

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 38.

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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CITY NEWS

Mr. J. C. Williams is working for E. G. Pratt.

A. W. Forney of Colfax spent Sunday in the Capital City.

Mrs. Geo. Morton has been quite sick but is improving.

Mrs. H. Fitch was reported to be worse yesterday. She is very low.

H. R. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law, room No. 212 Iowa Loan & Trust Bldg.

Geo. Logan, our East Side candidate for market master, is gaining every day.

The colored people are standing up noble for Judge Prouty and political liberty.

Mrs. J. L. Thompson spent last Monday in Webster City visiting her sister who is very sick.

Mrs. J. H. Davis was called to Glasgow, Mo., last Monday to attend the funeral of her cousin Mrs. Baston.

The third monthly informal of the Missionary society Tuesday March 4. These informals have become very interesting.

Miss Delphia Norris, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Mt. Pleasant, returned home the latter part of this week.

Mr. Thad S. Ruff, our West Side candidate for market master, is working very hard and is making votes every day. We trust that the white voters will vote for him.

Mr. Chas Richardson is a little better

A large crowd and an inspiring congregation greeted the pastor at St. Paul's church Sunday morning, and after delivering the message of salvation, one person joined.

The Silver Star club met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Buckner Thursday evening. All members are requested to meet next Thursday evening at the same place; business of importance.

Mrs. Wm. Buckner, Pres.
Miss GERTRUDE McCRAVEN, Sec.

Don't forget to give me a call. Equal Rights Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, 320 West Third street. Bath rooms open until 12 on Sundays.

CHAS. J. ROR, Prop.

The Prouty managers have selected nine or ten colored men as delegates on the Prouty list and the Hull men to our knowledge, have only selected two. This alone shows who is our friend.

The Eureka social club entertained a few of their friends at the home of Mr. H. W. Hughes Tuesday night. Refreshments were served, after which dancing was enjoyed. The club will give a masquerade party ere long.

I am the local representative for the Colored American Magazine; any one wishing to subscribe please drop me a card and I will call.

J. FRANK BLAGBURN,
202 W. Fourth Street.

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Coal
and Straw

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ROE FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE.

Among the many aspirants for justice of the peace of Des Moines Township is our young friend, Zell G. Roe, who came to this city in 1880, 22 years ago, where he attended the public schools and later graduating from the High School of this city. In 1896 he entered the law department of

Miss Lennie Russ, a highly respected young lady of LaCrew, Ia., is visiting in our city.

A vote for Judge Prouty for congress means a vote for a friend of all classes, irrespective of color or nationalities.

Mrs. Harry McCraven after a very pleasant visit of two weeks with her parents and friends in Oskaloosa returned home this week accompanied by her youngest sister.

The pastor of St. Paul's church spoke to a large congregation at 7:30 p. m. Sunday on "The saying of the great." Miss Fannie Hardrick read a paper on "Feasts," after which as was announced the congregation was served scriptural quotations, neatly placed in green paper, which very much resembled lettuce or salad. Mrs. Joseph Shepard sang very sweetly "The Holy City."

LOW RATES VIA C. M. & ST. P. RAILWAY.

Home Seekers Rate first and third Tuesday of each month to many points in West, Northwest and South. Settlers Rates every day in March and April to points in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and California. Settlers rates to Minnesota and North Dakota March 10th, 11th, 13th, 25th, April 1st and 8th. Call at or address City Ticket office 410 Walnut street for all information.

Mr. Canaday wishes to correct the statement which is being circulated that he lost his limb while in the army and is drawing a large pension. The fact is that he lost his limb about 29 years after coming out of the army.

Sunday night is Douglas night at St. Paul's church. The pastor will speak on Fred Douglas and his message to the Twentieth century. Mrs. Mary Coalson and Mrs. Lucy Birney will sing a duet; Mrs. Lucy Blagburn will sing a solo and Mrs. Viola Purgerson will recite Paul Laurence Dunbar's poem on Fred Douglas.

Captain Hull claims that he is a friend to the colored people. His record does not prove that to be true. A few years ago two of our young colored ladies passed the civil service examination in a class of thirty, of which they were almost the highest on the list, and the records show that over twenty-five new clerks have been added and those colored girls' names have been evaded. Again, a young colored man from the East Side took the highest rank in civil service examination for the Military Academy, and he was turned down and a white boy recommended in his place. You need not take our statement, but the records show these facts—yet he is a friend. Colored voters, think and act wisely on primary day.

