members of the cabinet are preparing elaborate summaries of the work in their departments which are intended to be embodied—at least in substance—in President Roosevelt's first annual message, to be submitted to Congress next December. Having come into the office of chief executive late in the year, as the result of a calamity which could not be foreseen, the President is entirely unfamiliar with the details of the public work. Only a little over two months remain before the meeting of Congress, and so President Roosevelt requested the members of his cabinet to supplement their various annual reports with comprehensive summaries, to be used in the message, either verbatim or with such condensation as may be necessary. President Roosevelt is a ready and forcible writer and the preparation of a message has no terrors for him so far as mere literary workmanship goes. He feels, however, according to members of the cabinet, a natural diffidence about making a report of the work done by another and much beloved President. The fiscal year ended with July 1, and President Roosevelt's actual administration did not begin until after the period of the usual annual reports. It is believed, therefore, he will summarize these reports to a large extent, so far as relates to the history of the last year. The President has already begun sketching out the message and he will have the summaries from the different departments within a short time. By far the most important part of President Roosevelt's message will be that of defining his own policy. Following out the pledge he made when he took the oath of office, the President will, in so many words, adopt as his own the domestic and foreign policy of William McKinley. So far as the matter has been discussed in the cabinet, the President is understood to have arranged in his own mind to take the Buffalo speech as the keynote of the McKinley policy and to elaborate this line in the message to Congress. President Roosevelt informed the cabinet that he was deeply impressed with the necessity on his part of acting merely as the executor of the political estate of William McKinley, administering the affairs of the government as closely as possible on the lines laid down by President McKinley, as defined in his most recent writings and speeches. The Roosevelt administration will be pledged in the President's first message to continue and extend the present colonial policy in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands. The development of American trade in the Orient and the open door in China will receive in the message the hearty approval of the new President. As part of this colonial policy, attention will be called to the peaceable condition of Cuba and the fact that its people are now ready to assume control of their own affairs. In announcing the probable establishment of the Republic of Cuba not later than May 1, President Roosevelt will call attention to the fact that this splendid and speedy result was the natural outcome of the wise policy inaugurated by his predecessor, particularly so in insisting that Congress should assume the responsibility for defining the conditions on which the United States troops should be retired from Cuba. President Roosevelt will make the announcement that the conditions imposed by the Platt amendment have been complied with by the Cubans, but will show that the constitutional convention had taken its action before the tragedy at Buffalo.

Mrs. Roosevelt Enters White House.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Roosevelt arrived at the White House at 9:30 p. m. She was accompanied by Colonel Bingham, Mr. Loeb, her two children, Ethel and Kermit; Miss Yunker, the governess; the housekeeper at the Oyster Bay home and a maid. President Roosevelt met the party at the threshold and his greeting was the only ceremonial which welcomed the new mistress of the White House.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.			
Wheat—Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	68½	68½	68½
Dec.	70½	70½	70½
May	74	74½	73¾
Corn—			
Sept.	57½	57½	57½
Dec.	59	59	58½
May	60½	60½	60
Oats—			
Sept.	34½	35	34¾
Dec.	36¾	36¾	36¾
May	38½	38½	38¾
Pork—			
Sept.	15 03	15 05	14 80
Oct.	15 03	15 05	14 80
Jan.	16 20	16 27½	16 00

Mystery in Missouri Crime.

Higginsville, Mo., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Mary Hagood, wife of Robert Hagood, a well-to-do farmer residing about two miles east of this city, was shot and instantly killed at her home about 2 o'clock a. m. Her son Ben found her body. The shooting is a mystery.

BASEBALL GAMES.

