

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 27.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember.
We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS

Sunday is rally day at the A. M. E. church.

Our holiday number will be out about the 20th.

Bishop Grant will be with the A. M. E. church in our city next Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Patterson of 1341 Buchanan street, who has been sick for the past few weeks, is convalescent.

The Messrs. Wm. Smith and B. F. Walker have purchased new cornets. The former has one of C. G. Conn's best instruments.

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

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher was called to Chicago Tuesday on account of the serious illness of her brother, William Branch.

The people who have cards will report to their captains with cards and money.

Hear Bishop Grant at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening.

The Xmas entertainment to be given by the Odd Fellows Council Dec. 26th, promises to be a grand affair, at K. of P. hall, Sixth and Locust street.

The chattering supper given after the program of the literary at the A. M. E. church by Mrs. Taylor, was well attended.

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

Sunday Bishop Grant and Presiding Elder Molone will have charge of the services. There will be no admission to the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening, but will be free to all.

The ushers will hand to each one entering the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening an envelope in which a free-will offering will be made. Write your name and the amount given on the envelope and we will place your name on the roll of honor to be hung in the church.

Miss Gertrude McCravens entertained the Elite Pleasure club Wednesday evening at her home on Tenth street. The club will meet next Wednesday at the home of Miss Louise Clay Eleventh street.

We received a letter last week from Amanda Carter, better known among the older citizens as mother Carter, now in Louisville, Ky., and tells of the destitute condition of many of the people there. She is sick and in need, and asks that friends send her something at once. Address, 604 Newton street, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. E. A. Williamson, a young man from Topeka, Kansas, arrived in our city last week and will take a course pharmacy at the Highland Park college. He is a bright and industrious young man and we wish him success.

Cheap Rates Again to the West.

On Oct. 15th, Nov. 19th and Dec. 17th 1901, the Northern Pacific will sell Home-seekers excursion tickets to points reached via its line, at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. For further information regarding rates write G. D. Rogers, D. P. A., N. P. R., No. 403 Locust St., Des Moines, Ia., or address Chas. F. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. John Walker spent a few days in Oskaloosa on business.

John Woods has returned to the city after an absence of several months. He has had charge of a Buffet car on the G. N. Ry. during the summer months.

We received a letter from our old friend Mr. Wm. Mash. He has moved to Spokane, Wash., and they like that country well. They say that Mr. A. Pierson is improving.

Mr. Kenneth J. Hamilton, one of our leading young men, graduated from the Capital City Commercial college last night, being the only colored boy in the class of 60. He is a fine musician and all round athlete. He was employed immediately by the Security Life & Saving Insurance Co. assistant book-keeper. We often hear our people say that you cannot secure a position if you do prepare. This is not always true. Mr. Hamilton is a very accomplished young man and we wish him success in the business world.

The Odd Fellows gave an entertainment at their hall Monday night. Rev. G. H. McDaniel of Springfield, Ill., and Rev. Phelps of this city made short addresses, after which supper was served. The Brotherhood band discoursed some excellent music during the evening.

The following named persons will act as ushers Sunday evening, Dec. 15 at the Y. M. C. A.: Wm. Coalson, J. H. Shepard, Chas. S. Stewart, C. B. Woods, Geo. H. Hodges, H. Gould, J. L. Thompson, John Glass, W. H. Hubbard, Gus Watkins, John Walker and E. Harris. Mr. Coalson desires for the above named ushers to meet him at the auditorium Sunday evening a 7 o'clock sharp.

The informal given by the Mite Missionary society Tuesday Dec. 3, was largely attended. The ladies made arrangements to receive New Years Day from 2 to 7 at the parsonage and from 8:30 to 10:30 at the church. A small amount will be asked for the lunch; thereby increasing the treasury of the society.

MRS. ALLEN, Cor. Sec.

The Eureka social club met at the home of Mr. Hudlin last Wednesday evening, it being music evening the following programme was rendered: Paper, subject "Music" H. W. Hughes; Tenor Solo, J. H. Rogers; Mandolin Solo, Kenneth Hamilton. Owing to illness Mrs. Hudlin did not render an instrumental solo. Mr. Hamilton responded to the encore by playing the Intermezzo of Cavaleria Rusticana in a very artistic manner. John G. Whitler's works will be discussed at the next meeting of the club.

H. B. S. READING CIRCLE.

The H. B. S. R. C. was entertained by Mrs. H. Gould Thursday Dec. 12, at her cozy little home, 1125 Creeker St. After the general routine of business the following named officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. Jackson; Vice President, Mrs. H. Gould; Secretary, Mrs. B. A. Wilburn; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. A. Newton; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Hamilton; Editors of Oracle Mesdames Warrick and Holt. Owing to the absence of Mrs. Warrick and Jackson the paper on the discussion of the President's message was not read. The Oracle read by Mrs. L. R. Palmer was highly appreciated by all. The hostess, assisted by Mrs. R. A. Wilburn, served a dainty lunch, after which the Circle adjourned to meet with Mrs. Holt next Thursday the 17.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS.

Physician and Surgeon.

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 400
(Office) Miles' Drug Store

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10 a. m.
2 to 4 p. m.
7 to 9 p. m.

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

HOW TO CURE COUP.

Mr. R. Gray who lives near Amenis, Duchesne county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as these symptoms appear. For sale by all Druggists.

GIRL SHOTS PASTOR.

Dramatic Attempt at Murder in Crowded Church at Oskaloosa.

OSKALOOSA, Dec. 9.—A shooting in church, far more dramatic than the interrupted wedding so often depicted on the stage, was enacted in the M. E. church here last night in the presence of an immense audience, when Hattie Johnson, a comely young girl of twenty summers, seriously wounded Rev. O. A. Johnson, the pastor, as he stood in the pulpit leading the singing. As the girl fired the shot, she exclaimed: "You are the father of my child! You have ruined my life!" She attempted to fire a second shot but was disarmed by men in the audience. She then fled down the aisle and escaped, no one attempted to follow her.

The bullet entered the pastor's shoulder, four inches above the heart and emerged from back of his shoulder blade. The wound, while serious, will not prove fatal. The girl was not sought by officers until late this afternoon, when she was arrested upon warrant and her hearing before a justice of the peace was commenced at 4 o'clock.

Sentiment here is divided over the affair. At the time of the birth of the girl's child, September 1, rumor connected the pastor with it and a church committee was appointed to investigate the scandal. Johnson claims the girl exonerated him before this committee. He also claims her mother exonerates him. He is about 45 years old and unmarried. The girl was a bright student and was aided in her studies by the minister. Their intimate relations in this connection was largely the foundation for the rumor as to the child's parentage.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

Congressman Dick of Ohio has introduced a bill in the house that will cut down the representation in the southern states, in proportion, as they have disfranchised the colored voters. This will perhaps mean a loss of thirty members to the south. When a fair count is made two-fifths of the population of the south are colored. It is true that several of the southern states have violated the spirit of the Fifteenth amendment by discriminating against the colored man on account of his color.

Mr. Diok claims that his bill will, in a way, establish an equitable distribution of the voting power of this country should the bill pass. Some of the southern states now have a larger vote than any state north of Mason and Dixon line, according to the population.

In 1898 Arkansas, Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina with an aggregate of 184,602 votes elected 37 congressmen, while New York in the same year cast 1,250,000 votes and elected 34 congressmen.

It is to be hoped that the republican members of the Fifty-seventh Congress will see that every citizen has enjoyed all the rights that the constitution give him. The great difficulty is fraud in the administration of the law, and the only effective remedy is the federal supervision of elections, and a bill without such a clause in it will fail to carry out the spirit of the Fifteenth amendment.

Every colored man should watch the action of Congress when it takes action on those states that are trying to disfranchise our people. In Iowa and especially in the Sixth and Seventh districts where there is a growing sentiment among the Republicans to make a change in their representatives. With a united effort on the part of the colored voters they can have much to do in nominating the next representative in either of these districts, and they should see to it that a friend to Mr. Dick's bill is sent from these districts. The army post is right but we want protection in

our God given rights. An examination of the records of Congress will show what congressmen have done for our people in the south.

ALBIA NOTES.

Presiding Elder Malone was in Albia Wednesday evening and preached at the A. M. E. church.

Rev. Ed. G. Jackson and P. S. Malone left Albia Thursday for Ottumwa.

The members of the A. M. E. church gave a social in the Masonic hall Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. John Burton were Hilton visitors Sunday.

Mr. W. Taylor, Mesdames Reese Underwood and Ada Reed of Alton were over Sunday visitors in Albia.

Rev. Ed. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Snoddy and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Butler were in attendance at the dedication of the church at Buxton Sunday.

Rev. Williamson of Buxton was an Albia visitor this week.

Mr. Burt Jones left Albia for a visit with his sister in Chicago this week.

SAYLOR ITEMS.

The concert given by the members of the church was a success. Mrs. Baker played the part of a country girl in love with two men, and she played it to perfection.

Mr. Olive Mannel is all smiles today as it is his wedding day.

There is a certain young man in the camp who was whipped Monday night by his former girl for promiscuous with another girl Sunday. All know who he is so we won't call his name.

Mesdames Streater, Windbush, Graves, Mr. Graves and a number of others were in town to the library Tuesday night.

Mesdames Baker and Corbett were in town Saturday shopping.

Messrs. Charlie Barefield, Calvin Rice and Henry Madison were hurt in the mines, but are now able to go back to work.

Messrs. Calvin Rice and George Lewis are anticipating a trip to Ft. Madison to spend the holidays.

Mesdames Graves, Cannedy, Misses Ollie Jones and Addie Logan were visiting friends Sunday.

Hello Ft. Madison! What are you doing?

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Bishop Abraham Grant preached to a large and appreciative audience Wednesday evening, Dec. 4, at the A. M. E. church and the following morning he conducted chapel services and addressed the student body at the I. W. U. The bishop was highly esteemed by both audiences.

There was a ministerial and deacon's union held at the Second Baptist church Dec. 12 and 13. There was some good preaching and some interesting papers discussed.

Dr. R. C. Ransom of the Institutional church, Chicago, lectured at the M. E. church Dec. 10. His subject was "What a Black Man saw in a White Man's Country."

Blind Boone will give an entertainment at the University chapel Jan. 17, 1902.

The I. K. S. met Dec. 5, with Mrs. Martha Burnaugh as hostess. A reading was given by Lydia Bartlett; a paper, The Past and Present Duties of Women, was read by Martha Burnaugh as a substitute for a vocal solo; a paper, The Life of Shakespeare was read by Ione Mason, followed by a discussion of Shakespeare's age. The topic for general discussion was, What Women's Clubs are Doing. Very encouraging and appreciative remarks were made by the visitors present, Messrs. J. L. Thompson at Des Moines and Chas. Watson of Chicago.

THE NEWS FROM BUXTON.

(Special to the BYSTANDER.)
The concert given Thanksgiving evening by the A. M. E. choir was a decided success. Every number of the program was well rendered and delightfully received by the audience. Miss Bessie Brooks' instrumental selection was well received. Mr. and Mrs. Payton Reeves received a hearty encore in their guitar and mandolin duet. Miss Elvora Eubanks distinguished herself in her impersonations in a recitation entitled "My Old Kentucky Home." Miss Willis played a beautiful selection, as did also Miss Stella Humbles. The singing by Messrs. Smith, Washington and London called forth a storm of applause and a hearty encore. Other beautiful numbers were well rendered but time and space will not permit us to dwell longer. The concert was under the direction of Mr. John Washington. Mrs. W. C. Rhodes was accompanist.

Prof. A. R. Jackson's Orchestra will give a grand concert on the 30 of this month.

Last Sunday the new A. M. E. church was dedicated by Bishop Grant D. D. A great number of people were in attendance. The Bishop is a good man. There were conversions and some added to the church. Over \$85 were raised during the day.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Miss Lottie Sellers of Minneapolis, Minn. is in the city visiting relatives and friends. Miss Josie Flippins of Evans is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flippins of this city.

The Ministers and Deacons union, which was in session the 6, 7 and 8 at the First Baptist church was a glowing success.

Revs. Bates of Des Moines, Roy of Colfax and Arthur of Oskaloosa were in the city last week attending to business and visiting friends.

Mrs. Geo. Sultor entertained at a reception, Thursday p. m. from 1 o'clock to 4, in honor of Mrs. Young of Mason City, Mesdames Ed Williamson, I. L. Brown, Calvin Wheeler, Reed Warren and Mrs. Howard of Albia. The afternoon was very pleasantly spent in general discussion, the subject being "our country its past present and future."

Miss Gracie Brown entertained a few of her friends at her home on East Woodbury street at a musicale, in honor of her friend Miss Josie Flippins of Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cobb entertained at dinner Monday Rev. Arthur of Oskaloosa who attended the Ministers and Deacons union held here on the 6, 7 and 8 of this month.

Rev. Bates of Des Moines preached an able sermon Sunday morning at the First Baptist church. Rev. Arthur did likewise at the evening service. The large congregation was highly pleased.

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 making 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 making 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 orifice of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb. The trick, however it is accomplished, is said to have been worked repeatedly with success on the late Judge McKennan, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigation over the Berliner telephone patents. This queer trick of the voice, while it is said to be the peculiar property of one celebrated lawyer, is probably attempted often with varying success by others.—Philadelphia Record.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assesment 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 \$100,000. 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 no 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 the value. The millionaires in some instances have not paid on 10 per cent of the property.

Bird Fane is Vogue.

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

Trees on the Webster Farm.

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

Birds Which Rise Early.

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

Commands Polar Expedition.

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

Binding an Agreement in China.

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

Wives of Henry VIII.

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

Serving Fruit Raw.

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

An Enormous Diamond.

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

A Burning Coal Mine.

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

Test for Diamonds.

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

Do Not Gratify Weakness.

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

Placer Miner is a Girl.

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

Police Station Opposite Mission.

A police station has been established opposite a mission house of the Baptist Missionary Society in Palestine, so that all entering the house may be watched. This is to hinder any Moslems who might wish to hear of Christianity from coming under the missionary's influence.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

LE MAR'S BANK TROUBLE.

Bank Loans in Counties With Commission House at Chicago.

Sioux City, Dec. 11.—The suit of J. M. Thornton, receiver of the Le Mar National bank, wrecked by the default of T. F. Ward last April, to recover \$30,000 from Arthur R. Jones & Co., of Chicago, with whom Ward speculated, was not only unsuccessful but the commission firm was given judgment for \$5,000 on its counterclaim for \$5,000 alleged to have been deposited in the bank.

The issues were joined in the submission of the case to a jury in the federal court at Chicago. The contention of George C. Scott of Sioux City, attorney for the receiver, was based on the recognized principle in federal jurisprudence that any person who receives money from officials of a national bank is liable if it develops that the money has been paid out of the bank's funds.

Mr. Ward's transactions with A. R. Jones & Co. were made through Dana P. Long of Le Mar, a broker, in whose office was a private wire of the Chicago firm. The defense claimed exemption for the commission firm on the ground that Mr. Long was not an exclusive agent of A. R. Jones & Co., and that therefore the commission firm was not chargeable with notice that the money had been paid them by an official of the bank at their risk.

The commission firm's lawyers were authorized to find from Receiver Thornton that, whereas they had constantly received certificates and statements from Ward, showing a deposit of \$5,000, when the bank failed, the bank's books showed that at no time had the firm been credited with more than \$2,500 and that at the time of the failure they had to its credit but \$500.

The jury considered, apparently, that the bank had failed to show that the commission firm was responsible for the acts of Banker Long, and turning down entirely the bank's claim of \$30,000, compromised on \$5,000 for the commission firm, on their counterclaim for a deposit of \$5,000.

VAN HOUTEN DEFEATED.

John Simpson Chosen for Secretary of State Agricultural Society.

Des Moines, Dec. 12.—John Simpson was yesterday elected secretary of the Iowa state board of agriculture over G. H. Van Houten, the former secretary, W. M. McFadden of West Liberty and George Briggs of Sec City. SLUG TRIFLE.

Mr. Simpson received twelve votes, Mr. Van Houten received two and Mr. McFadden one, on the formal ballot. The overwhelming victory of Mr. Simpson is the result of one of the most spirited contests which the Iowa agricultural leaders have ever witnessed. Yet the campaign made by Mr. Simpson, who has been assistant secretary, has been kept so quiet that knowledge of it has been confined to a comparatively few persons, the announcement of his election being a surprise to many. Even Secretary Van Houten himself, for the contest really lay between him and Mr. Simpson, at the time of the meeting of the board confidently expected reelection, although he had not been making an active fight for the place. He had held the position for three years and says that he had no knowledge of the active opposition to his reelection until he heard of the caucus of Simpson men which was held at the Savery house Wednesday evening. One of the steps taken by the agricultural convention before closing its meeting was to re-instate Old Soldiers' day at the state fair.