SMITH FOR ALDERMAN.

But few men are better qualified from age and experience for alderman from the Second Ward than A. L. Smith, who was born in Ohio in 1836; came to this city in 1874, receiving his schooling in Ohio. He has been a contractor and builder for the past 15

years; always been a staunch republican worker, and when the civil war came, he a young man, offered his service, joining Co. C of the 123 Ohio Infantry; and perhaps the only man in Iowa who spent the summer of 1856 with John Brown in the great Kansas struggles. He no doubt is a true and tried friend of the colored people and merits their support. His friends are working hard for his nomination.

GROSS FOR CITY TREASURER.

It is a pleasure for us to present the name of our young rising republican friend Harry F. Gross for city treasurer, for his second term. He has filled the office the past two years with such signal ability, a business-like administration, that every good citizen approves and will show their approval by nominating him by acclamation, and his election will perhaps lead the republican ticket which is indeed a very high compliment for such a young working republican.

PERRY FOR CONSTABLE.

G. S. Perry, one of our well-known and highly respected citizens, is a candidate for constable of Des Moines township for his second term. He was born in Maine in 1833, and when the civil war came he enlisted in Co. A, Maine's first, served 3 years and 9 months, and was in many hard battles. After the war, in 1867 he came to this county, going on a farm, awhile he was in the mercantile business in South Dakota and various other places. He is secretary of the Fremont Society and was a delegate to the first republican national convention that nominated Fremont for president; and he has been an active republican worker ever since, a true friend of the colored race at all times and merits their support for his second term.

MR. E. CHAVANNES.

Candidate for Alderman Third Ward.

At a meeting held in Highland Park a few nights since the citizens of that precinct determined to make an effort to elect to the city council a man who would not ignore their requests that some improvements be made, and some of the money which they contribute each year to the city finances be expended in that part of the city. The home of one of the best known colleges in the state, has been wholly deprived

of sewers, and only meagerly supplied with water mains. Its citizens are not politicians or partisans of any faction, but believe that they should be given consideration, commensurate at least, with the amount of taxes which they pay each year for the maintenance of our city government and its necessary expenses. A mass meeting was called, and attended by the Republicans of Highland Park, regardless of their affiliations with the candidates for mayor or for congress. Mr. Chavannes was the unanimous choice of this public meeting and is presented by the citizens of Highland Park as their candidate for alderman of the Third Ward. He is a man of unquestioned integrity, of unblemished reputation, and a successful business man, and his nomination would be a matter of recognition deserved by one of the best sections of the city, and his election would be a credit to the ward.

A FEW OF THE MANY REASONS WHY THE COLORED PEOPLE ARE NOT SUPPORTING HULL THIS YEAR.

If we, in common, with many other of the leading, active colored workers have been asked once why it was that so many of the colored people are against Captain Hull this time? we have been asked a hundred times. Among the many reasons which is perhaps the chief reasons: That he no longer considers his colored constituents when in congress. Second, that he has never to our knowledge introduced one measure or even made one speech in defense of the colored race during his eleven years service while in congress. Third, when a colored committee waited upon him and asked him to come to Webster Hall and speak at a mass meeting of colored citizens in regard to the lynchings and burnings of the colored people in the South, his reply was in substance: That he did not have time and could not take that matter up now in congress, because it would offend the south and we could not secure the more important financial measures. Fourth, he did not recommend our colored man, Mr. Ed. S. Willett as captain of the colored company which enlisted in the Spanish American war, but did recommend Mr. Amos Brandt, a white man who secured the commission. Fifth, he cannot show but one colored man that he has been appointed to anything from this district during his eleven years in congress. Sixth, when a colored man passed the highest in a competitive examination for the Military school he found some excuse to not appoint him. Seventh, when two colored girls took the civil service examination in a class of 30, they standing near the top the post-office records shows that over 20 has been put on and no colored girl. This is only a very few of the many reasons why an honest race-loving man cannot support Captain Hull any longer, although they have loyally supported him for different offices for thirty years.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

The revival at the Second Baptist church continued through three weeks with great interest and attendance. Rev. J. A. Benjamin, of Keokuk, assisted the pastor by preaching and appealing to the unsaved. The number of conversions where four and three were reclaimed and the church was spiritually revived.

Rev. Douglas, of Burlington, and Rev. Wilson, also of Keokuk, assisted in the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Arbuckle, entertained Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Bolding and Rev. Ed. Wilson, at dinner, one day last week.