American League.			
At Boston—	1	2	0 0 0 1 0 1 1-5
Chicago—	2	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2
At Washington—	0	3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3
Detroit—	0	0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
At Philadelphia—	0	2	0 1 0 0 0 0 1-4
At Baltimore—	5	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1-6
At St. Louis—	1	2	0 0 0 0 0 0 4-3
Cleveland—	0	0	0 0 0 1 0 0 4-5

National League.			
At Chicago—	0	0	0 0 0 0 2 2 0-4
Philadelphia—	0	0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0-2
At Pittsburgh—	3	0	0 0 3 4 0 0 1-10
New York—	1	0	0 0 0 1 0 2 1-5
At Cincinnati—	1	3	0 0 5 0 0 0 0-9
Cincinnati—	0	1	0 1 0 0 0 0 0-2
At St. Louis—	1	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
St. Louis—	0	0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0-1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.			
Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	82	52	.613
Boston	75	57	.568
Detroit	70	60	.540
Philadelphia	71	61	.538
Baltimore	66	64	.508
Washington	61	70	.466
Cleveland	54	78	.409
Milwaukee	47	86	.353
National League.			
Club.	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	84	45	.651
Philadelphia	76	54	.585
Brooklyn	75	55	.573
St. Louis	69	60	.534
Boston	66	65	.504
New York	51	78	.395
Chicago	51	83	.381
Cincinnati	47	79	.373

GOVERNMENT AID IS ASKED.

Forest Fires Near El Dora, Col., Are Dangerous.

El Dora, Col., Sept. 27.—John C. Joyce, register of the state land board, and M. C. O'Brien, special agent of the United States land office at Denver, have begun communications with the interior department at Washington with a view to securing assistance from the government in fighting the forest fires in this section that have been ravaging the timber sections and threatening the settlements. A high wind has been blowing for the last twenty-four hours, and the fire on Tennessee mountain has become a roaring furnace. Unless the fires are placed under control soon there is no telling what the outcome will be. There is no danger at this time to the town of El Dora.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Charles Mac Is Dead.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 27.—Charles Mac, past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois, died at the residence of his son, Carl Mac, in Arkansas City, Kas., of paralysis. He formerly was prominent as a superintendent of railroads now merged in the Vandalia and Big Four systems, and was at one time mayor of this city. Mr. Mac was 68 years old. The body will be brought here for burial Friday.

Illinoisan Dies in Honolulu.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Honolulu, Sept. 18.—David A. Ray, United States marshal of the territory, died suddenly of heart disease. He was at one time editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph in Illinois, and later was secretary of the interstate commerce commission of the United States senate.

G. A. R. Chief Names Staff.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—Ell Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has announced the following staff appointments: Adjutant-general, Gen. T. H. Towler of Minneapolis; quartermaster-general, Charles Burroughs of Rutherford, N. J.; inspector-general, Winifred A. Wetherbee of Boston. This will be Gen. Burroughs' fourth successive term as quartermaster-general. He has served under Commanders Gobin, Sexton and Rassier. The appointment of Mr. Towler makes it certain that Minneapolis will be the headquarters of the Grand Army during Judge Torrance's administration.

Socialism Is Condemned.

London, Sept. 27.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says the congress of trades leagues of Belgium has just closed at Bruges. This congress is different from most trades meetings because it is under the direct patronage of the Catholic church and has the approval of the Vatican. The business included the discussion of measures to ameliorate the conditions of labor affecting both sexes, and for the promotion of technical education of primary schools. All tendencies toward socialism were strongly condemned.

Tragedy at Plymouth, N. Y.

Norwich, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Henry W. Wood of Norwich shot his former housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Greenleaf, and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred at Plymouth. Mrs. Greenleaf had been keeping house for Wood about three years. Two weeks ago she left him and went to live with Louis Carneros, her brother in law, at Plymouth. Wood had brooded much since her departure. The woman is not expected to live.

Drowned in Pan of Milk.

Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 27.—Joseph Hengel and his wife, who live on a farm near Oto, are mourning the death of their infant son. The child was asleep in a cradle. On the floor was a pan of milk. The baby in its sleep rolled from the cradle into the milk and was drowned. Its mother found it there dead.

Many Return From Nome.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 27.—The steamer Roanoke has arrived from Nome, bringing 397 passengers and \$350,000 in gold.

Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUBL. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Rev. C. T. Calk of morningside preached a grand sermon at our church Sunday evening.