Shoot Razorbacks.

Webster City, Dec. 11.—The Northwestern Railroad company has requested City Police Officer Ash to shoot the remaining razorback hogs which have been confined in the railroad stock yards and afflicted with hog cholera. One hundred and eighty of these hogs were shipped from Missouri to a local dealer who refused to receive them. Two-thirds of them had died with the disease before the others were ordered shot. The state veterinary surgeon was here and examined them and recommended the above action.

Tragedy Near Sioux City.

Sioux City, Dec. 11.—John Kinman, aged 22, was shot and instantly killed by Jesse Foster, aged 17. The tragedy occurred on the J. S. Miller farm near here. Foster was hunting. Kinman passed by in a wagon, and Foster remarked to companions: "Watch me hit that wagon." He shot Kinman between the left eye and his 22-calibre rifle, and the ball hit the nose. He fell over dead. The Foster boy is under arrest and stands in danger of being convicted of manslaughter for his gross recklessness.

Fireman Out to Pieces.

Fort Dodge, Dec. 12.—George McNett, a fireman on the Illinois Central, was killed near Wall Lake. He was struck by a low bridge while leaning from his cab to get a drink from a tank, and was thrown under the wheels of the engine. He was literally cut in pieces. McNett leaves a wife and little girl in this city. Mrs. McNett is prostrated by the shock.

Iowa Farmer Robbed.

Sioux City, Dec. 12.—By stealing the receipt for a package of valuables placed in the safe of the Great Northern hotel at Chicago, a clever thief was enabled to get possession of money, diamonds and other jewelry to the amount of \$1,000, the property of Edward C. Hovey, of Sioux City. E. C. Hovey is a farmer who lives near North Riverside.

Lynchers Seelye Foiled.

Lemars, Dec. 10.—Harry Horton, the young man who shot Florence Porter in a restaurant at Cherokee, has been brought to Lemars for safe keeping and is now in the county jail. Removal was due to threats of lynching.

GREEN'S SALARY RAISED.

International Society Directors Increase Secretary's Pay.

Des Moines, Dec. 11.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Iowa State Horticultural society was brought to a close yesterday afternoon. Last night the new directory board held a meeting at the state house and after a session of several hours completed the work at hand and adjourned. One of the results of the directory meeting last night was an increase in the salary of Secretary Wesley Greene from \$800 per year to \$1,200. Mr. Greene, who has done much for horticulture in the state, should not be asked to devote his time to the welfare of the society for the meager salary he has heretofore been granted.

The premium list for the annual meeting was revised at last night's session of the directors, so as to admit cold storage fruits. The annual rules of the organization of the society were adopted, the only modification of the old rules being the abandonment of the requirement that each director shall report the most popular fruits in his district.

To further the interests of a creditable exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, the directors appointed Silas Wilson of Atlantic to look after the selection of fruit for the exhibition on behalf of the society. Mr. Wilson is not appointed as a state commissioner and is not intended to interfere in any way with any appointment that may be made heretofore of a state superintendent of the horticultural exhibit. It is intended that he shall get in touch with as many members of the society as possible and arouse interest so as to insure them a good exhibit, so far as the society is concerned.

Prof. H. C. Price of the Iowa State college was elected to fill the experimental station of the society at Ames. C. C. Fiske of Laverport was re-elected to the supervisory committee of experiment work.

IOWA ON FOURTEEN COMMITTEES.

Her Representatives Have Good Places on House Committees.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Iowa seems to have held its own in the matter of committees appointed by Speaker Henderson, of Dubuque. Four chairmanships are headed by Iowa congressmen, and they are some of the most important in the lower house of congress. Hepburn for interstate and foreign commerce; Hull for military affairs; Lacey for public lands; Cousins on expenditures in the treasury. No state in the union holds as many important chairmanships as Iowa. Some have more, but not in the matter of importance. Illinois was given six, Wisconsin three, New York four, Ohio four, New Jersey four, Massachusetts three, Pennsylvania three, Minnesota five, Michigan three, California one, Nebraska one, Oregon one, New Hampshire one, Connecticut two and Rhode Island one. Of the committees given in full Iowa is represented on fifteen of them, having four chairmanships and eleven memberships. The committees in which Iowa has a membership are as follows: Insular affairs, Hepburn; judiciary, Thomas; banking and currency, Smith; naval affairs, Cousins; post-offices and post roads, Hedge; Indian affairs, Lacey; public buildings and grounds, Conner; coinage, weights and measures, Hedge; invalid pensions, Knappe; reform in civil service, Lacey. There are other committees on which Iowa is represented.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR BUSE.

Alleged Wife Murderer Will Not Be Tried Until January.

Allison, Dec. 12.—Judge Clyde, sitting in the case of Louis Buse, charged with the murder of his wife June last, granted a change of venue and the case goes to the Bremer county district court convening in January. The crime is one of the most revolting in the history of Iowa. Buse married a woman, it is said, to secure a sum of money which the woman had secured from a former betrayer. The day of the murder they quarreled and he knocked her down with a chair according to the evidence so far known. Later he made a confession and it is said, acknowledged that after the first blow he regained consciousness and struggled to arise, when he struck her a second time, killing her. It is alleged that he then cut her throat from ear to ear with a pocket-knife, covered the body with a feathered and saturated with kerosene and set fire to the mass. The body was partly consumed.

CHELSEA RAISES REWARD.

Citizens and Constable Put Up Cash to Interest Detectives.

Chelsea, Dec. 12.—The citizens and town council have authorized the offer of a reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers of R. P. Smith, watchman and night marshal for the town of Chelsea. The reward is \$200 by the town of Chelsea, 25 per cent of this amount to be paid for the conviction of any one, 75 per cent for any two and the entire amount for all three of the murderers. A subscription paper has also raised \$400, and its promoters are still working for more, which will be offered on the same terms as the town reward. The state, through Governor Shaw, has offered a reward of \$250.

Admitted to \$5,000 Bail.

Afton, Dec. 12.—In the hearing in the Reynolds habeas corpus case Reynolds was held, but admitted to \$5,000 bail. Reynolds is charged with killing the blind preacher, Rev. Samuel Crofton, near Ireton, August 2, 1901.

Chelsea Suspects Released.

Chelsea, Dec. 10.—The two men who were arrested at Keystone, suspected of being concerned in the murder of Marshal Smith, have been released, as it was shown they were not the right ones.

Statuary at Mason City.

Mason City, Dec. 9.—The group of statuary called "Patriotism," which occupied a prominent position upon the bridge at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo this summer, has been presented to the Memorial University, Sons of Veterans, in this city by Director General Buchanan. The statuary has been shipped from Buffalo already. The credit for securing this splendid gift for the Memorial University is due to Past Commander Madison B. Davis, of Sioux City, who convinced General Buchanan that this institution was an appropriate home for this piece of statuary.

NEWS IN GENERAL

PHILIPPINE TARIFF IS FIXED.

Republican of Ways and Means Committee Agree on a Plan.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The republican members of the ways and means committee yesterday agreed upon a temporary tariff measure and later the entire membership of the committee, democrats and republicans, were called together for the first time. At an early meeting of the republicans Col. Edwards, chief of the insular division of the war department was further heard as to the methods employed in framing the schedule of rates on imports to the Philippines. In particular he brought out the fact that rate was taken to consult with interested industries whenever a delicate adjustment arose. The war department showing brought out the fact that in effect the United States enjoys a preference under the present Philippine rates for although no preference is expressed yet the articles are so described as to prefer the American products. Canned goods are specified as a marked instance of this, the description being such as to fit the American product and give it a decided advantage over foreign canned goods.

Mr. Russell's proposition to continue 50 per cent Dingley tariff rates and Mr. Tawney's to repeal the export tax in the Philippines was voted down three to five.

The Cuban commission through Chairman Payne asked for a hearing, but upon Mr. Russell's motion they were advised that no hearing would be given until after the holidays, the object being to postpone the matter of Cuban reciprocity until after the holidays.

The bill agreed upon is designated as a temporary measure and provides that the tariff laws of the Philippines commission shall have full force and effect. Upon all goods coming from the Philippines to the United States the present rate of the Dingley law shall be levied and collected. The same tonnage taxes shall be levied upon vessels coming in from the Philippines as levied upon vessels coming from any foreign country until January 1, 1905, with a proviso that the coastwise laws of the United States shall not apply to vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines. All duties and tonnage taxes collected either in the Philippines or the United States are converted into the Philippine treasury.

Articles exported to the Philippines subject to internal revenue tax shall be exempt from such tax and pay only the duty provided for in the Philippines.

The democratic members were informed of the program regarding the bill, which including the reporting of it on Friday and passing it after one day's debate under a special rule.

CHILE BECOMES BELLIGERENT.

Mass Meeting to Express Approval of the Government.

London, Dec. 12.—The Times in its second edition today publishes a dispatch from Valparaiso, which says: "The first symptom at the present juncture of a possible awakening of warlike excitement among the Chilean public is the announcement that a mass meeting of working people is to be held at Santiago December 15 to express approval of the action of the government in dealing with the Argentine question. Even this, apparently, is merely an offset to another meeting, promoted by the advocates of peace at any price.

The buying of ships to take the place of vessels of questionable efficiency, the mobilization of the fleet for maneuvers and the strengthening of the relations with friendly neighbors, Colombia and Ecuador, are not regarded here as signs of aggressive intentions on Chile's part, but only as natural precautions evoked by the unexpectedly threatening demeanor of Argentina."

NICARAGUAN CANAL BILL.

Outline of the Measures Prepared by Senator Morgan.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Morgan yesterday introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. The bill provided an aggregate of \$180,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is made immediately available, and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary to be appropriated by congress from time to time. The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States, in addition to the secretary of war, who is to be president. These members of the board are to be paid a salary of \$8,000 a year each and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliations. There is a provision authorizing the establishment of a regiment from the regular army on the canal belt to guard it properly, and courts also are authorized conformable to the powers granted by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. There is also a provision making three divisions of the canal during the construction, and there is to be a chief engineer and two assistants on each division, the chief to receive a salary of \$6,000 and the assistants \$3,000.

Boer Representative at White House.

Washington, Dec. 13.—General Samuel Pearson, the Boer representative in this country, called on President Roosevelt today. The president suggested nothing that would lead to a discussion of affairs in South Africa.

Editor Moore Asks Damages.

Cumtwa, Dec. 9.—R. H. Moore, editor of the Herald, who was the victim of a kicking episode in this city a few days ago in which Thomas J. Phillips, late democratic candidate for governor, played the role of kicker, has sued in the district court here against Phillips for \$3,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment, assault and battery and aggravated assault. The papers in the case were filed late this evening and service has not yet been had on Phillips.

Cupid makes the love matches and cupid is responsible for the other brands.

GEN. BROOKE IS SCORED.

Head of American Medical Association Speaks of "Brooke's Blunder."

London, Dec. 12.—Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, the retiring president of the American Medical Association, at a banquet given in his honor by the medical profession of northern Ohio, made an attack on General Brooke for his conduct of the military camp in Florida during the Spanish-American war.

Dr. Reed was a member of the commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the condition of camps in the camps in Florida. He charged that General Brooke disregarded the orders of the army surgeons and afterwards suppressed all evidence bearing on this point.

Dr. Reed declared the future historian would record "Brooke's blunder" as a parallel to the Black Hole of Calcutta. He declared 1,000 men died of preventable diseases and over 12,000 were injured and held that if General Brooke had obeyed the warnings of his scouts and led the army into a trap, losing 1,000 killed and 12,000 wounded, he would have been court-martialed and shot, but discovered his army physicians and escaped all blame.

He stated that the investigating committee omitted much testimony on this point and that General Brooke threatened to court-martial an officer who wanted to testify regarding conditions, and further declared that any officer who today agitates the question is banished to the Philippines. Dr. Dredley P. Allen of Cleveland followed Dr. Reed and reiterated his denunciations.

GIFT OF \$30,000,000.

Deeds of Transfer Executed to Stanford University.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The deeds of gift executed by Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, conveying property valued at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 to the Leland Stanford, Jr. university, do not effect her control of that institution during her life time. The total of her endowment is said to be three times greater than was ever before given by one individual to educational purposes in the history of the world. The properties given to the university, now the richest in existence, are enumerated as follows:

Interest bearing bonds of the highest class, conservatively appraised at \$18,000,000, and mostly bought with the following estimated possessions of two years ago:

Two hundred and eighty-five thousand shares of Southern Pacific stock at \$40 per share, \$11,400,000.

Ten thousand shares Central Pacific stock at \$25 a share, \$250,000.

Ten thousand shares Central Pacific stock at \$7 a share, \$70,000.

Market street railway stock, \$1,500,000.

One-fourth interest in Pacific improvement company, \$7,000,000.

Total, \$29,720,000.

Real estate in twenty-six counties aggregating about 100,000 acres of land, valued at \$12,000,000; Vina ranch, Tehama county, 55,000 acres; enormous Brady and Agriculture places, Grady ranch, Butte county, 22,000 acres; largest wheat ranch in the world; Palo Alto ranch, Santa Clara county, 9,000 acres. Famous stock farm; Stanford mansion, Nob Hill, San Francisco, and extensive tracts of real estate in seventeen other counties of the state. Instruction at the university is free.

MORGAN'S BILL REPORTED.

Construction of Canal Over Nicaragua Route Is Urged.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The senate committee on isthmian canals has authorized a favorable report for Senator Morgan's bill providing for the acquisition from Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the right of way via the Nicaraguan route. Senator Morgan later presented this report to the senate, accompanying the return of the bill with a voluminous report upon the general subject of a canal across the isthmus. Action on the bill providing for the construction of the canal was deferred.

Senator Morgan's report covers more than 500 pages of printed matter, and deals with many of the questions connected with the construction of the canal, including a thorough inquiry into the attitude of Great Britain upon the subject and the different canal routes.

The report quotes a number of communications from Mr. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal company, and his attorneys to officers of this government in 1899 and 1890, which have heretofore been printed. After quoting a letter from Sullivan and Cromwell, attorneys for the Panama Canal company, directed to the president and dated April 30, 1900, in which they ask the president to advise congress of the attitude of the Panama company, the report says:

"The manifest purpose of this company to interfere with legislation by asking the president to inform congress of a state of facts, as alleged, of which congress is 'presumably without knowledge,' is an insult to the intelligence of congress. It is an insolent invitation to the president to control the action of congress so that it shall not act upon bills reported by committees in both houses."

Boers Taken by Surprise.

London, Dec. 12.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal colony, dated Tuesday, December 10th, announces that General Bruce Hamilton after a night's march, surprised and captured practically all the Boer Bethel command at Trichard's fountain early that day. Seventeen Boers were killed and 131 made prisoners.

Boers Fail to Get Appointment.

Washington, Dec. 10.—All the Iowa delegation endorsed Maj. S. M. Byers of Des Moines as the proper man to succeed the late Counsel Fletcher at Genoa. Iowa senators and representatives would have liked the place for an Iowa man, but Secretary Hay had other ideas. He has selected Richmond Pearson of North Carolina, formerly member of congress, for the place. Pearson was nominated yesterday.

A good companion makes good company.

Blind people are in demand in Japan as experts in massage.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senate.

Aside from the Tillman-McLaurin incident, the proceedings were unimportant. Bills were introduced to authorize the construction of a railroad across the territory of Alaska; giving the United States jurisdiction in cases of lynching and making the crime of participation in lynchings punishable by death; defining conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senate.—The senate after routine business, went into executive session. Senator Hoar presented the report of the committee of judiciary recommending the confirmation of Attorney General Knox. He made a brief statement referring to the protest against confirmation made by the anti-trust league, but said that after giving careful attention to this representation the committee had decided to recommend confirmation. No opposition was voiced, but action on the nomination was postponed by common consent.

The senate, before taking up the isthmian canal treaty proceeded to pass upon other nominations, of which there are an exceptionally large number before the senate. At 1:55 an adjournment until Friday was taken.

House.—Speaker Henderson, at the session of the house yesterday, announced the appointment of the committees. Usually the committees are not appointed until after the holiday recess, but Speaker Henderson had the situation well in hand when congress met, and having completed the lists he announced them. The early appointment of the committees should facilitate legislation considerably. A general speech on the Philippines was delivered by the venerable ex-speaker, Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania. Mr. Burke of South Dakota formally announced the death of Senator Kyle, and as a mark of respect the house immediately adjourned. The adjournment was until Friday.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate.—The house concurrent resolution providing for a holiday adjournment from December 19 until January 6, 1902, was referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate at 12:22 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session to further consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and at 2:05 p. m. adjourned until today.