The members of the Baptist church and some friends met at the pastors home and pleasantly surprised. Rev. J. A. Bingham, Mrs. Bolding, with a few appropriate remarks, presented him with the donations consisting of groceries and

things needful for the table. Rev. Bingham in response expressed his gratefulness for the donations and hospitality shown him. The made many friends while here.

Miss Delpha Norris has returned to Des Moines.

Mr. Henry Clay has returned to Kentucky, his former home.

A son of Mr. Adam Smiler and a daughter of Mrs. Johnson, on Lee street, whom the parents have not seen since the days of slavery, arrived in the city last week for a visit at their respective homes.

Mr. Gertrude Mosley has returned from Oskaloosa.

Mr. Calvin F. Cair has returned to Omaha, after an extended stay here.

Invitations are out for the celebration of Mr. Henderson Tanells twenty-third anniversary, March 1, 1902.

The second anniversary of the I. K. S. club was celebrated Feb. 20th, at the home of Messrs. Mason and Taylor. On account of the illness of Mrs. Burnough, it was not held at her home, as was formerly intended. About thirty were present, besides the members. Music and games were the principal features of the evening. In one of the parlors while pleasant conversation held supremacy. In the other refreshments, consisting of bread and butter, salmon, salad, pickles, coffee, ice cream and cake and salted peanuts were served.

Miss Lennie Russ, of LaCrew, passed through the city Tuesday, on their way to Des Moines. She stopped off a few hours with Mrs. Clay Reed.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Muscatine subscribers did not receive any paper week before last.

Mrs. Leono Jordan is quite sick at her home, on East Seventh street.

Your correspondent was on sick list last week, hence no news.

Rev. Taylor arrived home Saturday evening, after a pleasant visit with his family in Clinton.

Mrs. Edward Barnes is on the sick list. Mr. Arthur Manley who has been quite sick with throat trouble, is improving.

Mrs. Wm. Woodson entertained at dinner Sunday. Mesdames Ousley, Groomes, Miss Ousley and Messrs. A. Brooks, S. Barnes, R. Patterson and Edward Groomes.

The "Don't Care" club will give a ragtime entertainment at K. P. Hall, March 10th.

Mrs. Fannie Groomes delightfully entertained a number of friends at a mask valentine party last Friday evening. The occasion being her birthday anniversary. Miss Helen Johnson was awarded the prize as being the neatest appearing lady present. She was dressed as a bride. Mr. Ed. Bains received the "booby" prize. He represented Uncle Sam. The evening was spent in games, music and social conversation. The guests were served with a delicious and beautiful repast, consisting of five courses. The favors of the hostess were dainty and pretty little valentines. The guests departed at a late hour, voting Mrs. Groomes a royal and charming entertainer.

The trustees will give an entertainment at the church, Wednesday evening.

All delinquent subscribers, please, oh! please, have the money ready when the agent calls this week.

Quarterly conference will be held Wednesday evening, at the parsonage.

The Dunbar society met the first of the month and elected officers. President, Mrs. Barnes; Vice-President, Miss Florence White; Secretary, Miss Alice Paoenix; Treasurer, M. S. F. White; Sergeant-at-arms, Mr. S. Barnes; Grand Counselor, Rev. Taylor; Matron of Table, Mrs. White; Visiting Matron, Mrs. Peter Towley; Musical Director, Miss F. White. The society will meet at the parsonage next Friday evening.

Ask Wm. Brooks, Wm. Shackelford and Robert Evans what they were doing Sunday afternoon.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

There will be revival meetings at the A. M. E. church beginning Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Morgan was called suddenly home Wednesday, to be at the bedside of her sister, who is seriously ill in Kansas City, Kansas.

Rev. W. H. Speese was called to Yankton, S. D., Friday, to preach the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Chase, one of Yankton's oldest colored citizens. She died at the age of eighty-three years and leaves a daughter and other relatives to mourn her.

Miss Leona Miller left for Willburn, Minn., Friday morning, for a short visit.

Mr. M. Mullen, of St. Paul, Minn., arrived in our city, Thursday, for a short visit with Miss Edith Watkins, and left for home Saturday.

Those on the sick list are, namely: Messrs. B. Crawford, Fred. Baker and Mrs. Esther Whidden and Miss Myrtle Ross.