Mr. James Washington went to Chicago Saturday to attend conference.

Misses Lettie Mitchell and Mary Kinney returned home to Yankton, S. D., Monday after spending a pleasant time in our city.

Mrs. Leona Miller of St. Louis, Mo., has come to our city to make her home with her aunt Mrs. Stroter Morgan.

Miss Jessie Lamb of Sioux Falls, S. D., has arrived in our city and is lady attendant at the Turkish bath parlors of the Garretson hotel.

Mrs. Rachael Harris and daughter Lena have returned to Pierre, S. D., after a pleasant visit in our city.

Little Harvey Grant was hit in the head with a rock thrown by a white boy; but not serious though painful.

Rev. E. D. Wilson, pastor of Mt. Zion Baptist church and Rev. J. W. Jeffress of Lincoln, Nebr., left for Council Bluffs to attend church meeting.

Mrs. Cora Gills has gone to Sioux Falls, S. D., for a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. Robert Early has stopped working for James Washington and has opened up a blacksmith shop of his own on Third street.

Rev. J. W. Jeffress of Lincoln, Nebr., the moderator for Nebraska and Iowa Baptist association, occupied the pulpit Sunday. He preached a grand sermon both morning and evening.

There was a surprise party on Miss Lettie Mitchell Thursday night; all report a jolly good time.

COLD INDEED.

Some of the Old Tricks of Liquid Air. Liquid air is, perhaps, the coldest thing in the world. It is so cold that a cake of ice is like a fierce fire as compared with it, for a kettle of liquid air placed on a cake of ice will boil just as water boils over a hot fire. It freezes mercury so hard that one can drive nails in it. The story is told that Mr. Charles E. Tripler, the experimenter in liquid air, recently took a quart can of the remarkable substance with him on a visit to a friend. On the way he stopped in a restaurant to eat a beefsteak. The waiter brought in a hot broiled steak and placed it in front of Mr. Tripler. As soon as the waiter's back was turned Mr. Tripler hastily opened the can and exposed the meat to the liquid air. Instantly the steak was frozen hard as a rock. When the waiter came back his customer complained that the steak was frozen. So the waiter called the head waiter, and the head waiter blamed it all on the cook and the cook was at a loss to explain, and the result was that the frozen steak was taken back into the kitchen as a mysterious curiosity. A new steak was broiled for Mr. Tripler and this one he ate with much relish.

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 cups 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 justice of the peace a school is to be opened in that city in which policemen will be taught elementary grammar, so that they can express themselves more clearly on the witness stand.

Baltimore's City Bacteriologist.

Dr. William Lloyd Stokes, bacteriologist of the city of Baltimore, has been elected a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons 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.

Elijah 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.

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 scoundrels 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 be as easy.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS.

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

ARRIVE Chicago Limited. 7:35 pm
Day Express & Mail. 4:45 pm
Night Limited. 12:01 am
Day Express. 12:45 pm
Hawkeye Limited. 7:00 am
C. R. I. & P. GOING WEST
8:30 am. Denver Limited. 8:35 am
Night Limited Express. 6:40 am
Day Express. 11:15 pm
Rocky Mountain Limited. 11:00 pm
St. Paul and Minn. Flyer. 11:40 am
C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.
11:30 am. Keokuk. 6:55 pm
3:30 pm. Keokuk. 7:10 am

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:30 pm. Ruthven Mail & Express. 10:10 pm
Tara and Fort Dodge. 4:45 pm
Minn. and St. Louis. 9:40 pm
St. Paul and Minn. Flyer. 8:30 am
WINTERSET BRANCH.
11:30 am. Mail. 4:40 pm
8:40 pm. Express. 7:20 am
8:40 pm. Freight. 7:20 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH.