Two speeches on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were made in the executive session, one by Senator Bacon in opposition to the treaty, and the other by Senator Cullom, the prospective chairman of the committee on foreign relations, in support of it.

WARFARE IN BATANGAS.

Thousands Leave the Province for Places of Safety.

Manila, Dec. 11.—Thousands of people are leaving Batangas province for places of safety.

Gen. James M. Bell reports an important engagement between a force of insurgents at Labo, province of Camarines, and a detachment of the Twentieth infantry. Three Americans were killed. The loss of the enemy is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy. Gen. Bell anticipates a speedy extermination of the irreconcilables.

A large force of insurgents recently attacked the town of Lipa, province of Batangas, killing one soldier and several Americans. Troop F, First cavalry, killed ten of the enemy before the remainder of the insurgent force escaped. The Filipinos evidently expected a victory, for they had cut the wires and carried off a hundred yards of the line.

The natives are stirred by the closing of the ports and bitterly object to reconcentration.

ADMINISTRATION IS EMBARRASSED.

Carnegie's Gift Is in Steel Trust Bonds, Not in Cash.

Washington, Dec. 13.—It transpires that the gift of \$10,000,000 which Andrew Carnegie tendered to President Roosevelt for the founding of a great institution for higher education was not an offer of \$10,000,000 in cash, but the par value of that amount in bonds of the United States \$7 1/8 corporation. The offer of these bonds is embarrassing to the administration owing to the complications which might arise if the government accepted them, and the president, it is understood, is now in correspondence with Mr. Carnegie about the matter. It is understood to be his desire that the bonds be converted into cash. If this is done the only obstacle in the path of the acceptance of the generous gift of Mr. Carnegie will be removed. Pending the result of this correspondence Mr. Carnegie's offer is being withheld from congress.

PIANOS FOR CHRISTMAS.

No gift can be more appropriate and acceptable at the season of joy and cheer than a fine, high-grade piano. And no piano is finer or of a higher grade than the "WONDERFUL" A. P. CHASE PIANO, manufactured in Norwalk, Ohio, and recommended by the highest authorities, musical and otherwise, from President McKinley down.

You can obtain one of these "wonderful" pianos direct from the factory, "on trial," on most liberal terms, by addressing the manufacturers at Norwalk, Ohio, or their state representative, Nathan Ford, 1629 Sixth avenue, Des Moines, Iowa, enclosing this notice.

It has been no uncommon thing for cornbelt farmers to have sold during the past year from their 160 acre farms hogs to the value of \$1,000 and over. We have known this to be done on an eighty acre farm.

Some men's minds are cumbered with useless memories.

Do not tell a person with the toothache that "misery loves company."

Big Capture of Boers.

Pretoria, Dec. 7.—The largest capture of Boers made in many months occurred Thursday, when three columns secured an aggregate of 250 prisoners. Gen. Bruce Hamilton, near Emelo, Gen. Dawkins in the Waterbury district, and Gen. Methuen in the northwestern Transvaal, rounded up three lagers with only a few casualties on either side.

"Uncle" Eben Lancaster is the oldest voter in Maine. He has lived under every president except Washington. He cast his first vote for James Monroe, and has voted for every president since.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Dec. 11, 1901.

According to statistics in the office of the secretary of state there were 1,129 convictions in the counties of Iowa for criminal offenses last year. This is for the year ended September 30 last. The number for the previous year was 1,153, and for the year before that 1,191. Of those convicted 477 were convicted of felonies, 724 of misdemeanors and 29 for other offenses. Five persons were convicted of murder, 52 of burglary, 52 of breaking and entering, 23 of robbery.

Of the persons convicted during the year 705 were American born, 139 foreign born and 324 of unknown nationality.

The total amount of fines collected and paid into county treasuries was \$52,651.95 this year, against \$42,990.11 in 1900.

The state G. A. R. department has been notified of the appointment of John Hughes of Iowa county as inspector of the state department. He has been appointed by General Torrance, the commander-in-chief, and will make an inspection of the state headquarters this winter. Mr. Hughes was re-elected as a member of the lower house this fall.

Secretary Van Houten, who attended the meeting of the fair secretaries in Chicago, reports that the meeting was harmonious and satisfactory. The date for the Iowa fair was fixed for August 23 to 29; the Nebraska and Minnesota fairs following in order.

The last bulletin issued by the census department at Washington is on the subject of manufactures in Iowa, and much information is contained which is of much interest. In the first place the bulletin shows that Iowa has passed into a new era and has discovered that she can manufacture raw material into finished products as well as raise corn and raise stock. There are now 14,819 factories in the state, whereas in 1890 there were but 7,490, and their product is now worth \$14,617,877, whereas ten years ago it was \$125,049,183, and twenty years ago was but \$11,045,926. It is shown that the wholesale slaughtering and packing of meats is the most important industry in the state, the 17 Iowa packing houses giving employment to a total of 2,837 men in the way of the products of 1900 were valued at \$2,695,044, or 15.6 per cent of the total value of state manufactures. The manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk in factories occupies second place as a state industry, there being no less than 907 establishments, employing 1,133 wage earners and turning out a product valued at \$15,816,077. The increase in the value of this output during the decade was 50.3 per cent. Third place in state is held by the flour and grist mills, there being 702 such establishments, employing 1,285 wage earners, and turning out a product worth \$11,823,083. There were 264 establishments engaged in the manufacture of lumber and timber products in 1900, and these employed 2,793 men and produced \$8,577,000 in the way of a manufactured product. In 1890 the product was much larger, being worth \$12,056,302 that year the decrease during the decade being 28 per cent. An interesting description is given the pearl button factories, an industry of recent origin. In 1900 there were 53 establishments, with 1,042 wage earners and product valued at \$605,538, the leading center of industry being Muscatine, where in 1898 they have five completely organized plants and 28 saw works. The report says that almost every Iowa town between Sabia and Fort Madison on the river has a plant.

Iowa State College at Ames has a right to plume itself on its tremendous victory at the live stock show just ended in Chicago, where it took about all the prizes there were to take in college and class exhibits and in the stock judging contests. Following were the prizes won: On steers, six first prizes, three seconds, two championships; on hogs, two first prizes, one second, one championship; in judging, the Spoor trophy and most of the money prizes.

In the stock judging contest the Iowa college team was composed of H. O. Toller, F. J. Kennick, R. J. Kinzer, J. T. Hoover. Not only did they win the Spoor trophy, but they took \$1,000 out of every possible \$1, took the grand sweepstakes, twenty-one class prizes, and out of \$1,450 took \$1,018.

The experiment station also took second for the best all round exhibit.

The sheriffs of Iowa in state convention elected new officers for the ensuing year; named a legislative committee; referred the matter of an equitable salary law to the legislative committee after failing to reach an agreement between different proposed measures; endorsed Sheriff J. B. Lewis, of Clay county, for sergeant-at-arms of the next legislature; passed a resolution of sympathy for the family of the late Sheriff Richardson, of Iowa county; suggested a bill for the legislature providing for the payment of regular salaries to deputy sheriffs; and adjourned to meet in this city a year hence. The new officers elected are the following: President, R. C. Kennelley, of Guthrie; vice-president, Lew Hodson, of Warren; secretary and treasurer, Geo. W. Mattern, of Polk.

Governor Shaw has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Marshal John B. Smith of Chelsea, who was killed on the 6th.

Never ask a favor unless you are willing to grant one.

Roosevelt's New Record.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The record for nominations was broken by President Roosevelt when he sent to the senate for its "advice and consent," the names of 2,479 persons. The aggregate represented in the accumulation of appointments made in the recess of congress since March 4th last, together with the twelve that have been appointed by Mr. Roosevelt since congress met. Of the total number 1,795 were promotions and appointments in the army, 262 were in the navy, 279 were postmasters and others miscellaneous appointments in the departments.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XXI.

A Rough Voyage.

An exclamation of alarm burst from Jacinta when the sudden plunge of the flatboat gave indubitable evidence that the rope had broken.

"We are afloat!" "We are afloat!" "Are you all right, Jack?" For so large was the boat, and so dark the night, that Arthur did not doubt that his friend was somewhere on board. But as no answer came to him out of the darkness, his heart stood still with horror.

"Jack," he shouted, "are you on the boat?"

Loud as he shouted, no answer came to his straining ears but the mocking howl of the storm.

"Tempest is lost!" he exclaimed. "My heavens! What shall we do?"

"What can we do, son?" tearfully asked Dona Maria. "It is enough to drive one's senses from one. Is it not terrible! Nothing can save us in this awful storm."

And, in truth, there was foundation enough for her terror.

In the blackness of the night and in the rush and swirl of the water the great, clumsy flatboat turned and twisted, groaned and creaked, now lunging forward as if going over a cataraet, now swinging violently against a bit of high bank or a tree standing deep in the water, but always bounding off again to continue its fearful way. At times it would not progress, but would whirl round and round in the grasp of a furious eddy; then, like a wild beast released from its cage, it would plunge on. It was never two minutes the same, never for a moment under the control of aught save that overwhelming mass of water and the omnipotent hand that controls even the torrents and the floods.

At the tremendous rate at which they were being carried along they swept past mile after mile of flooded llanos, and their troubled minds did not know or could not guess where they were.

But the stanch old boat did not fall them. It seemed every minute as if it must go to pieces.

When the long, dreadful hours of the night had passed, and the scarcely less dark morning had come, the valley of the Orinoco was undergoing the fourth day of that terrible storm. So hard was the downpour that it was impossible for them to see or even to hazard a guess where they were.

But the torrent knew its business, and carried them on and on out through the broadening mouth of the Coroni into the turbulent bosom of the great Orinoco itself. Here the boat was beset by stronger and more vengeful waves, and was tossed and tumbled as if it had been a plaything, and the three passengers, now weary and disheartened, thought that every moment would be the last.

Hour after hour these unfortunates endured this horror, hoping almost against hope, and so great was their misery that though they still hoped, they almost prayed for death rather than a continuance of it.

Hunger now added itself to their discomforts, and truly it seemed as if death could be but a sweet relief.

All around them now there was nothing but boiling, raging water.

Far, far out on the Orinoco the tumultuous current had carried them and they were two miles out from either bank. And as they journeyed swiftly down with the turbulent waters toward the waiting and devouring Atlantic, the wind that was coming from the south kept sending them nearer and nearer the north shore, so that for every mile they came nearer to the delta they drew at least one-twentieth of a mile toward the northern forest-covered shore.

Had it not been for this friendly wind, they must assuredly have been swept out to sea.

But the hand of God was clearly in the storm, and the fate that awaited them was not the lingering death from starvation in the solitudes of the mighty ocean.

When the night of the fourth day of the storm had come, they had traveled not only two hundred miles down the Orinoco, but they had crossed the great river from south to north, and it was Jacinta's quick eyes that saw looming up in the gathering blackness of night the shadow of a mountain.

"Look!" she cried. "The Island of the Clouds! We are saved!"

"Saved!" echoed Medworth. "By an island? I hope so, but I doubt it. We may touch the land, but in this torrent the boat can never pause long enough for us to leave it."

"Do you know where you are?" screamed Jacinta. "We have left the Coroni hundreds of miles behind. This is the Island of the Clouds. I know it well, for no other land in the whole valley is so high. And we cannot fail to stop, for at its base is the great Devil's Whirlpool, that catches everything that floats within its grasp and hurls it upon the side of the mountain. The Island of the Clouds is a thousand feet high, and there we shall be safe from the rising flood. Listen. Even now, above the roar of the storm, do you hear another voice?"

Medworth listened intently. A loud roaring came to his ears, seemingly

from the very base of the darkly outlined mountain before them.

"I hear it," he said.

"It is the whirlpool," said Jacinta. "We will land on the Island of the Clouds, alive or dead, as the spirit of the whirlpool wills."

"Safe!" murmured Dona Maria. "Thank God, we are safe!"

That night the wind died down, the rain ceased and the angry waters of the Orinoco, the Coroni, the Apure, the Caura and the Arauca, that had brought desolation to the land, began to grow calm and then to subside; and when, after a sleepless night, morning came to our castaways, it was with bright skies and balmy winds; but the Orinoco was a hundred feet above its highest level, and running with a terrible swiftness past the island upon which they had been thrown.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Island of the Clouds.

"The first thing to be done," said Medworth, when the bright skies of the morning brought revived hopes and sustaining courage to the hearts of himself and his two companions, "is to examine this mountain and see just what the dangers are, and what our chances are of keeping life in our bodies, for there is no doubt we are destined to remain here many days."

"You are a brave young American," replied the wife of Salvarez, "and we will do whatever you think is best. It was by your courage and shrewdness that we escaped from drowning in the caverns, and also from the royalists. We are willing to leave everything to you."

"Yes, everything," added Jacinta, looking unutterable things at him.

"What do you know of this island?" asked Medworth, speaking calmly and avoiding Jacinta's eyes.

"Very little," replied Dona Maria. "The Island of the Clouds is very little understood by the people. We have heard many strange things concerning it, horrible stories of mystery and death; but I never knew of any person who has been here, so I do not know the truth. That it is a strange place, you have already learned by our experience in the whirlpool. Last night, when my soul was sick with horror, and all things looked black for us, I remembered all the evil tales I had heard about the island, and shuddered at the thought of landing on it; but we have passed the night safely, and the bright sunlight of this morning has driven away most of my fears. And what is there in the forests or mountains of Venezuela that a true daughter of the Republic should fear? With your strong arm to defend us, and your cool head to guide, I feel safe indeed, and when the flood subsides we can, no doubt, manage to reach the mainland and get to a village. Indeed, I only wish I were as sure of the general's safety as I am of my own."

Medworth, who knew nothing of the forests of Venezuela except what he had read, the reports of travelers in the Orinoco valley, a small proportion of which could be looked upon as true, hoped that Dona Maria's confidence was not misplaced; yet he could not help feeling a shade of doubt, for he had read of panthers and boa constrictors, either of which would prove a formidable enemy.

"Before we do much exploring," he said, "we need something to eat. I am nearly famished, and you, ladies, must be greatly exhausted by your long fast."

"But there should be other things to eat here than animal flesh," said Jacinta. "Cannot we find bananas, plantains, or other vegetables or fruits?"

"Good!" said Medworth. "I never thought of that. I will look."

He left them and started off to look for something to eat, agreeing not to get beyond easy call.

"I never knew that bananas grew on mountains," he said to himself.

But then he reflected that the mountain, being surrounded by the warm waters of the Orinoco, had probably as warm a climate near the water level as the valleys inland, and without paying much attention to the general topography of the island, he trudged on, looking for bananas.

Fortunately, before he had wandered far from his companions, he found three banana trees, one twenty, one fifteen and another small one, ten feet in height. The two larger and older trees were laden with the delicious yellow fruit. Arthur took his knife from his pocket, and with some little difficulty cut a stock containing about forty large and luscious bananas.

With these he hurried back to his companions.

"I have been fortunate indeed," he said. "See, here are some bananas and enough more where they came from to keep us a year if we are compelled to remain here that long."

When they had finished their welcome morning repast, Medworth said:

"It is now necessary for me to make an exploration of the island. The slope we are on now is rather steep, but where the banana trees grow seems to be the beginning of a plateau, and I believe we shall find a more agreeable spot there upon which to pitch our camp."

"Do you think we shall find shelter here?" asked Dona Maria.

"No," replied Medworth, smiling. "I

saw no indications that there are any human beings on this island except ourselves. We shall not find shelter, but we can make one. We need a place in which to sleep, so as to be protected from rain or prowling beasts."

"True enough," said Jacinta, laughing. "We have been so long without sleep that I have forgotten I ever slept."

"Glorious youth," murmured her mother. "I wish I could so easily forget my sleep. I am nearly dead for it."

"Away, then," said Medworth, starting to go. "Away I go to find a place where Dona Maria may take a nap."

"Do be careful," said Jacinta, tenderly. "Do not go into danger. Remember that we need you."

"I do not think there is any danger," replied Arthur. "By the way, can you use a revolver?"

"Jacinta can shoot," said Dona Maria. "She owns a beautiful silver-mounted rifle that hangs in her room in the castle, with which she shoots deer and alligators."

"I wish it was here instead of in her room in the castle," replied Medworth. "But since it is not, we must do the best we can with what we have. I will leave my revolver with you to use in protecting yourselves from any chance intruders."