The Ladies' Improvement society, met with Mrs. Rev. W. H. Speese, last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Joseph Baker went to Yankton,

Friday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Chase.

The masquerade social, given at the Mt. Zion Baptist church, Friday evening, was a success both socially and financially. The prize offered was won by Mrs. E. Grant and Miss Mary Thompson, Mrs. E. Grant represented a sister of Charity and Miss M. Thompson, Maid of all works.

There will be an entertainment on the Twelfth of March, at the Mt. Zion Baptist church for the benefit of the trustees.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Carr, a Hard Time social will be given for the benefit of the deacons and trustees of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, in the near future.

There was a Kentucky oyster supper given at Mr. and Mrs. Boston Yussum's for their own benefit, Monday night. A good time was had by all.

The Ladies' Sewing circle will meet with Mrs. Maggie Thompson, Thursday afternoon.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Rev. Rhinehart assisted with the services at the A. M. E. church Sunday.

The Second Baptist church is holding revival meetings.

Mr. Charles Maylor of North Marion street has been ill the past week with la grippe, but is much improved.

Mrs. John Junkins' residence caught fire Friday afternoon but was extinguished with but little loss.

Mrs. Henry of North McClain street has been confined to her home for over two weeks with a severe attack of the quinsy.

Mrs. Hattie Benton is suffering with an attack of la grippe.

Mr. Zach Dodd of West Main is still improving, and his many friends hope that he will soon be able to be among them. He has been ill with lung trouble for over a year.

Mrs. M. Owens of W. Mill street has been slightly indisposed for the past few days.

Mr. Frank Henson entertained the West End Whist and Checker club at the home of his mother Mrs. Chas. Taylor, on North Marion. Quite a number were out and after a very interesting game refreshments were served. The club adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens on Maple street.

Mrs. Zach Taylor of South Ottumwa is ill.

Miss Burnine Davis rendered a solo at the Catholic Bazaar last week, which was highly praised.

Mr. John McDavis has resigned his position as chef of the Depot hotel.

Mr. Will Erdelan has secured a position at the La Clede hotel as night clerk.

NEWS FROM BUXTON.

Mr. Butler of the Albion Republican was a Buxton visitor Saturday.

Atty. Woodson was an over Sunday visitor with us.

Miss Stella Humbles has returned from her visit to Muscatine.

Prof. and Mrs. A. R. Jackson entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Patton of Boone, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Washington and little Miss Burnie. After a most delightful repast, consisting of all the good things of the season, every body retired to the parlor where the professor entertained on the piano, rendering some of his choice selections. It was late in the evening when the guests retired, declaring they had a most enjoyable time.

Prof. Jackson has composed a march called the W. A. Wells, dedicated to our popular merchant here. The piece is rich in harmony and truly classical. The professor has arranged all the parts and intends to have it published, retaining the copyright. Every theme of the piece is original and we predict for it a roar in the musical world.

The Buxton cornet band has ordered new uniforms.

Mrs. Terry of Boone is here, called here by the serious illness of her son-in-law Mr. Paris Smith.

Will Washington of "Muehy" is visiting friends in Buxton.

A new bell is ringing in the belfry of St. John's A. M. E. church.

Paris Smith is a little better at this writing.

Last Sunday evening at St. John's A. M. E. church the subject was "Child Training." Misses Trueman, Owens and Long, teachers in our city schools, took part in the subject. The subject was well handled and many important facts were brought out. Mothers and trainers of children who attended this service will surely profit by many of the things said. The choir took an active part in the services and rendered well many choice selections. Every body was highly pleased with the subject and the singing of the choir.

A few critics were present who never are pleased with any thing. We find these poor fools who are too dull to do any thing themselves, but always stand ready to find fault.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

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BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

All the great nations seem inclined to have got stuck in the mud or a snow-drift.

Real contentment is not in staying still, but in getting further along.

The good roads movement seems to have got stuck in the mud or a snow-drift.

Sousa has written a novel. Now it's up to Ruddy Kipling to organize a brass band.

With some people it is easier to die for their country than to be polite to their neighbors.

Taking out insurance against small-pox has become a craze in London. The sore-arm kind is good.

If government employees may not lobby for more salary some of them will be left without anything to do.

Safe blowers got \$50,000 in cash out of the Lemon Bank at Acworth, Ga. Add another squeezed lemon to the list.

Many an irritable man envies Andrew Carnegie's ability to throw a whole library at the head of a tormentor.