8:15 pm. Chicago and St. Paul Lim. 8:30 pm
Twin Cities Special. 12:30 am
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH.
6:30 am. Kansas City Limited. 7:00 am
Day Express. 11:45 pm
Night Express. 8:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

10:15 pm. Albia and Burlington Pass. 11:15 pm
Albia Passenger. 8:40 pm
Albia Accommodation. 5:45 am
7:00 pm. Albia Accommodation. 5:45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Q. STATION.
10:35 am. Mail and Express. 12:40 pm
5:50 pm. Mail and Express. 8:25 am
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN
6:15 pm. Sioux City N. & W. 9:10 am
1:15 pm. Colorado Special. 4:40 pm
6:40 am. Chicago Limited. 7:30 pm
11:30 pm. Chicago Express. 11:05 am
7:30 pm. Chicago Special. 11:05 am
7:30 pm. Omaha Express. 9:10 am
7:30 am. Chicago Express. 11:40 pm
7:30 am. Omaha & Pa. Express. 8:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

8:15 am. St. Louis Passenger. 10:45 pm
9:15 pm. St. Louis Eastern Ex. 7:30 am
C. M. & St. P.—Fonda Line.
7:30 pm. Storm Lake Express. 4:05 pm
1:05 pm. Fonda & Sioux City Lim. 9:05 am

C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LIME.

1:25 pm. Boone Mail and Express. 3:40 pm
7:10 pm. Mail and Express. 7:40 am
4:50 am. Chicago Limited. 7:30 pm
11:00 am. Chicago Express. 11:05 am
8:25 pm. Sioux City & Omaha. 2:00 am

Daily. 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

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 1:30 p. m., arriving

Denver 4:45 p. m., Colorado Springs (Monton)

4:30 p. m. next day.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT

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.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER.

REGISTERED PATENT OFFICE U. S.

BEFORE AFTER

A Wonderful Face Bleach.

AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

both in a box for \$1. or three boxes for \$2. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be the "best in the world." One box is all that is required if used as directed.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours shade of skin will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin to spots but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small yer pills, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keep it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb. Many of our customers say one of our dollar boxes is worth ten dollars, yet we sell it for one dollar a box. THE NO-SMELL Thrown in free.

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or post-office money order, express money, or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express, 25c. extra.

In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a box free of charge. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

CRANE AND CO.,

122 West Broad Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

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.

HOME VISITOR'S EXCURSION TO OHIO AND INDIANA.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 1901.

A grand opportunity to visit your old

home at a very small expense. On

September 17th and 24, October 1st

and 8th the BURLINGTON ROUTE

will sell tickets to nearly 400 cities and

towns in Ohio and Indiana. These

tickets are sold at greatly reduced

rates, and are good to return anytime

within 30 days from date of sale. The

route is through Peoria except on

October 1st, tickets will be sold via

Beardstown to certain points. Full

information at city ticket office 400

Locust St. F. L. Gannaway, City Pas-

senger Agent, Des Moines, Iowa.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Variations in children's gowns blossom

out from time to time, even though

they are very slight, and small girls

rival their mothers in their ambition

to keep up to date.

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

The long-waisted mode, in which the waist line rounds down low in front, is conspicuously evident among the gowns for girls over 10 years of age, and the small gowns for dainty little girls of 6 imitate this fashion as much as possible by having the long waist all around. 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 stoles ends in 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.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assess-

ment 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 appearing 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.

OHIO & INDIANA HOME VISITOR'S

Excursions, Via the BURLINGTON

ROUTE, at very low rates. Tickets on

sale Sept. 17th & 24th, and Oct. 1st &

8th, or on such dates as will enable

passengers to pass through the eastern

gate way by evening of those dates.

The route is through Peoria, except on

Oct. 1st, tickets may be sold via Beards-

town to certain points. All tickets

good for return 30 days from date of

sale, if deposited with destination

agent within twenty-four hours after

arrival. For further information, call

on any C. B. & Q. agent for rates and

particulars, or address, J. M. Beechell,

Div. Pass. Agt., Burlington, Iowa.

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

A fachu 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 fig-

ured, 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 De-

vonshire 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

avored 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 ma-

terials for shirt waists for morning

wear this spring.

HAPPY TIT-BITS.

"Poor Matie, her marriage was a dis-

appointment." "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?" "Grac-

ious 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," re-

plied 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, be-

ing 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