"No, no!" exclaimed Jacinta. "We at least know that nothing threatens us now, while you are going where you may need this to save your life."

"Nevertheless, you must keep it," he said. "I will also leave the water-proof pouch of cartridges with you. I shall be gone some time. My wet clothes are beginning to feel uncomfortable, and I am going to dry them. If you are wise, you will do the same."

As Medworth was starting off, Jacinta sprang to his side, and taking his hands in hers, looked up into his face with her eyes beaming with passionate love.

"Do be careful," she said. Do not go into danger."

"I will be careful. Do not fear for me," he said, smiling down at her; and grateful for her tender solicitude, he gave her hands a gentle pressure, as she drew them away.

He strode off, leaving her with a blush and happy smile on her face and a rapidly beating heart.

"My love!" she murmured, as she watched his stalwart, retreating form. "Come back to me safely! Come back!"

(To be continued.)

MILES NOT ALL THE SAME.

They Differ in Length in Various Countries and by Land and Sea.

English-speaking countries have four different miles—the ordinary mile of 5,280 feet and the geographical or nautical mile of 6,085, making a difference of about one-seventh between the two; then there is the Scotch mile of 5,923 feet, and the Irish mile of 6,720 feet; four various miles, every one of which is still in use. Then almost every country has its own standard mile. The Romans have their mil passuum, 1,000 paces, which must have been about 3,000 feet in length, unless we ascribe to Caesar's legionaries great stepping capacity. The German mile of today is 24,318 feet in length, more than four and a half times as long as our mile. The Dutch, the Danes and the Prussians enjoy a mile that is 18,440 feet long, three and one-half times the length of ours; and the Swiss get more exercise in walking their mile than we get in walking five miles, for their mile is 9,153 yards long, while ours is only 1,760 yards. The Italian mile is only a few feet longer than ours, the Roman mile is shorter, while the Tuscan and the Turkish miles are 150 yards longer. The Swedish mile is 7,341 yards long, and the Vienna post-mile is 8,796 yards in length. So here is a list of twelve different miles, and besides this there are other measures of distance, not counting the French kilometer, which is rather less than two-thirds of a mile. The Brazilians have a milla that is one and one-fourth times as long as our mile; the Neapolitan miglio is about the same length; the Japanese ri, or mile, is two and one-half times ours; the Russian verst is five-eighths as long as our mile, while the Persian standard is a feskah, four and a half miles long, which is said to be equal to the parasang, so familiar to the readers of Xenophon's Anabasis. The distance indicated by the league also varies in different countries.—Ledger Monthly.

Always Ready.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is said to have made the following statement: "I am always ready as a soldier on the march to a battle, in such a manner that I could start without any delay in case of emergency. The pockets of my coats and trousers are always filled with loaded revolvers and one or two loaves of bread for one day's food; this bread is changed every day. Several guns and swords are always lying by the side of my bed or the chair on which I am seated within reach of my hand, and saddled horses are always kept ready in front of my office, not only for myself, but for all my courtiers and personal attendants, at the door of my durbar room. I have also ordered that a considerable number of gold coins should be sewn into the saddles of my horses when required for a journey, and on both sides of the saddles are two revolvers. I think it is necessary in such a warlike country that the sovereign, and especially a sovereign who is a soldier himself, should always be as prepared for emergencies as a soldier on the field of battle. Though my country is perhaps more peaceful and safe now than many other countries, still one can never be too cautious and too well prepared."—Family Herald.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

NEWS NOTES SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

A Man Brings Up His Worst Self to the Surface When Intoxicated—Begins with the Absurd and Ends with the Disgusting.

TWILIGHT.

The day is done, and from the east, afar,
Night's shadow comes apace; the
rose
Breathes out her vesper fragrance
ere it close,
And yonder, godlike, gleams the evening
star.
Silence is here, save just enough of
sound
To make its presence felt; there is
no stir—
A robin's lullaby, a cricket's chirr—
No moving air in all the trees around.

Thus, would I have life's busy journey
end,
With shadows sweeter than the glare
of day,
With music soft and in the dappled
sky
Star after star, as here and there a
friend
Strides forth to bless the pilgrims
old and gray.
That, like the twilight, puts his burdens
by.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE DRUNKARD PICTURED.

"In vino veritas," a man shows his real self when in drink, is not always true, but it is true that a man brings up his worst self to the surface then. The drunkard's maudlin affection and noble sentiments soon pass into filthy talk, and he becomes as disgusting as before he was absurd. The portrait painter follows him, as he passes from the excited to the drowsy stage, and compares him to a man who should try to fling himself down to rest in the heart of the sea, or, in an equally uneasy bed, on the top of a mast.

We all know what preposterous places a tipsy man will lie down in to sleep off his debauch—in a field, or on a railway track, or anywhere that chances. But the point here seems to be, not so much the ridiculous inappropriateness of the resting place chosen, as the whirling unsteadiness felt by the poor sot that lies huddled up there. His brain is rocking, as if he were heaved up and down with the waves, or as if he were swaying backward and forward with the rolling ship, whose topmast describes a greater arc than its deck.

Half sober, the man wakes to count his bruises and cuts. How he came by them he does not know, but, to his wonder, there they are; and all that he can say about them is, "They have beaten me," but who "they" were, or why he was beaten, he cannot tell. The excitement has passed, but the black eyes and bleeding cuts have not. But even while he ruefully reckons his bruises, the appetite revives, and he is wide awake before he is. Half asleep, he wishes to be all right again, and the craving for drink stifles remorse, conscience and common sense. All that he can think of is, "I will seek it yet again." All our vices deal with us as cats do with mice,—they let us go a little way, and then fix their claws and drag their prey back again. Drink is one of the greatest oppressors and cruelest Pharaohs of them all, and comes after the fugitives, and too often hales them back. The drunkard has a constantly diminishing pleasure in his vice, but a constantly increasing craving for it, and drinks at last, not because he cannot do without it or bear to be sober. The picture has darkened in its shades. It began with the absurd and passed to the disgusting, but it ends with the tragic picture of the slave who cannot get rid of the fetters. The only absolute safety is "touch not, taste not, handle not."—Alexander McLaren, D. D., Manchester, England.

A STARTLING ANALYSIS.

The Baptist Argus (Louisville, Ky.), suggests the intimate relation of the saloon to the assassination of President McKinley as follows:

The American saloons are the nesting places of anarchy in all its multiplied forms and expressions. They are the deadly enemies to law and order. They are the schools of all manner of lawlessness, eating ulcers, rotting out the heart of patriotism and loyalty to every form of government. No man ever goes at a step to the awful extreme of the assassin. He must go through stages of preparation. His finer feelings must be brutalized. His reverence must be destroyed. Before he is fit for such direful work, the common instincts of humanity must become demonized.

Any and all laws of the state meant to restrain the (liquor) business are thought of, spoken about and resented as despotic interference with that large liberty of which they regard themselves the especial exponents. Governments of all sorts are despised. Youth are trained to despise home government. Churches are regarded as engines of oppression. The laws of the land are held in contempt. Generally speaking and speaking within safe limits, the liquor business of America is a vast organized conspiracy against law and order, human and divine.

The President is the highest exponent of law in the land and law protects property. Why should the heath of despotism not be taken off? That is Herr Most's reasoning, and he is the

exponent of the saloon in its enemies to all law.

There never was a clearer case of hatching and nurturing vipers in the bosom than the protection of the saloon by law. The law gives its sanction to a business, the very spirit and workings of which are for the destruction of the law. We turn men into the temple of our liberties, torches in hand, interested to burn it down over our heads. Nothing but a widespread public insanity can account for the folly of the American people in allowing the saloon business. Now and then there is a partial awakening, but the dread disease is in the blood and the masses are lulled to sleep again. The pistol shot of the assassin of our noble President ought at least to turn all eyes in the direction from which it came. The saloon is the very nesting place of anarchy. If we are wise we will break up these nests.

MCKINLEY ON TEMPERANCE.

When in San Francisco a few months ago, the late President McKinley attended a social and temperance league for young men. When introduced to the great crowd he said: "I wish I had fitting words with which to express the sentiments of my heart for this beautiful greeting. I am glad to know that you are associated for the purpose of temperance; that you are determined to lead sober and temperate lives. Sobriety is essential to success in our lives. There is no temperance lesson more potent than a temperate life in the individual. May you in your manhood realize the blessings that are sure to come from keeping the pledge you have made in your youth. Our country needs temperate, patriotic, moral men. You have everything to live for. No other country affords such splendid opportunities for young men. Every door to success is open to you. There never was a time in all human history when the sober, industrious, moral and intelligent young man had such rewards awaiting him. Clean hands and clean hearts with lots of industry will win in private business and in public life. Thank God, there are no class distinctions in our country. The poor boy can rise to its highest honors as well as the richest."

INDIANAPOLIS' GAIN.

The official returns of the municipal election in Indianapolis gave James B. Dungan, Prohibition candidate for mayor, 1,356 votes, ninety per cent gain over the Woolley vote. This is the high water mark for Prohibitionists in the Hoosier state capital. The campaign was conducted with a vim and vitality that astounded old party politicians, and despite an apathy on the part of the great mass of the people that neither the Republicans nor the Democrats were able to dispel. A complete city organization, with ward and precinct chairmen alive to every opportunity of the campaign was a prominent factor in the fine showing made. The Prohibitionists are already planning a twelve months' state campaign for the state election of 1902. Every worker in the party is heartily encouraged over the results of the municipal contest and the efficient campaign that achieved them.

The Liquor Traffic.

Louis O. Lehman, writing in Christian Standard, says:

The liquor traffic is criminal—not only the associate of crime, or the source of crime, but the very essence of crime. Its every manifestation militates against the highest ideals of "life, light, liberty, law and love." Life it destroys, light it hates, liberty it degrades to license, law it disregards, and love it cannot know. And yet, cursed of God and man, it lives! Lives, yea, prospers and rules! Having purchased with a paltry bit of metal a legal right to existence, it subsidizes the press, intimidates the politicians, dominates the political party, controls the elections, disregards the laws, outrages all decency and defies interference.

Why Men Don't Marry.

The Rev. L. M. Isitt, speaking at York, Eng., said the matters of courtship and marriage were of too solemn and holy a character to be lightly commented on, but why was it that there were so many young men who were described as of the unmarried order? It was said that the young men could not afford to get married. Why? Living was cheaper than it used to be, and men now earned more than their fathers received. The answer was that the liquor traffic had got such a hold on the young men of the age, who, though it might be never drunk to excess, still wasted day by day and week by week such considerable sums that they never would be able to get married.

Prohibition by Big Firms.

The attitude of business firms toward the bad habits of employees was recently expressed in Chicago. Swift & Co., large meat packers, prohibited employees from swearing while on duty, and another packing firm, Libby, McNeil & Libby, recognizing the value of cleanliness, posted this notice: "Tobacco chewing is strictly prohibited. Any person breaking this rule will be discharged immediately."

An Offer to Chemists.

Five months ago the Bible Temperance Association offered one hundred guineas to any chemist who would, before a competent committee, extract a single ounce of alcohol from any quantity of grain, grapes, or other vegetable substance in its organic state as produced by nature. So far no response has been received to the offer. —Ram's Horn.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

IN ALASKA'S INTERIOR.

Only Two Seasons There—Pestiferous Insects Numerous.

In the vast and almost unknown interior of Alaska, far beyond the influence of the "Kuro Siwo," the climate is arctic in the fullest sense of the word. There are only two seasons here—winter and summer. The winter is of eight months' duration, dry and, excepting certain restricted localities, entirely free from wind. The temperature descends as low as 80 degrees below zero (upon rare occasions even 90 degrees has been reached), with a mean of perhaps 40 degrees below. Ice forms in the rivers and lakes to a thickness of eight feet and more.

Summer extends over a period of four months. During its earliest month high winds prevail, greatly assisting in the dissipation of snow and ice, but rendering this time extremely disagreeable. The balance of this short season is mild and the temperature pleasant, rarely exceeding 86 degrees. The snow and rain annually precipitated is about 12.9 inches.

The hapless resident in this inhospitable section is afforded no relief after his long winter's fight for the unity of soul and body by the advent of this otherwise agreeable period, for, with the first tempered breeze, comes countless legions of mosquitoes, black flies and various stinging insects besides, while agonizing assiduity and ghastly appetite preclude the enjoyment of the briefest moment. Whence comes the abnormal instinct, says a writer in the Era Magazine, that marks man at first sight for their prey—considering the fact that their ancestry, back to protoplasm, had no knowledge of his being—is an interesting problem best left for entomologists to determine.

To Cultivate Rubber.

The Los Andes Rubber, Lumber and Fruit company of Guatemala and New Orleans has gone into business. Men will be down in the rubber country in the next few days, and the work of the company will go forward at once. The officers of the company are all New Orleans men. The company has been incorporated under the laws of Louisiana. The idea is to handle rubber on a large scale, and to manufacture the raw product here. The plans contemplate the establishment of a factory in America in which all kinds of rubber goods will be made. The company has several valuable concessions, and is sending Americans down to the countries in Central America to look at the lands and to start the work of development.

Empress Loses Her Power.

Dowager Empress Marie Dagmar of Russia, who, it is said, has lost all of her once potent influence over the young czar, spends much of her time at the court of her father, King Christian IX. of Denmark. The empress was formerly called the Princess Dagmar, and during her reign in Russia, was regarded as the "best dressed woman in Europe." She was also one of the prettiest. German in blood, the



RUSSIA'S DOWAGER EMPRESS. Empress is said to dislike everything German. Bismarck she particularly hated. This bright woman, like everybody who goes to live in Russia, was rapidly converted into a Russian and is today intensely interested in the destiny of the country over which she has long since lost her last vestige of power.

American Flour in England.

A London paper complains that the English markets are now being flooded to a greater extent than ever before with American flour. According to this report, the American exporters have been sending over flour in small bags that were convenient in size, and yet were sold at the same rate as were barrels. This catering for the retail trade, the paper states, is something new in the export flour business from the United States, and it is growing at such a rate that it threatens a dull market for English flours for the rest of the current year. Bag flour has, of course, been sold in this country for many years, and it is a convenience to the small customers. It has never been tried before in Great Britain, we do not doubt that the move will be a popular one, though it seems very strange that the experiment has not been attempted before this.—Boston Herald.

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

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

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

One Woman in Business.
A Chicago broker recently found a postal card in his morning mail reading as follows: "Dear Sir—Please buy me five thousand shares of People's Gas at 95 cents and sell the same at \$1.15. After deducting your commission you may remit the balance in a registered letter. Yours respectfully, Mrs. Bland, P. 8.—My future patronage depends upon the promptness with which you act in executing the above order."

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

Waves Checked by Nets.
Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre was 350 feet long and fifty feet wide, with meshes eleven inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea, and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

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

Real Coral the Cheaper.
A store in New York which makes a specialty of fancy articles for women's wear recently displayed in a window two chains of coral beads. One was of round, smoothly polished beads and bore the legend, "Imitation coral, 45 cents." The other, of ragged, uncut coral, was marked, "Real coral, 25 cents."

Wheat Sold Around Wichita.
The Kansas wheat belt centers around Wichita. Within a hundred-mile radius of the town fully 90 per cent of the wheat of Kansas was raised, while in seventeen counties of southern and central Kansas 50 per cent of the yield was raised. In northern Kansas but little wheat is raised.

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

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

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

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

Debt of Four Great Cities.
New York City's debt is now \$283,042,000. The debt of Chicago is \$26,000,000, of Philadelphia \$48,000,000, and of Boston \$58,000,000. The oldest cities have the largest debts.

BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.
It costs less to agree with a phony than to differ with him.
All men owe much more to chance than they are willing to admit.
Men who live the least to make money, live the most to spend it.
Old age is a perch where all the aches, sorrows and ills of life cum to roost.
Obstinacy might be excusable in a wise man, but wise men are never obstinate.
The best friend and the worst enemy than any man has got is his conscience.
Luv, which is simply the result or fear, will turn to hate the first good chance it gets.
There is nothing that God loves more, and nothing that makes us all feel better, than thankfulness.
The man who won't profit by the experiences of others, ain't a going to profit much by his own.
Take all the folly and foolishness out of this world, and there would be but little excitement, and no fun at all in living in it.
When the bottom does fall out of a simply comical fool, he all goes to pieces in such a way that he never can be mended again.
All human nature loves to take the chances. There is great fun in seeing how near you can go to a man's heels without getting highballed.
I have no doubt there is a perfectly honest man in the world somewhere, but I will travel 250 miles to see him, and give 10 dollars for the sight after I get there.
To be well a man must have a greasy tongue, a level face, and auburn hair, and a smart memory, so that he can tell the same lie at least twice alike out of three times.
A true kritick is like a bee; he buzzes for honey, and nothing else, wherever he lights.—Josh Billings in New York Weekly.