It is not on record that King Edward asked Mr. Schwab if he was going to have time to run over for the coronation.

Egyptian soil is so fertile that a square mile of it can support 923 persons if they don't all stand on the same spot.

Now the millers are talking of forming a national organization; of course its object will be the reduction of the price of flour.

Has anybody figured out how much the melancholy Danes on our new West Indian island possessions are going to cost us?

Panama is again trembling in her boots lest she be obliged to down large doses of Gelling and Maxin syrup of the unsoothable brand.

A Sioux Indian has committed suicide for love. At last the Sioux seem to have been reached by the broadening influence of civilization.

Mrs. Soffel's folly in helping the Biddles to escape cannot be charged up to her sex, for hundreds of just as silly men are writing notes to her now.

The statement by Gov. Taft that the Filipino women are far superior to the men will be made much of at the coming convention of suffragists in Washington.

Fifty lawyers have offered to defend the woman who let the Biddles out of jail. Few of them, however, will succeed in getting their names in the papers.

One reason why this country succeeds better than some in Europe is that it hunts down brigands and never looks on idly while they exact ransom for captives.

"General" Pearson's threatened battle of New Orleans, if it ever takes place, may be as spectacular but it will hardly be as successful as the one engineered by Old Hickory.

An Illinois parson awakened a man who had been asleep for thirty-six hours; but it is only fair to state that the reverend gentleman did not use a sermon as the reviving agent.

The London Sun has sued Arthur Balfour for slander because he said in an interview with him appearing in that paper was pure fabrication. Thus the journalistic worm has turned at last.

Woman suffragists in this country are planning to issue a woman's postage stamp to stick on their letters next to the serene countenance of George Washington. If they do George will stand for it.

Sparrows attacked a Maryland farmer and he was seriously injured. For this pleasant little tale the world probably is indebted to the man who kills off the Delaware peach crop, he having found time to take a run over into Maryland.

The Chinese government has dismissed the European professors from the imperial university on the score of economy. The money is needed for elementary schools. If this be the wisdom of Confucius, Confucius ought to be enthroned among the prophets. For the truth thus recognized is universal and as applicable to Chicago as to Peking.

Frank Gould built, at a cost of \$50,000, a kennel for the rearing of blooded pups. Helen Gould has taken the kennel, cleaned it of the pups and changed it into a cooking school, a circumstance most gratifying and showing a difference in Goulds.

Robert McCarthy of Elkton, Md., was 105 years old the other day. He is a pensioner of the civil war, and attributes his hale old age to the habit of drinking whisky every day since 1818. Robert probably draws another pension from the whisky trust.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

INDIANS A MENACE.

Governor Asks Legislature to Make Appropriation of \$7,000.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—Messages to both branches of the general assembly were received yesterday morning from Governor Cummins relative to the Tama Indian reservation and the evident lack of authority for the protection of the people of Iowa on account of the inability to restrain the Indians, or to destroy the disease in the tepees and clothing. The message is accompanied by a letter from President Linn of the state board of health detailing the situation. A bill was introduced in the senate by Garst making an appropriation of \$7,000 to pay the Indians for the property necessary to be destroyed in order to remove the danger, which bill is earnestly recommended by Governor Cummins.

Dr. Linn's letter calls attention to the fact that protests are coming in from citizens living near the reservation asking the continuance of this action be taken. Up to the present time the Indians have been restrained on the reservation, but with the opening of the hunting and trapping season they are getting restless and have already made trips to the nearby towns. Many of those who have recovered from a siege of the disease are wearing the same clothes they wore at the time of their illness. It is believed that these clothes and the tepees or wigwags occupied contain sufficient disease germs to transmit the small pox with increased virulence over the state, in a more malignant form than has been known anywhere but on the reservation.

NEITHER LIKELY TO LIVE.

Brother and Sister Found Insensible in Home.

Clinton, Feb. 27.—James Farrell and sister Gertrude, who reside on a farm near De Witt, this county, were found by neighbors, gagged, bound and beaten into insensibility by robbers sometime during the night. The discovery was made at noon. An empty chloroform bottle and a handkerchief saturated with chloroform indicates Farrell and his sister were first placed under the influence of the drug, but recovered before the robbers had completed their work. Resistance being offered, the victims were brutally assaulted. Overturned furniture indicated a terrible contest. One of Farrell's arms was broken in two places and there were numerous cuts and bruises on his body. His sister was also badly lacerated and bruised. At a late hour neither had regained consciousness and it is expected both will die. In this event no description of the robbers will be secured and their escape will be possible, as there is no clue to their identity. The Farrells are well-to-do, but live in a lonely section of the country. The father was away on a visit, leaving her son, aged 30, and daughter, aged 22, alone.