HOUSEWIFE SUGGESTIONS.
A few drops of turpentine in hot starch adds luster to ironed linen.
Arrowroot tied in a thick cotton rag and boiled with linens and cottons imparts an odor to them that is pleasing.
English pottery with Dutch mottoes seems an anomaly and rather incongruous, but the effect is quaint and attractive. Candlesticks with strange birds and beasts appeal to the eye.
Silk and linen are woven together to make the handsomest table damask. Sometimes the goods is brought out in mauve, gold and white and an especially pretty pattern was all in soft rosy pink.
A shelf supported by brackets and from which falls a curtain is a good scheme to conceal a radiator. Then the shelf may be embellished by a large brass or copper pot or a few pieces of bric-a-brac.
To avoid wrinkling bodices and jackets they should be hung on frames such as men use for their coats, winding the frames first with cloth or silk, upon which, if desired, orris or other sachet powder may be sprinkled.
Little used matting, as in spare chambers or upper summer rooms, should be swept very clean, then wiped with a cloth wrung out of sweet milk. Do this once a year—it keeps the straw alive and to a degree pliant. If the milk wash is used in a living room or on a piazza, follow it by wiping with very hot clear water to keep the floor from drawing flies.—Chicago News.

PEOPLE'S QUEER WAYS.
In the extreme north and extreme south of England some remains can be traced of the old style of harvest home, which was usually celebrated during September. The emblem of it was the kern-baby, or, as it is called in the north, the kern-dolly, a tiny sheaf made of the last stalks of grain cut, tied with bright ribbon and carried home by the harvest queen, to be afterward hung on the wall of the great straw barn, while the harvesters feasted on boiled mutton and potatoes and home-brewed beer and then danced till morning.
A party of Bedouin Arabs, with camels, horses and donkeys, which camped for some weeks at the zoological gardens in Vienna, took with them, when they left for Trieste, seven Viennese brides, to whom they will be married with Arabian rites upon reaching their destination. All the women had property. Thirty others who wanted to take up a desert life were rejected because of their poverty.
A traveler in Abyssinia writes: "We here found quite a new currency—thin bands of iron, 2 feet long, 1 inch wide, sixteen of which go to the Abyssinian dollar. They are called 'dorna.'"
Chicago News.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.
South Dakota has more Indians (11,000) than any other state. Of the territories Indian Territory has 56,000 and Arizona 25,000.
The common measure of road distance in Greece is the pike, three-quarters of an English yard, 1,000 pikes being about 750 yards.
The orange tree is very fruitful; a single tree will produce 20,000 oranges fit for use. A good lemon tree will produce 8,000 lemons.
By the advice of eminent oculists, the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting school rooms.
A curious custom prevails in Korea. If a man meets his wife in the street he ignores her presence and passes her as if she were a stranger.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.
To Hiram Wells and Bankers Iowa State Bank:
You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 7 Block 12, Whites' Riverview addition to City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1897 to B. F. Loose of Des Moines, Iowa, that the certificate of sale thereof is now owned by B. F. Loose and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completion of service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.
Dated 3rd day of December, A. D. 1901.
B. F. LOOSE.
By E. F. Gibson, attorney.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.
To Harris Eggleston and unknown owners:
You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Four (4) Block D, original town of Polk City, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1895, 1896 and 1897 to J. L. Sands, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completion of service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.
Dated Seventh day of November, A. D. 1901.
J. L. SANDS,
Owner of certificate.

THE BEST PLASTER.
A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the effected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by all Druggists.

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 relief.

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 Burmese Soud.
The Burmese soud is a harp, the body being modeled like a boat, with a long, high prow. The instrument has a scale from low A in the bass clef to F in the G clef. It is used to accompany vocal music.

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.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St. between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 7 o'clock. Evening School at 8 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 2 o'clock. Evening School at 8 P. M.; preaching at 8 P. M. L. J. Phillips, pastor.
First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomax, pastor. Preaching at 10 A. M.; Sunday School 2:30 P. M.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent. Young People's meeting 7 P. M.; preaching 8:00 P. M.
Burr's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Sunday services, preaching at 11:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 12:30 P. M. Prayer and Bible meeting, Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 335 Des Moines street.
Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Locust and Grand avenue.—Sunday service, 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 56 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, Fourth and Court avenue. J. H. Shepard, W. M.; T. S. Ruff, secretary.
King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Giegert, Sec.
Nashville Court, No. 3.—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majora, secretary.
Mt. Olive Court, No. 4.—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majora, secretary.
Clarity Lodge, No. 292, 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. 330 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the first and third Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. B. J. Holmes, N. G.; Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World No. 175 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

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CAPT. GEORGE BEALL,
Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa.
\$5 Per Month
In 1894 Capt. Beall's days seemed him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and rapidly passing to the "great beyond" by Dr. McLean's New Treatment. The family doctors and his friends were named. Seven years have passed and a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.
This is what Captain Beall says to-day: "Dr. C. M. McLean, after catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cured my blood, and after it had produced a chronic catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and when all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me. I have not had a pain or ache or a sign of catarrh for seven years, and I want the world to know it."
Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE BEALL.
We refer the afflicted to people we have cured, among them: H. C. Harris, of Harris, Emory, 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, Dermatitis, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all affections of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs; also Eczema, Lichen, Scald, Itch, and Scabies troubles. Consultation free by mail or at office.
Consultation Blank and Symptom Sheets with Dr. McLean's Monograph on Dermatitis and Catarrh sent FREE to any Address, and is of Great Value to the Afflicted.
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606 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

GOOD LITERATURE
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
NOTHING 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.
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An annual publication, beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. This number treats particularly of the Send history of the Northern Pacific's Trademark, the Custer Six Cents Battlefield in Montana, and the Yellowstone Park.
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A neat and dainty publication containing a complete history of the Northern Pacific Trademark. The artist-Send tie covers of the wonderland 1901 are used in miniature. 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—ten specimens 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 Send paper, plain type, illustrated, pocket size, a compendium and descriptive of the World's Wonderland. Twenty-five Cents
CLIMBING MOUNT RAINIER—
An illustrated pocket-size book, 73 pages, in strong Send flexible covers, printed on heavy paper, descriptive of Twenty-five an ascent of the highest peak in the United States—Cents outside of Alaska—of a glacial nature.

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DES MOINES, IOWA.

Counting Years in Japan.
Mr. B. Mayhatake, a young Japanese who has been studying in Chicago, gives an explanation of the method by which time is reckoned in the chrysanthemum land. The Japanese year begins on our January 1, but instead of counting from the birth of Christ a reckoning is made from the reign of Japan's first emperor, Zimu. Our 1901 is the year 2561 in Japan. When a new ruler mounts the throne a distinctive name is given to his reign and a sort of petty calendar is kept of the years of his government, just as we keep track of the age of our republic, writing in legal documents: "Year of our Lord 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 15th." The name for the present Mikado's rule, which began thirty-three years ago, is Meiji. This word is pronounced May-see, and means "peaceful government." Therefore, the current year in Japan is Meiji 34 as well as Zimu 2561.

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

First Bricks in North America.
The first bricks made on North American soil were manufactured by the colonists of Virginia in 1612. They were used in building the church at Jamestown and the residences of the governor and the more important citizens. A portion of Jamestown church is still standing, and the bricks of which it was built are in good preservation and appear to have been well made.

One Fare Plus \$2.00 for the Round Trip
Is the rate the Northern Pacific will make to western points reached via its line, on account of Home-seekers excursions. Selling dates will be Oct. 15, Nov. 5 and 19 and Dec. 3 and 17. For further information write G. D. Rogers, D. P. A., N. P. R., No. 503 Locust St., Des Moines, Ia., or address Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and la grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitefield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also contracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia." For sale by all Druggists.

DANISH PROVERBS.

Even crumbs are bread.
Opportunity makes the thief.
Praise is akin to abuse.
Short flax makes long thread.
Power often goes before talent.
Death does not blow a trumpet.
Gray hairs are death's blossoms.
Praise a fair day in the evening.
Alone in counsel, alone in sorrow.
A short cut is often a wrong one.
New comers are always welcome.
Every bird needs its own feathers.
Let every bird sing its own note.
Trust everybody, but thyself most.
We must suffer much, or die young.
Every man thinks his copper is gold.
Every wind is against a leaky ship.
Unwilling service earns no thanks.
A woman's first counsel is the best.
He that courts injury will obtain it.
He who flees proves himself guilty.
Do not wade when you see no bottom.
It is bad to lean against a falling wall.
Better the child cry than the mother sigh.
We must sow even after a bad harvest.
An ill-tempered dog has a scarred nose.
Never let fools see half finished work.
Even he gets on who is drawn by oxen.
Big words seldom go with good deeds.
It is folly to fear what one cannot avoid.
He is easy to lure who is ready to follow.
Little sorrows are loud, great ones silent.
Riches are often abused, but never refused.
Every fool thinks he is clever enough.
Under white ashes lie often glowing embers.
A thankless man never does a thankful deed.
It is the raised stick that makes the dog obey.
It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Love and philosophy are sworn enemies.
Old age commands respect—except in poetry and jokes.
Came men are in advance of their age, but women are always a few years behind it.
The failure of a bank may not upset the depositor, but he is apt to lose his balance.
You have to give some men a sound thrashing before you can command their respect.
No matter how erect a general may be he is apt to learn more or less on his staff.
The girl who used maulage to keep her hair in curl has been much stuck-up ever since.
Perhaps some people talk to themselves because they find it impossible to interest any one else.
In order to retain her youth and popularity all a girl has to do is acquire a fortune and remain single.
The average man does just as many queer things when he isn't in love as when he is, but they are less conspicuous.
What a merry old place the earth would be if it were to lose its atmosphere. All bodies would then lose their gravity.
Says a rural editor: "We trust our subscribers will pardon us for appearing a day late this week. Our wife borrowed our scissors to cut our son's hair."
Britains Degenerating Physically.
According to Arnold White, an English critic, the inhabitants of the British Isles are degenerating physically. He bases his conclusions on the results of recruiting for the Boer war. In the Manchester district alone 8,000 out of 11,000 men who offered themselves for military service were certified unfit to endure a soldier's life.
Sultan Doctors Himself.
The Sultan of Turkey is devoted to the study of chemistry and has given a good deal of time to the study of medicine, a study which he first took up because of fears that his life was in danger from poison. He now doctors his own ailments so long as they are not of a serious nature.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Variations in children's gowns bloom out from time to time, even though they are very slight, and small girls rival their mothers in their ambition to keep up to date.
Soft wool materials make up very prettily in this way. In figured French flannel the collar may be made of the same and trimmed with rows of narrow braid or velvet ribbon. Skirts of the small gowns are usually plain, but the older girls have some sort of 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 tucks white silk or batiste.
Thin gowns of point d'esprit for party wear are variously trimmed with 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.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county:
Birdie Gay vs. John Gay.
January Term, A. D. 1902.
To John Gay: You are hereby notified that on or before the 15th day of December, A. D. 1901, there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the district court, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony that is now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion without a cause, and such other relief as may be just and equitable, and unless you appear and make defense thereto, on or before noon of the 7th day of January, A. D. 1902, which is the second day of the said January of 1902 term of court, which is held at the court house at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, default will be rendered against you and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in the petition, dated this 21 day of November, A. D. 1901.
J. B. RUSSELL, Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Estin Week:
You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Thirteen (13) Block B, Des Moines Co's addition to town of Polk City, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902 on the Fifth day of December 1902 to J. L. Sands. That the certificate of sale thereof has been assigned to and is now owned and held by J. W. Riggles, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.
Dated 22nd day of November, A. D. 1901.
J. W. RIGGLES, Owner of certificate.

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.

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

Carl Kahler Shoe Co.

519 Walnut Street.

Holiday Slippers

Headquarters For The Newest and Best.

We've arranged a very special display in the center—of this—your largest and best stocked shoe store. And what is there you can buy for anyone more acceptable for a holiday gift than a pair of stylish and comfortable slippers—such as are here in unrivaled variety. We advise early selections while size assortments are complete. Here's a brief price story:

Ladies' Patent Leather Strap Slippers, with buckle and bow, turn soles—a pair, \$1.50.

Ladies' Vici Kid Strap Slippers, bow and buckle trimmed, turn soles, all solid, a pair, \$1.00.

Ladies' Fancy Kid or Patent Leather Slippers, in all the new colonial shapes, two and three strap styles, every proper shape, heel, last and pattern, \$1.50 to \$3.50 a pair.

Ladies' Felt Rome Slippers, fur trimmed, turn soles—brown, tan, blue, red, green or black, 75c to \$1.50 a pair.

Men's Fine Vici Kid Slippers, black or tan, patent leather trimmed, turn soles, all solid, a pair, \$1.25.

Men's Extra Fine Kid Slippers, all colors, Everett or Opera cut, patent leather or kid trimmed, hand turned, a pair, \$1.50. 125 pairs of Men's Velvet or Alligator Slippers—special Monday, a pair, 50c.

Kahler's Special \$3.50 Foot Form Shoes—for men and women—in all leathers, welt or turn soles, kid or patent tips, double or single soles, every shape, every pattern and last—the equal of any \$5 shoe sold elsewhere in the city, \$3.50.

New Jersey's Constitution.

The present constitution of the state of New Jersey, adopted in 1844, has remained unchanged for fifty years and remains practically the same as when first adopted. The term of the governor of New Jersey, which expires in December, is three years, and New Jersey is now the only state in the country which adheres to the three years' term.

White House Visitors.

About 900 persons a day average visit the white house the year round. The number rises sometimes to 1,500 to 2,000, and the hon'ble visitors are not many, being from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. In spite of this constant tread the beautiful old-gold figured carpet in the east room looks as well as when it was first put down.

Disposes of a Half-Million.

The will of George N. Kennedy, executor of the supreme court of Maryland, disposes of property valued at more than \$500,000. Syracuse university receives about \$40,000 and several local charities get \$5,000 each.

Palmit Retires a Millionaire.

Count Hamong, better known in the United States as Cheiro, the palmist, has retired from the business a millionaire, writes a Paris correspondent. The only known man to make a million telling fortunes has bought a chateau in the champagne country, where he has gone to cultivating vines.

An "Accident" Indeed.

Among the "accidents" reported in Austria recently was the case of a workman who walked along the road smoking a pipe, with a fifty-pound bag of gunpowder on his back.

Godmother on Wholesale Scale.

Ex-Empress Eugenie of France is not only godmother to the children of an immense number of personal friends, but also to 3,384 of her husband's subjects who were born on March 16, 1856, the day that her son, the ill-fated prince imperial, saw the light.

Russell Sage as a Farmer.

A handsome but simple frame house at Lawrence, Long Island, surrounded by some five acres of land, is the quiet retreat where the tired Wall street magnate, Russell Sage, has enjoyed his summers for many years. Here he is a typical Long Island farmer in old clothes and straw hat. Many a man farming for a bare living could gain information in his own business from Russell Sage. He has no use for orchards, and costly fads, but he watches the development of every field within a radius of many miles about his country home. In the stable are half a dozen horses, raised and broken to harness by the great financier, and he shows the delight of a boy in hitching them up and driving over the country roads. There are a goodly number of domestic pets. It may be said that there are two Russell Sages, one the financier familiar to New York, the other the man of leisure in his country home.

Paul Du Chaillet's Explorations.

Perhaps the only living explorer who is equally familiar with the dark places of equatorial Africa and the "land of the midnight sun" is Paul Du Chaillet. The mysterious fascination of the "dark continent" lured him from an east African counting-house when he was quite a young man, and he was away four years, returning with a live gorilla as a trophy. Then he went far north, and his fascination of manner and kindness of heart won him hundreds of friends.

The Disease Beri Beri.

Dr. Charles Hose, of Sarawak, after many experiments, has formed the theory that the disease beri beri arises in tropical regions from the consumption of moldy rice. Dr. Strangeways Pigg of Cambridge has expounded the theory in England.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Fastening Penny.

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

He Collects Antique Statuary.

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

Odd Names in Virginia.

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

Queer Japanese Custom.

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

A Fatherland Joke.

Charles F. Saacke returned from Germany on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with the following Fatherland joke, upon which he was not required to pay duty. The translation is "his own": "What is the difference between the Lord Almighty and Kaiser William?" "The Lord Almighty knows everything; the Kaiser knows better."

White List for Managers.

New York, like London, is to have a "white list" of theatrical managers. An organization calling itself the Women's anti-vice committee has come into existence, and its avowed purpose is to protect the chorus girl. The manager who is on the list will be there because the committee will have decided that he treats chorus girls of his company properly. Public placarding with the aim of public boycott will be the fate of the manager who does not get a certificate of high moral rating.—Chicago Tribune.

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.

STORYETTES.

It is said that the Indians gave to the first eastern immigrants the name of "Woh-hah," formed from "whoa-haw," the sound they heard the drivers produce when they shouted to their oxen.

When Oliver Goldsmith was one day asked regarding James Boswell, "What is this Scotch cur at Johnson's heels?" the author of "The Good-Natured Man" characteristically responded: "You are too severe. He is not a cur, he is only a bur. Tom Davies hung him at Johnson in sport and he has the faculty of sticking."

One day in a London tobacconist's shop, Sandow, the strong man, was handed some change, and in the middle of it he saw something that looked like a bad shilling. He pushed it back across the counter. "I think that one is bad," he said. "Nonsense," said the shop keeper, with an incredulous air. He took up the shilling and tried it in the little brass coin-tester that was screwed to the side of the counter. Then he tendered it again. "It's quite good," he said, "I can't bend it." Sandow smiled and took it between his finger and thumb. "You can't bend it! May I try?" he asked. "Certainly," said the man, with a grin. The strong man pressed the tip of his forefinger toward the tip of his thumb, and the spurious coin bent like tissue paper. "Well," said the tobacconist, dumfounded, "it looks like a wrong 'un after all. Perhaps you will accept another?" And Sandow did.

President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico gained national prominence and won his spurs at the battle of Puebla, where the liberal forces made a gallant but ineffectual stand against the French who had invaded Mexico for the purpose of erecting a throne for Maximilian. Notwithstanding that the Mexican forces were defeated, their defense against superior numbers was so gallant that the anniversary of the battle of the 5th of May became a national holiday in Mexico. A brusque American once asked the President: "Why do you Mexicans celebrate a defeat, when you know that the French finally took Puebla?" President Diaz, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "Perhaps we imitated the Americans even to the extent of celebrating our defeats, for I have been told that the British defeated the colonists at Bunker Hill, and yet you built a monument to commemorate the event."

SERMONETTES ON MCKINLEY.

The President's home was ideal, and his loyalty as a disciple of Jesus Christ was notable. Rev. D. McLeod, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

The heroic spectacle of that Christian deathbed is an example for all time of how a Christian man may meet the issues of life and death.—Rev. C. J. Young, Puritan, New York City.

Above all, McKinley was a Christian, exemplifying in his daily life the sublime power and excellency of the principles of Christianity.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

The simple truth is this, anarchy is atheism. It is the denial of any overruling Providence and the refusal to recognize any God whose will is law.—Rev. Dr. Huntington, Episcopalian, New York City.

President McKinley is dead, but he lives in the lives and in the hearts of all decent people as a man who was true to his God, his country and his manhood.—Rev. C. L. Twing, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The doctrine that humanity could exist, that order and civilization could be maintained without law and order, as the disciples of anarchy assert, is one of the wildest notions.—Rev. Dr. Drachman, Rabbi, New York City.

There is a national grief, and there must needs be a national lesson. What is this horde which finds a harbor among us, and who, to further their own principles and ideas, strike at the innocent and lay them low? They are a class with diseased minds, on evil bent.—Rev. R. M. Kemp, Episcopalian, New York City.

BILLPOSTING IN FRANCE.

The landlord, usufructuary or tenant in chief, has always the right to oppose any posting on his house and he can take down all posters placarded without his permission.

All placarding, done knowingly, of posters which do not contain the names, profession and address of the author and printer is punished by imprisonment of from six days to six months. This punishment is reduced to a fine if the printer's name be disclosed.

If the contents of a poster incite to crime or misdemeanors, if they be contrary to morality, the distributors, printers or authors will be punished with a fine of from 16 to 500 francs, imprisonment from one to twelve months and the confiscation of the posters.

No private individual may placard posters on public monuments or on places destined to receive official posters—penalty 100 francs. Posting is not allowed on walls of buildings bearing the legend "Stick no bills."—Chicago Chronicle.

IN A NUTSHELL.

The demand for electrical ventilators in India is ahead of the supply.

Electrical apparatus used in mining in this country is estimated to be worth about \$100,000,000.

Paving experiments are to be made in Havana with vitrified bricks, granite squares and sandstone blocks.

ROAD TO TUNNEL HUDSON RIVER

Pennsylvania Lines Will Go
Underground from Jersey
City to New York.

BRIDGE IDEA IS GIVEN UP

Contracts Let by Same Company for
Over \$1,000,000 Worth of Improve-
ments at Other Points on the System—
Horseshoe Curve to Go.

New York, Dec. 13.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, has confirmed the announcement that the Pennsylvania railroad would build a tunnel under the Hudson river instead of a North river bridge in order to secure an entrance into this city and to connect with the Long Island railroad. In addition to this important decision, the Pennsylvania company awarded contracts amounting to over \$1,000,000 for building a bridge over the Raritan river and for a tunnel which will do away with the famous horse shoe curve in the Alleghenies. The tunnel will cross under the North river so as to touch this city at Thirty-third street, and continue in an easterly direction so as to enter a large underground station that is to be constructed in the block bounded by Thirty-second street, Seventh avenue, Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, and in a part of the block bounded by Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues. From the underground station the tunnel is to proceed east, nearly along the line of Thirty-second street and under the East river to Queens, connecting with the Long Island railroad. Under the North river the tunnel will have room for two railway tracks. East of the underground station in Manhattan there will be four tracks and under the East river each track will be in a separate tunnel, so that there will be four tunnels under the East river. The Long Island railway will have the use of two of the tracks running on the line of Thirty-third street, just east of Broadway, and the Pennsylvania and the Long Island railroad companies will have joint use of the large underground station at Thirty-third street and Seventh avenue. The tunnel under the North river will bring the Pennsylvania railroad into the heart of New York City and give easy and direct communication with Long Island. By means of a bridge near Ward's Island and another connecting railroad, the trains of the Pennsylvania system can be run to the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and into New England.

Three Texans Killed in Fight.
Houston, Tex., Dec. 13.—A street fight with firearms, which resulted in the death of the three participants, was witnessed here by large crowds of people who are in town for carnival week. Officers J. C. James and Herman Youngst attended to arrest Sid Preacher, a well known gambler, whereupon the latter fired at James, mortally wounding him. Preacher then shot Youngst, knocking him down, and was beating the officer when James shot himself from the gutter and shot the gambler dead. Both officers expired before bystanders reached them.

Farmer Murdered for Money.
Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 13.—Bound, gagged and blindfolded, the dead body of Ewald Elchhorn, a German farmer, was found in his late home in the evening, three miles east of this city, by John Thomas, a nephew. Elchhorn was a bachelor, and lived alone. He was last seen alive on Saturday, and was supposed to have gone to visit relatives at Belleville. The murder was committed with a stick of stove wood, with which Elchhorn's head was beaten to a jelly. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as Elchhorn had drawn a considerable sum from the bank Friday.

Boy Confesses to Arson.
New York, Dec. 13.—Just because he liked to see the engines and yearned for the company of firemen, George Furlong, fourteen years old, started fifty-three fires in the Chelsea Jute Mills Williamsburg. He confessed in court after having been caught starting the fifty-third fire Monday. He implicated four other sweep-boys in the factory and said they only did it for the excitement of the thing. The loss by these fires was \$20,000.

Says Local Boards Violate Law.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 13.—State Insurance Commissioner Elmer H. Benson in a letter to a Winona insurance agency in effect holds that the local boards of underwriters of the various cities throughout the state, which fix insurance rates and regulate the acceptance of risks, are combining in violation of the state anti-trust law, in that they do away with all competition and regulate arbitrarily the price of insurance.

American Buys Blue Diamond.
New York, Dec. 13.—The latest owner of the second blue diamond, in size and rarity, ever brought into this country—a rare stone of mysterious origin—is Mrs. Benjamin P. Cheney, formerly Julia Arthur of the histrionic world. The almost priceless gem was purchased by Mr. Cheney, who gave it to his wife as a Christmas present. The price he gave for it was \$190,000.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES UNITE.

Federation Finally Completed at a Prolonged Session at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 13.—The American Federation of Catholic Societies was perfected here. A constitution was adopted and T. B. Minahan of Columbus, O., was elected President. The new federation holds its first regular national convention in Chicago on July 15, 1902. It is believed that the new federation will have a million Catholics on its rolls the first year. Up to last night the proposal to organize all the Catholic societies of the United States into one great federation did not include the membership of women. The constitution as reported did not admit women, but the convention took up the matter and voted to admit them.

The contest over the offices prolonged last night's session until after midnight. At a late hour last night the committee reported the following nominations: President, T. B. Minahan, Ohio; vice presidents, L. J. Kaufman, New Jersey; G. H. Cannon, Illinois; T. W. Fitzgerald, New York; secretary, Nicholas Gonner, Dubuque; treasurer, H. J. Fries, Pennsylvania; marshal, J. J. O'Rourke, Pennsylvania. A contest was precipitated by John J. Coyle of Philadelphia, who presented the name of Thomas W. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn in opposition to Minahan for president. After several motions to adjourn and other dilatory proceedings had been defeated, balloting began. Shortly after midnight Minahan was elected over Fitzgerald by a vote of 143 to 42, many of the delegates having left the hall before the balloting began. During the evening a cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla was read, in which the Pope sent an apostolic benediction to the federation. It was loudly cheered. A feature of the evening, outside of the organization of the federation, was an address on socialism by Father Mackey, who maintained that all anarchists were first socialists.

Verdict of \$14,000 for Libel.
Omaha, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case of Miss Agnes Frizzell, who sued J. C. Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World, and others for the publication in the Tidings of an alleged libel, last night returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, allowing her \$14,000 damages. The publication was in connection with a controversy over the placing of a tombstone over the grave of a victim of an Arkansas tornado.

Left a Shortage of \$40,000.
Wilson, N. C., Dec. 13.—E. L. Powell, manager of the brokerage business of Murphy & Co. of New York, has disappeared from Wilson, and it is reported he is \$40,000 short in his accounts. It is said he left a note saying he would commit suicide and mailed it at Rocky Mount. It is supposed he is in New York. Powell claims in his note that he lost the money on Union Pacific stock and cotton deals.

Funston and Taft to Return.
Manila, Dec. 13.—General Funston will sail for the United States Dec. 16 on the transport Warren. The doctors have ordered a change of climate, and the general is going home on sick leave. He has improved in health since he left the hospital. Governor Taft will sail for home on the Grant on Dec. 20. He says the rumors to the effect that he will not return here are incorrect.

Carnegie Increases His Gift.
Pekin, Ill., Dec. 13.—Trustees of the public library fund have received a letter from Andrew Carnegie in which he agrees to raise his donation to the city from \$10,000 to \$15,000 under the original agreement—that the city raises a proportionate amount and sets apart a fund for the maintenance of the institution.

Fighting Continues in Panama.
Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 13.—The Antillian, which has arrived from Colon, reports that in the Department of Panama there is continued fighting. The revolution is not ended yet, according to Captain Hunter. His boat brought more than 100 people, who left Colon disgusted with the situation.

Detroit Robbers Get \$1,400.
Detroit, Mich., Dec. 13.—Two robbers gained admission to the home of Mrs. August Scheffer near the western limits of the city late last night. She pointed a gun at Mrs. Scheffer's head and demanded her money. She conducted the man to where she had \$1,400 hidden, which the thief appropriated. Then both escaped.

Cattle Die of Mysterious Disease.
Denison, Texas, Dec. 13.—Farmers and cattle owners in various parts of the state as well as in Indian territory and in and about the Boggy Bottoms have lost cattle recently from unknown causes. The state veterinarian has been appealed to for a remedy. One theory is that the feeding of cornstalks is the cause.

France Decorates a Chinaman.
Shanghai, Dec. 13.—The French government has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Wang Chi Chun, governor of Nuan Whei, and the throne has sanctioned the acceptance of the order by Wang. Wang was Chinese envoy to Russia in 1894.

Four Norwegian Sailors Drowned.
Halifax, N. S., Dec. 13.—The Norwegian steamer Ella lost her propeller off Scattered, Cape Breton, Monday, and five of the crew started for land in an open boat in quest of assistance. The boat was swamped and four were drowned.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

SOME SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Plans Employed to Teach War-Horses to Stand Fire—Some Can Not Be Taught to Ignore the Rattle of Musket—Grand Army Fading Away.

I'LL HANG MY HARP.
I'll hang my harp on a willow tree,
I'll off to the wars again;
My peaceful home has no charm for me.

The battle-field no pain.
The lady I love will soon be a bride
With a diadem on her brow;
Oh! why did she flatter my youthful pride?

She's going to leave me now!

She took me away from my warlike lord,
And gave me a silken suit;
I thought no more of my master's sword.

When I played on my master's lute,
She seemed to think me a boy above
Her pages of low degree;
Oh! had I but loved with a boyish love,

It would have been better for me.

Then I'll hide in my breast every self-
fish care,
I'll flush my pale cheek with wine;
When smiles awake the bridal pair,
I'll hasten to give thee mine.

I'll laugh and I'll sing though my heart
may bleed,
And I'll walk in the festive train,
And, if I survive it, I'll mount my steed,
And I'll off to the wars again.

But one golden tress of her hair I'll
twine
In my helmet's sable plume,
And then on the fields of Palestine
I'll seek an early doom.

And if by the Saracen's hand I fall,
'Mid the noble and the brave,
A tear from my lady-love is all
I ask for the warrior's grave.

There is considerable doubt as to the authorship of the above song, once very popular, and still occasionally sung. Andrew Lang, in an amusing article on T. Haynes Bayley, the song writer, credits him with it, but in this he appears to have made a mistake. The common story told as to its origin is that it was suggested by Lord Elphinstone's unfortunate attachment to the Princess Victoria. Elphinstone, who is said to have been a very handsome young man of good abilities, aspired to the hand of the heiress to the throne; and report says was grievously disappointed when after her accession to the throne the queen became engaged to Prince Albert. Lord Elphinstone went to India, where he had a brilliant career as soldier and ruler, dying unmarried in 1860. The authorship of the song has even been imputed to Lord Elphinstone—but on no probable grounds.—Montreal Herald and Star.

TRAINING WAR-HORSES.

The main difficulty in training a war horse is to accustom the animal to the thunder of firearms. A horse that can be quickly trained to the roar of cannon and musketry is an acquisition which instructors know how to appreciate. You hear people talk glibly enough nowadays of supplying our troops in the east with plenty of remounts, and it's quite evident from the remarks they make that they imagine they need only to lasso a few thousand wild horses in Texas, ship them off to Manila and—voilà!—our soldiers are remounted. Although most horses can be quickly trained to face the most withering fire, many are very difficult to convince that a tremendous noise is not necessarily a signal of danger, while some never can be taught to ignore the rattle of musketry. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of visiting the farm of a trainer of war horses, situated in the wilds of Texas. In a field adjoining the stables I found, ranged in a circle ready for instruction, some three dozen fine horses, including a few splendid chestnuts. The instructor stood in the center of the circle, with the horses facing him, gave the signal to the attendants to be in readiness and fired three chambers of a revolver in rapid succession. Instantly there was a great commotion. Most of the horses reared and plunged, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that some of them were prevented from breaking away and racing madly about the field. A few, on the other hand, did nothing more than prick up their ears and toss their heads, and these were promptly taken away for test. The more restive ones, of course, were subjected to the revolver shots until they could face them unflinchingly. The second test is much more severe. The horses are galloped up to a supposed company of infantry, who fire simultaneously as soon as the animals have got properly into swing. The first volley usually plays havoc with the formation of the advancing cavalry, and some of the horses rear so wildly that their riders have considerable difficulty in keeping their saddles. In a few moments, however, the charge is continued, another volley fired—this time, of course, at close range—and the formation is once more deranged. This maneuver is continued until, familiarity having bred contempt, the horses advance as readily in the face of musketry (both volleys and "straggling" fire) as when faced by nothing at all. They are then taught in precisely the same way to disregard the boom of cannon. Once properly trained, a horse faces the deadly fire of an enemy on the field of battle with an absolute fearlessness, of which man, be he brave as a lion, is incapable. This, however, is only nat-

ural. The horse has been taught to believe the din of battle to be quite meaningless and without results. When in actual warfare he sees horses and men around him shattered and lifeless, there is nothing to suggest to him that same din of battle and death are in any way connected, and the report of firearms, consequently, for him has no terrors whatever. The whistling of bullets and the screaming of shells—unknown, of course, at the maneuvers at home—while insignificant details to the horse, are sadly full of meaning to the man, and often enough do our soldiers envy the ignorance of the horse—the "ignorance" which is bliss.—Philadelphia Times.