SUFFRAGE GIVEN A BLOW.

House Committee Averse to the Joint Resolution.

Des Moines, Feb. 28.—The house committee on constitutional amendments, by a vote of 8 to 3, yesterday recommended for indefinite postponement the joint resolution for an equal suffrage amendment. The following was the vote on the motion to postpone indefinitely: Ayes—Sweet, Temple, Blakemore, Barkley, Barker, Gilchrist, Langan of Clinton and Walters, 8; nays—Fields, Black and Willett, 3; absent—Kerr, Payne and Roome. The committee devoted an hour and a half to the consideration of the resolution. It heard a number of arguments for suffrage by Mrs. Adelaide Ballard of Hull, president of the Iowa Equal Suffrage association; Mrs. Anna M. Edworthy of the W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Nellie Nelson, secretary of the Iowa Equal Suffrage association; Mrs. M. J. Coggeshall of Des Moines; Senator Allyn, author of the resolution in the senate, and Judge C. C. Cole of this city. Miss Daisy Deighton, who is at the head of the suffrage legislative committee, was at the hearing. Mrs. John T. Merrill of this city spoke against suffrage.

S-FFE BLOWN AT CAMBRIDGE.

Robbers Blow Open Safe in Large General Store.

Cambridge, Feb. 28.—Robbers entered C. S. Larson's store at Cambridge, Story county, and blowing open a safe took therefrom \$100 in cash, with which they made their escape. A team belonging to Thomas Wilson, a resident of Cambridge, was also found to be missing and it is believed that the robbers escaped with the stolen horses. The horses are bays, black and fat. A posse has been raised to scour the country for the robbers. Two men, one tall and light complexioned and the other a small man are suspected.

Must Pay Ransom or Be Tortured.

Boone, Feb. 28.—Engineer Tom Hereon is in receipt of a mysterious letter from Clinton in which the anonymous writer demands \$2,500 under penalty of death by slow torture. The ransom is demanded at once though a significant feature of the weird proposition is that no locality is suggested as to where the money is to be placed. The address given is 1315 Third street, Clinton, and the detectives are now making a search of that vicinity. Hereon is much wrought up over the matter. He believes the writer fully intends to carry his threat into execution, and while he will not make the payment exacted, a close watch is to be kept on the matter with a view of making an arrest.

Young Farmer Killed.

Iowa Falls, Feb. 25.—J. M. Butler, a young farmer west of this city, was instantly killed as the result of the breaking of a tumbling rod on a power wood saw, a piece striking him on the head. He was a newcomer here, his former home being at Great Bend, Kan.

Contact With Live Wire.

Burlington, Feb. 23.—Charles Payne, member of the fire department, was killed at this place by coming in contact with a live wire.

BRUCE WILL WAIT AWHILE.

Meantime Emmert Will Hold Contested Seat.

Des Moines, Feb. 28.—A decided change of sentiment regarding the Bruce-Emmert contest for a seat in the senate was developed at the session of that body yesterday. Senator Emmert had gone home, satisfied that he was to be unseated. The three republicans on the contest committee had agreed on a report adverse to him and seating Bruce. The democrats all resigned, had about given up the fight. They asked only that the democrats on the contest committee be at least permitted to file an explanation of their position and have it in the journal. Because this privilege was opposed by the majority of the committee the whole case has been reopened, sent back to the committee, Senator Emmert telegraphed for to come back to his seat and the entire affair seems about as far from settlement as ever.

The question came up on the senate floor yesterday morning when the contest committee reported. The majority, composed of Crossley, Smith and Molsberry, republicans, favored seating Bruce. The democrats, Ball and Lyons, dissented and presented a dissenting report declaring that Pleasant township, Cass county, should have been thrown out and Emmert should have been seated. In support of this minority, in a carefully prepared statement written by Senator Ball, discussed the question. When the reports were filed the minority asked that its statement be printed in the journal.