GRAND ARMY FADING AWAY.

Death is making sad inroads in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. The report of the adjutant-general at the recent encampment at Cleveland shows that the number lost by death during the year ending June 30, 1901, was 8,166, and the total membership of the order is now placed at 269,507. This is the smallest membership given in any annual report since the early years of the organization. The death and suspension of members is partly made good by restorations to good standing and the addition of new members. But notwithstanding these the gap grows steadily wider. In ten years past the membership of the Grand Army has dropped from 398,067 to 269,507, a loss of 128,560. The annual loss in each of the seven past years is given in the following table:

	Member-ship.	previous year.
June 30, 1895.....	357,630	34,031
June 30, 1896.....	340,610	17,029
June 30, 1897.....	319,456	21,154
June 30, 1898.....	305,603	13,853
June 30, 1899.....	287,981	17,622
June 30, 1900.....	276,862	11,119
June 30, 1901.....	269,507	7,055

Since 1895 the Grand Army has lost a little over 88,000 in numbers. This, however, measures only approximately the loss by death among the members of the order, and it does not take into account the deaths among those who never joined the Grand Army. Probably not more than one-third of those who fought in the war have been enrolled among the boys in blue. The deaths among the latter have been in as large, if not larger, proportion, and it is consequently within the truth to say that during the last seven years 100,000 veterans have joined the grand army in the beyond. The next seven years is likely to see still greater inroads. The increasing age of those who remain and their growing infirmities must make great gaps in the Grand Army membership, and among the unenrolled veterans. The fading of the army is steady and sure, and soon only a remnant of those who fought to save the union will be left to tell the story.

AMERICAN HERO WORSHIP.

Perhaps the hero is no mean idol for worship, but we Americans are apt to carry the thing too far. While I believe in giving the hero all praise and honor due him, yet when a man has only done his duty—only done what was in his power to do and what was expected of him, there is no reason why he should be worshiped at all. In behalf of the heroes of our army and navy, perhaps it would be well to take a little of the praise from the officers, who are well paid for their services and suffer little of privation, and give it to "the men behind the guns," especially those who could make no greater sacrifice than to lay down their lives for their country's sake. How much praise and honor is given to those men on our battlefields who, during the glory of the battle, toil without ceasing at the hot furnaces below, without even knowing the turn of the battle, and who are in the most immediate danger of their lives, should the vessel be destroyed by torpedoes or meet disaster in any other way? Some of the heroes of old and some modern ones, who suffered undue privations and succeeded where it seemed impossible, well deserve the name of hero, but in a great many cases today, heroism has almost become a profession. Some are so well paid in honor and money for one good achievement that they feel their cup of glory is full and they need never try to accomplish another. In some instances thousands of dollars have been spent to bestow honors where they were not even appreciated. After all, true heroism is what we want, and is reached or aim accomplished, but in what sacrifice is made to reach that end or accomplish that aim.—Mrs. L. A. Shriner, of Newberne, N. C., in Pennsylvania Grit.

Grant's Horsemanship.

General Grant's strong point was horsemanship when he was a cadet at West Point and the ringmaster, whether seriously or as a joke, determined to "take down" the young cadet. At the cavalry exercise Grant was mounted on a powerful but vicious brute that the cadets fought shy of, and was put at leaping the bar. The bar was raised higher and higher as he came around the ring till it passed the "record." The stubborn rider would not say enough, but the stubborn horse was disposed to shy and refused to leap. Grant gritted his teeth and spurred at it, but just as the horse gathered for the spring his swelling body burst the girth and rider and saddle tumbled into the ring. Half stunned, he gathered himself up from the dust only to hear the strident, cynical voice of the riding-master calling out: "Cadet Grant, six demerits for dismounting without leave!"

If fools went not to market, bad wares would not be sold.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

An Island in the Gulf of Mexico, Which Like a Chameleon, Changes Color, and as Often as Twice a Day—Queer Bread.

THE SPLENDOR FALLS.

The splendor falls on castle walls
And snowy summits old in story;
The long light shakes across the lakes
And the wild cataract leaps in glory,
Blow, bugle, blow, set the wild echoes flying,
Blow, bugle, answer echoes dying
dying dying.

O hark! O hark! how thin and clear,
And thinner, clearer, farther going!
O sweet and far from cliff and scar
The horns of Elfland faintly blowing!

Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying;
Blow, bugle, answer, echoes, dying,
dying dying.

O love, they lie in yon rich sky
They faint on hill or field or river;
Our echoes roll from soul to soul,
And grow forever and forever.
Blow, bugle, blow, set the wild echoes flying,
And answer, echoes answer dying,
dying, dying.

—Alfred Tennyson.

METHOD OF KILLING TIME.

"You might think a traveling man's time was fully occupied," said a drummer recently, "but there are occasions when he feels the need of relaxation and, although theaters are well in their way, they occasionally pall. I was in Boston last week, and a man put me onto something new. The idea is like this. It won't work in a town where you're acquainted, but say you are in a strange place. It has its exciting elements. You go out of your hotel in the evening, either alone or with a man who is equally ignorant of localities, and you walk two blocks in any direction. Then you halt and toss a cent. Heads, you turn to the right; tails, you turn to the left. The next two blocks, you repeat the tossing up, and follow the indicator. So you keep on until you have twisted and turned all over the town. For variety there is nothing to equal it; it brings you into the strangest quarters, and you see sights that you would otherwise miss. Of course, there is a chance that you will double on your tracks, and come back to where you started, but in that case it is allowable to cheat, or take another toss-up. Try it some time when you are in a strange town and you will have more fun than a cat fight."

A STRANGE ISLAND.

One of the most extraordinary islands of the world has been found in the Gulf of Mexico. Like a chameleon, it changes color, and as often as twice a day. When the sand along the beach is not covered with water the island is purple red and at high tide it has the color of bright gold. An explanation of this singular phenomenon is to be found in the name of the island. It is called Snails island, and it is the snails which are responsible for the change of color. The sand is of a golden hue, and when the water rises and spreads over the wide bay, which is strewn with mussel shells, the island glitters like gold. As soon, however, as the water recedes the gold changes to a purple red, which becomes even darker, until it is finally as dark as the purple of a prince's mantle. The reason is because myriads of little purple snails are, then spread over the sand, searching eagerly for the food which is cast up to them by the water. This strange change of color is now attracting much attention, and those who have seen it say it is one of the most remarkable sights in the world.

WOMEN SMOKERS IN EUROPE.

In the most exclusive circles of French society nowadays smoking has become a fixed habit with nearly all women between 23 and 40. In Paris a woman of fashion no longer apologizes to her guests for lighting a cigarette after dinner, and even as an accompaniment to a 5 o'clock tea a golden-tipped Egyptian cigarette is frequently indulged in by fair Parisiennes. Russian ladies who inhabit the capital are largely responsible for the growing taste for tobacco among the grand dames of Paris. In Germany feminine emancipation is not sufficiently advanced to make the practice of smoking among ladies very prevalent. In certain circles and the smart restaurants, however, many women may be seen, with cigarettes and even cigars. Among the middle and working classes it is safe to say that scarcely a woman would think of smoking except for fun. Berlin women who go in for speculation invariably smoke cigarettes. The habit has not yet obtained much of a foothold in England.

THE PAPAYA TREE.

The papaya, or papau (Carica papaya), which grows abundantly at about the isothermal of 77 degrees in Asia, Africa and America, is reported as having remarkable properties and as being put to many uses. Its bark makes excellent rope, and its fruit is eaten both raw and cooked, while its juice possesses the power of dissolving albuminous substances. The natives of the Antilles use the pulp of the fruit as a cosmetic, and in some sections where meat has to be eaten

as soon as it is killed, and consequently when it is more or less tasteless, is rubbed with a slice of the fruit, the taste makes it more digestible. The ferment, or enzyme, which is the active digestive element, is known as papain. It has been separated from the juice in the form of a white powder, though not as yet in a pure state. It has the appearance of pepsin obtained from the stomachs of animals, but differs in the fact that it is rendered inactive by acid of the strength of the gastric juice.

QUEER FIRE REGULATION.

They have some queer fire regulations in Germany. Ex-Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, says a Berlin correspondent, had a funny experience in an apartment where he was spending last winter. Something caught fire in his rooms early in the morning, and the servants rushed out and gave the alarm. In the meantime the senator was awakened, and, organizing a shirt tail brigade of the members of his family, he extinguished the flames with bowls and pitchers of water from the bathroom. When the firemen arrived the family was sitting around calmly talking it over, but the police were determined to march them off to jail for interfering with the fire department. After the alarm was given they should have locked their doors and left the house, placing the entire responsibility upon the fire department. It was unlawful for them to do anything toward putting it out.

THIS MICROBE-RIDDEN WORLD.

To the bacteriologist nothing is sacred. In his positive greed for a new scare he will ransack the secret recesses of my lady's wardrobe, attack Herr Baby's feeding bottle, ruthlessly create a panic in the pantry, and even destroy one's faith in sealed vessels. Casting about to find some fresh line of his beloved bacillus, he would fling over the headgear of beauty herself a microbe shadow, so to say. He would have us believe that the ubiquitous germ lingers in the material of which our dainty hats are composed, and, furthermore, that the very jeweled hatpins wherewith we secure them to our coiffures become coated with tiny organisms, which are thus conveyed to lips and throats. It is surely a rather ridiculous suggestion, which hat manufacturers treat with contempt. Really, if we were as microbe-ridden as all this, life would soon not be worth living.

Horse Chestnut as Food.

Horse chestnuts contain about 27 per cent of albumen, this remarkable proportion being greater than is found in any cultivated plants, but their bitter taste, due to the presence of about 10 per cent of bitter resin, has condemned them as unfit for food. By extracting the bitter principle, L. Flügge of Hanover, claims to have made useful another waste material. After partial roasting to loosen the shells, the kernels are removed and pulverized, the powder is placed in a tight percolator with alcohol for about a week. To extract the bitter completely it may be necessary to replace the fluid with fresh solvent. The alcohol dissolves out the resin, leaving a pleasant and nutritious meal, which contains all the albumen and starch of the chestnuts, and is a valuable food. The spirit is purified by distillation and used repeatedly.

A Very Remarkable Clock.

To the list of remarkable clocks in the world that just completed by a Bohemian in Chicago, who has been at work on it for nineteen years, will have to be added. It is more than eighteen feet high and is fifteen feet square at the base. A miniature earth circles around the dial and turns on its axis every twenty-four hours, while the sun, moon, Venus, Mars, Saturn, and other planets are represented in their proper relative places. When the clock strikes a door opens and a procession of all the presidents of the United States issues, followed by figures which symbolize the growth of the republic. The inventor has kept his work a secret all these years, and even now refuses to sell it or allow it to be exhibited.

Queer Kinds of Bread.

Bread is made of vastly different materials in different countries. In Lapland, oats with the inner bark of the pine are used. The two together, well ground and mixed, are made into large flat cakes and cooked in a pan over the fire. In Kamchatka, in Asiatic Russia, pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded, and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. The Icelanders scrape the Iceland moss off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves both for bread and puddings. In parts of Italy chestnuts are cooked, ground into meal, and used for making bread. Durra, a variety of millet, is much used in India, Egypt, Arabia and Asia Minor for "making bread."

A Telephone Mistake.

Telephone mistakes have their serious side. A man who wished to communicate with another, named Williams, looked in the directory and then called up a number "south." Presently there came through the receiver a soft feminine voice "Hello," and he said: "Who is that?" "This is Mrs. Williams," "Have you any idea where your husband is?" He couldn't understand why she rung off so sharply until he looked in the book again and discovered that he had called up the residence of a widow.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Called to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—Yours, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimony is not genuine.

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Have a Good Well Improved Farm for sale in Douglas County, Kansas, for \$10,000 per acre. A. V. Sharpe, Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE CHOICE SMOOTH LANDS in Thomas County, Kansas, suitable for Small Grain, Cattle Raising and Poultry, with falling water, healthy climate, good schools, churches and railroad facilities. Write for particulars and prices stating what you want. H. E. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Colby, Kansas.

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is the man who never has a failure in crops, and who is content with his lot, and has the best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and stock raising lands of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desiring to inspect the land. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to E. F. Bradley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to St. Bartholomew, Canadian Government Agent, 335 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES) A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache in one minute, relieve headache and neuralgia, and all rheumatic, neuritic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

New and Enlarged Edition Webster's International Dictionary

of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc. 25,000 NEW WORDS, ETC. Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education. New Plates Throughout. Rich Bindings. 2344 Pages. 1200 Illustrations. BEST FOR THE HOUSEHOLD. Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with a valuable Scottish Glossary, 1100 Pages, 1200 Illustrations, Size 7x10x1/2 in. Specimen pages, etc., of both books sent on application. G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.

Cheap-Rate Excursions Southwest

Only one fare plus \$2.00. December 17. The Santa Fe most directly reaches the fertile valleys, industrial centers, and noted mining camps of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. Go out and see the country for yourself.

Santa Fe Address Gen. Pass. Office, A. T. & S. F. Ry. Chicago.

PURIS'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION.** \$1.00

Mr. P. H. Anderson, because he could not obtain a certificate to teach school in Kansas, went to Chicago, graduated from a training school for missionaries, went to Alaska, found a mine containing millions, came back, married a classmate, gave a fortune to his alma mater, and is now on his way to Sweden to visit relatives he has never seen.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There are many mysteries that cannot be explained.

Many good physicians and nurses use Wizard Oil for obstinate rheumatism and neuralgia. It's the right thing to do.

Dead friendship may be resurrected, but dead love—never.

Matt J. Johnson's GOSS is a guaranteed cure for rheumatism. Insist on getting the genuine.

He who sows brambles must not barefoot.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Those not paying their debts should adopt, "Never give up" as their motto.

Des Moines Daily News \$1 a Year The Des Moines DAILY NEWS, Iowa's best daily paper, is sent to mail subscribers for \$1 a year, 15 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents for one month, cash in advance and every paper stopped when the time is out. The DAILY NEWS receives the leased-wire dispatches of the Associated Press, including daily telegraphic markets, its children's department is alone worth the price of the paper. Subscribe now and get the news of congress and the Iowa legislature, both of which meet this winter. Address, The News, Des Moines, Iowa.

Do not tell a person with the toothache that "misery loves company."

Making Home Happy.

Anything that contributes to the happiness of the home is a blessing to the human race. The thoughtful housewife, who understands her responsibilities in the great problem of making the home all that the word implies is ever on the look out for that which will lighten the burdens of the household without lessening the merits of the work done. That is why nearly every well regulated household is using Defiance starch. It costs less and goes farthest. Sixteen-oz package for 10c. If your grocer hasn't got it clip this out and give it to him and ask him to send for it. Made by Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

It avails little the unfortunate to be brave.

DON'T SPILL YOUR CLOTHES. Use Russ' Bleaching Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers. 10c a package.

Long sermons may sometimes be termed clerical errors.

FLORIDA SPECIAL

Via Big Four Route

Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Effective Jan. 6, 1902, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman sleepers from Chicago and Indianapolis to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Queen & Crescent, Sou. Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry., leaving Chicago at 1 p. m., daily, except Sunday. Dining and observation cars. For full information address J. C. Tucker, Gen. Nor. Agt., 234 Clark street, Chicago; Warren J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A., or W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O.

Never ask a favor unless you are willing to grant one.

Oil in Texas Gulf Coast lands, any size tracts. Ten dollars up. Raise any crop. Cheap R. R. rates. Write for information. W. S. Swilley, Houston, Texas.

Money may not buy happiness, but it will alleviate misery.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials, free. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 50c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A wife who is a good cook makes a cheerful husband.



Rheumatic

Sciatic, Sharp and Shooting Pains, Strains, Weakness and all bodily aches and pains relieved almost instantly. Backache, Headache, Faceache, Chest Pains, and all Nervous Pains and Muscular Weakness cured by

St. Jacobs Oil

After all other remedies fail. Acts like magic!

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLE BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

Are You Moving West?

You can save money on shipments of household goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds for points in California, Oregon, Washington and Colorado. Write for rates to the BLUE LINE TRANSFER CO. (INCORPORATED) DES MOINES, IOWA.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Dose of ten to fifteen drops three times a day. DR. H. H. GREEN'S BOX, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

LIFE FOR SCIENCE.

EXTRAORDINARY ACT OF MISS EMMA H. KING.

Inoculated with Deadly Germs, to Disprove the Theories of Koch—One of the Most Notable Cases of the Kind.

By an act of martyrdom in the cause of science, Miss Emma H. King, a New York trained nurse, drew upon herself the gaze of the world. The medical fraternity is particularly interested in her case, because it demonstrates whether tuberculosis can be transmitted from a cow to a human being.

Dr. Koch, the eminent German admitted to be an authority on diseases of the lungs, created something of a sensation last summer by the announcement that bovine tuberculosis is incommunicable to human beings. This assertion was contrary to the generally accepted belief. So well grounded was the idea that tubercular germs in a cow could affect a person, that by order of the government, thousands of head of cattle thus affected have from time to time been killed, in order that the disease might not be transmitted to persons drinking their milk. According to Koch's theories, these precautions were unnecessary and a waste of really valuable cow flesh.

Skeptical Brooklynite's Experiments.

Among those who doubted the truth of the German scientist's assertion was Dr. George D. Barney of Brooklyn. He set out to demonstrate its accuracy or falsity, as the case might prove to be. Purchasing a healthy cow, he injected a broth containing tubercle from a human being into the animal. The cow was soon in the advanced stages of the disease. Having proved Dr. Koch's theory would not work backward, his next thought was to demonstrate that it was not tenable as originally stated. At this time he was treating Miss King for tonsillitis and, on one occasion, mentioned the fact that he was looking for a subject upon whom to make the experiment. Miss King was much interested and when assured by the doctor that there was really no danger attached to the experiment she offered herself for the test. For the injection



MISS EMMA H. KING.

Dr. Barney used the germs taken from a mammary gland of the infected cow, which he prepared in a solution. Before the operation Dr. Barney requested Miss King to make a formal declaration of her entire acquiescence, and the young woman did so, and insisted upon adding a clause exonerating the physician in the event of an unexpected development. But for this provision, the doctor would now be under prosecution by the Brooklyn Board of Health.

Miss King made this statement: "I do not want to pose as a heroine; I want to do good to mankind. I am as much afraid of consumption as any one else, but I have the utmost confidence in Dr. Barney and he has assured me that if I develop the disease he will effect my cure. I have watched his treatment of consumptive patients and believe he can and will do what he says. Of course I am nervous, more because of the publicity given to my case than any fear I have of the outcome of the experiment. If I live through this I will have proved a great scientific truth; if I die I shall have disproved a theory, and so shall have done some good to my fellow beings. That is something worth dying for. It is well worth the risk. I have never had any lung trouble. I have suffered from tonsillitis and have a slight cough now, but that is a local trouble. The inoculations were made one on each side just below the shoulders. It did not pain, and if it had I should not have minded it. I am not easily frightened by the appearance of a hypodermic syringe. I have given to Dr. Barney an affidavit relieving him of any responsibility in case of my death, and, if the worst should happen, I sincerely trust that he may not be in any way interfered with by the authorities. My life is my own, and if I choose to risk it for science I know of no reason for interference."

Studied Indifference.

"Why did we arrive late and leave before the opera was over?" asked the youngest daughter. "It was very enjoyable."

"Of course it was," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "but, my dear, we had to show people that we didn't care whether we got our money's worth or not."

Friendship is one of the fair flowers of Paradise blooming in our world of pain.

A physician, writing to the London Times, says: "Everything we eat and drink and wear runs the gamut of germs to an extent which nervous people had better not contemplate. Far too much fuss is made of them. If we listened to all these scares, there would be nothing left to do but get into a bath of carbolic acid and stay there until starvation freed us from the dangers of life."

The German emperor is reported to have made an order for a commission of experts to be appointed with a view to the most radical and exhaustive investigation of cancer that can possibly be made. The deaths of his father, mother and uncle from this cause have naturally given this scourge a terrible interest in his eyes, which has naturally been shared by those allied in England.

Captain John B. Ford, of Pittsburg, known as the "father of the tin plate industry," in the United States, celebrated his nineteenth birthday at his home in Creighton, Pa., on November 17. Public services in honor of the event were held in the \$50,000 public building presented the town of Tarentum by Captain Ford. Captain Ford is suffering from cancer. His mind in excellent condition, but he realizes that the disease has placed a limit on his days.

Physicians Much Interested.

Northport, Mich., Dec. 9.—The medical men are just now eagerly discussing a most remarkable cure of a severe case of Kidney Disease in this county. Mr. Byron O. Leslie of Northport has for years been a victim of kidney derangements, with all the consequent pain and annoyance. He was gradually growing worse and as the disease advanced he became very despondent, often wondering if he would have to endure this suffering all his lifetime.

But at last he found a remedy that cured him in Dodd's Kidney Pills. He was much pleased, but did not say much about it lest the good effect he experienced would not last. Now, however, after months of continued good health he has concluded that he is permanently cured and his announcement of this has caused a profound sensation among the physicians and the people who knew of his apparently hopeless condition.

Out of 6,831 earthquakes which had been recorded in the world from the earliest times up to 1850, the British Isles experienced no fewer than 225.

CAUSE OF FALLING HAIR.

Dandruff, Which is a Germ Disease—Kill the Germ.

Falling hair is caused by dandruff, which is a germ disease. The germ in burrowing into the root of the hair, where it destroys the vitality of the hair, causing the hair to fall out, digs up the entire hair in little scales called dandruff or scurf. You can't stop the falling hair without curing the dandruff, and you can't cure the dandruff without killing the dandruff germ. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Newbro's Herculide is the only hair preparation that kills the dandruff germ. Herculide is also a delightful hair dressing.

Some men, like donkeys, are destitute of horse sense.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Sampel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Sadire is the salt of wit rubbed on a sore spot.

FITS Permanently Cured. No return of nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 601 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The oldest record of human history is of three kings, who reigned in Egypt 777 B. C.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Exaltine Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Mourning hides a multitude of other feelings.

AVOID FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.

Use the genuine Russ Bleaching Blue and preserve your clothes. All grocers, 10c.

Some men can bear the stern realities of life better than the fancy frills.

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

Wise is the weather prophet who predicts both ways.

\$8.00 For this

AT YOUR STATION.

Warranted Accurate

Other sizes equally low.

BUY OF THE MAKER

Jones (He Pays the Freight)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

"ALL WRIGHT FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints. All Druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 50—1901.

Joy to the Wife, Less Work for Life

USE **Diamond "C" Soap** BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS FOR THE WRAPPERS. 32-Page, fully illustrated Premium Book Mailed FREE for the asking.

AN HONEST, PURE TALLOW SOAP. THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

Has No Equal. DEFIANCE STARCH 16oz. REQUIRES NO COOKING PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

One-third more starch—a better starch—that is the whole story. Defiance Starch, 16 ounces for 10 cents.

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

MANUFACTURED BY MAGNETIC STARCH MFG CO OMAHA, NEB.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOES \$3.00

UNION MADE

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carrying. Take measure of foot in ball; shoe style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. CATALOG FREE. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y. For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Iowa State Bystander.

By Bystander Pub. Co.

DES MOINES, IOWA

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13.

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

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

Lawn collars with colored borders are the latest fad.

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

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

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

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

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

Embroidered pongees appear beautiful in the excellence of their fiber and needlework 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 crepe 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 chailis and sheer nun's veiling are two very favorite materials in the preparing of the summer outfit.

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

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

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

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

HAPPY TIT-BITS.

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

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

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

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

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

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

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

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

Actual notice of proceedings for divorce in a court of the state which has always been the domicile is held, in Atherton vs. Atherton, U. S. Adv. Sheets 544, not to be necessary to bind a non-resident defendant if reasonable efforts to give her actual notice are required by the state statutes and are actually made.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are now fifty-eight factories, with 250,000 horse-power in the French Alps.

The number of Japanese at present living in the United States is estimated at 35,000.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The Neodesha (Kas.) Register has a report of a shale bed that shows the prints of horses' feet, shod.

In New Hampshire the state government pays a bounty on dead grasshoppers at the rate of \$1 a bushel.

"Tartar" morocco is the leather of which the new card cases and purses are made. The colors are delicate and artistic.

Although the letter carriers have been ordered to wear shirt waists, they are not forbidden to deliver mail in wrappers.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

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

ARRIVE	DEPART
4:30 pm. Chicago Limited.....	5:25 pm.
4:30 pm. Day Express & Mail.....	5:25 pm.
4:30 pm. N. W. Limited.....	5:25 pm.
12:31 pm. Day Express.....	12:45 pm.
9:10 pm. Hawkeye Limited.....	7:10 pm.

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

5:25 am. Hawkeye Limited.....	4:30 am.
5:25 am. Night Limited Express.....	4:30 am.
4:00 pm. Day Express.....	4:15 pm.
3:55 am. Rocky Mountain Limited.....	4:40 am.
11:40 am. Fast Mail.....	11:40 am.

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

11:30 am. Eldon.....	6:55 pm.
3:50 pm. Keokuk.....	7:10 am.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:30 pm. Ruthven Mail & Express.....	12:30 pm.
10:45 am. Tara and Fort Dodge.....	4:4 pm.
8:15 pm. Minn. and St. Louis.....	9:00 pm.
6:45 am. St. Paul and Minn. Flyer.....	8:30 am.

WINTERSET BRANCH.

11:30 am. Mail.....	4:40 pm.
5:00 pm. Express.....	7:30 pm.
6:40 pm. Freight.....	8:45 am.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH.

8:15 pm. Chicago and St. Paul Lim.....	8:30 pm.
11:30 am. Chicago and St. Paul Ex.....	11:45 am.
8:15 am. Twin Cities Special.....	8:30 am.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH.

6:30 am. Kansas City Limited.....	7:00 am.
11:30 am. Day Express.....	11:40 am.
7:30 pm. Night Express.....	8:45 pm.

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS & QUINCY.

12:15 pm. Albia and Burlington Pass.....	8:15 pm.
5:40 pm. Albia Passenger.....	8:00 am.
7:00 pm. Albia Accommodation.....	5:45 am.

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

10:35 am. Mail and Express.....	12:40 pm.
5:50 pm. Mail and Express.....	8:50 am.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

6:15 pm. Sioux City, N. & W.....	9:10 am.
1:15 pm. Colorado Special.....	7:40 pm.
4:40 am. Chicago Limited.....	9:30 pm.

11:55 am. Dakota Limited.....	12:30 pm.
12:30 pm. Chicago Express.....	7:00 am.
11:55 am. Chicago Special.....	11:00 am.

12:30 pm. Chicago Express.....	9:10 am.
8:30 am. Omaha Express.....	11:00 am.
7:30 am. Omaha & Pa. Express.....	4:40 pm.

WABASH RAILWAY.

8:15 am. St. Louis Passenger.....	10:40 pm.
9:15 pm. St. Louis Eastern Ex.....	12:30 pm.

C. M. and 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 LINE.

1:25 pm. Boone Mail and Express.....	8:40 pm.
7:10 pm. Mail and Express.....	7:30 am.
4:50 am. Chicago Limited.....	7:40 pm.

11:00 am. Chicago Express.....	11:00 am.
12:45 pm. Sioux City & Omaha.....	3:00 am.

"Daily," "Daily."

All other trains daily except Sunday.

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 Payne.

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 \$3.20 for each copy.

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

IN A NUTSHELL.

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

Dog Parted the Fencers.

A friend, accompanied by his collie recently called on M. Prevost at the artist's studio in Paris. After an hour's chat the men decided to fence a while. Scarcely had the bout begun when the dog, thinking his master attacked, flew at is host, knocking him down and out in short order. The fencing-master was all that saved the artist from an even worse injury, for the indignant collie was pulled from his victim with the greatest difficulty.

Catch Powers and Number "13."

Powers, the Kentuckian convicted of complicity in the murder of Geibel may be excused if he put some faith in the idea that thirteen is an unlucky number. He was nominated for office June 12, 1894; arraigned July 13, 1900 as one of thirteen conspirators named; was defended by thirteen lawyers; his sweetheart was the thirteenth witness the evidence showed that 1,300 soldiers were ready to defend him; he gave Culton \$1,300 to pay the expenses of the mountaineers; he took \$1,300 with him when he fled; the evidence closed Aug. 13.

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.

All Druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for whooping coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

No Fashion; Many Styles.

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

Where Sedan Chairs Survive.

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

Cocoanuts at Their Best.

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

The Imitation "Reuben."

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

Coffee a Barometer.

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

Kind to the Negroes.

R. B. Weddington, a Union county, North Carolina, farmer who died recently, lived in the kindest relations with the negroes, and in his will he gave three tracts of land to three of his faithful colored servants, leaving money to others. The remainder of his estate, amounting to 1,860 acres, he bequeathed to the Methodist church.

Gain of Some Cities.

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

Self-Supporting Students.

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

Britain's Population and Ours.

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

Objected to Being in Novel.

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

British Coal Fields.

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

Odd Advertising in Chicago.

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

Demand for Meerschaum Pipes.

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

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

\$35.00 Aug. 1 to 10 \$31.50 July 10 to 31
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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 Lin. Oct. 31, 1901

The Superb New Train

Rocky Mountain Limited

Leaves Chicago daily at 1:00 p. m., arriving Denver 4:45 p. m., Colorado Springs (Manitou) 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.

Proposed Highway for Bicycles.

A perfect highway from New York to San Francisco, in as near a straight line as it is possible to make it, with a width of 120 feet, for the use of automobiles and bicycles, as well as for the use of the farmer, is a thing that the Automobile club of America will try to bring about. The subject was seriously discussed at a banquet, in honor of members of the National Highway Commission, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, when plans were made and the route announced. Besides a direct path from New York to San Francisco, passing through Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Ogden, a club wants a highway along each coast. Congress will be asked to appropriate one-third of the expense, and the states, counties, townships and cities en route will be asked to pay the rest; the owners of property benefited to donate the right-of-way. The club and highway commission have on their list of membership the names of some of the foremost men of America.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

Their Use on Land and Sea Is Steadily Increasing.

Here is a new word for you, columbophilism. It means raising and training messenger pigeons. Within the last few years this industry has grown wonderfully. The governments of Belgium, Germany, France and the United States are training these birds to serve as messengers from army stations. The United States makes use of them more especially from ships. Nearly every one of our big ships carries a coop of homing pigeons, as they are called, which are released as occasion demands, and almost without exception the birds go with unerring swiftness to their home on shore, carrying a tiny tube fastened to one leg, which contains a message written on the thinnest of paper. They can be depended upon to go a hundred miles at a speed of fifty miles an hour when they are three years old. Special attention has recently been paid in France to the use of carrier pigeons by the cavalry. The bird is placed in a wicker tube lined with hair to deaden the effect of the jolting. Three such tubes can be carried in a basket, which is attached to the rider's shoulders in the same way as a knapsack. The bird's feet are drawn up and its wings are folded when it is placed in the tube, and a light form of folding cage is carried, in which the birds can rest and eat during a halt. Two men are sent every year from the French cavalry ranks to attend a course of instruction in the treatment and handling of pigeons at the military pigeon station at Vangirard. The sense that guides the pigeon back to its home is as much a mystery now as it ever was. When set at liberty, it immediately rises in the air in a spiral, higher and higher, as if getting its bearings, th away it goes in the right direction. At nightfall the bird goes into camp near water, and early next morning resumes the journey.—Little Chronicle.

Human Nature Exemplified.

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

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Corner 4th and Walnut Sts., over Iowa National Bank.

New Fancy in Blongs.

A change from the multitude of jeweled rings that everybody wears is the fancy for plain, broad gold ones, innocent of stones or tooling, with a date in simple square figures. One woman who does not consider sentiment old-fashioned wears three, the first with the year of her engagement, the second with the year of her marriage and the third with that of the birth of her younger son.

Dairies of New York.

Outside of the business of supplying New York with city milk, the farmers of New York state have an investment of \$43,450,000 in cows, and a corresponding amount in dairy farms and fixtures—an amount not less than \$150,000,000.

What a Girl Did.

A girl named Ackerman, aged 14, daughter of an English laborer, has just completed her education. She has never missed being present since the school was opened, and in completing her 3,451 attendances is said to have walked 6,000 miles. She has passed every standard successfully and in the three subjects on first grade drawing obtained "excellent" prizes in free-hand and model, as also in the three stages of the specific subjects, literature, domestic economy and animal physiology, and in one stage in physical geography. She has also obtained