The majority of the committee opposed this on the ground that the minority report was not a plain statement of dissent, but an argument and a presentation of some of the purported evidence. Against this there was a vigorous argument by Healy, Trewin, Porter, Garst, Dowell, Blanchard and others. It became evident that the disposition of the body was to give the minority a fair showing. Points of order and questions of precedence and even constitutionality were raised in rapid succession. The debate took a wide range and when it was evident that action would be almost impossible Porter moved that the whole matter be sent back to the committee. This carried viva voce and the question will not come before the senate again till next week.

REFORMATORY BILL PASSES.

Senate Votes to Establish a New Institution for Iowa Convicts.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—The Iowa senate yesterday passed with only eleven dissenting votes, the bill to establish a reformatory for men in Iowa. The measure went through as originally drawn with but one important amendment to it. This is the bill fathered by Senator Emmert and endorsed by the state board of control. It was drawn up after consulting the laws of the other states, and is looked upon by lawyers of the upper body as well high perfect from a legal standpoint. It is practically the same bill which did not get through two years ago.

According to its provisions, as soon as the act goes into effect the state board of control will convert the penitentiary at Anamosa into a state reformatory for men, transferring to Ft. Madison all criminals over 31 years of age. Those under 31 years of age who are serving their first term in the penitentiary for any crime less than murder are to be retained in the reformatory, where skilled instructions in mechanical arts will be employed to teach them, and otherwise assist in the process of reformation it is expected to effect. After the reformatory is established it shall be the duty of the district judges to sentence all persons under the age of 31, convicted of any felony except murder, and no previously convicted, to this institution.

There is an elaborate system of parole provided by which the state board of control is to be guided, and what is considered one of the strongest features of the bill is the fact that violations of parole issued to inmates of the reformatory will send the convict to Ft. Madison to serve out the maximum penalty of his former crime without regard to previous sentence. Every effort to amend the bill failed, except the striking out of the provision removal of convicts to the reformatory when the penitentiary at Ft. Madison becomes overcrowded. The bill originally provided that prisoners so transferred should be treated as other inmates of the reformatory, but it was amended to leave them subject to the same restrictions as at Ft. Madison. The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 with which to make the transfer of the prisoners and open the reformatory.

SHAW ON WAR CLAIM.

Secretary of Treasury Wives Government Representative is Coming.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—Governor Cummins has received the following telegram from the Secretary of the Treasury Shaw relating to further consideration of the Iowa civil war claims: "Mr. Adrian Sizer, the representative from the war office of the auditor of the war department, will be in Des Moines on Thursday morning next to take up the case of the claim of the state of Iowa in the civil war matter." The arrival of this government representative has been expected ever since it was agreed that an officer should be sent to Iowa to audit the claim before it was entered in the general deficiency bill to go before congress.

It was stated at the governor's office yesterday that Capt. J. S. Lathrop of Sioux City, who had charge of the claim for the state, will be summoned by the governor to go over the items of the claim with the Washington representative. The prompt dispatching of the representative from the government is assurance that there will be no delay in rounding up preliminaries with regard to allowing the claim.

Murder Near Keokuk.

Keokuk, Feb. 27.—William Mulliken, a very elderly farmer, was assassinated at his home, six miles north of here. The murderer fired through a window, the bullet striking Mulliken in the head. The affair is a complete mystery. The murdered man owned large farms near here and much city property, including a prominent hotel.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 24.—The senate passed a large number of bills, among them the following: To make subject of prosecution for malicious mischief the destruction of apparatus belonging to electric railroads, it having been held that prosecutions under the present law can only be for interference with steam roads; providing that actions against the treasurer of state shall be against the treasurer as an officer of the state and not as an individual on his bond in cases in which suit is brought to recover taxes alleged to be illegally collected; providing that the state board of medical examiners may issue certificates to practice medicine in Iowa to physicians who come from other states, without examination, providing the other states show Iowa physicians the same right; amending section 3386, to prohibit beneficiaries enjoying property benefits by murder; giving sheriffs compensation for lodging as well as detaining prisoners; removing the limit on fees charged for the filing of articles of incorporation by the secretary of state; providing that notices required to publish four weeks in succession be published once each week for four weeks in succession; requiring settlements of the treasurer and auditor of state to conform to the appropriation period.

House.—The house devoted the bulk of the time to considering the subject of exempting the property of soldiers of the rebellion and Mexican war. After discussion and protracted wrestling with amendments it finally passed without dissent the committee substitute for house bill 77 by Donahue.

Des Moines, Feb. 25.—The Emmert bill, establishing a reformatory for men at Anamosa was passed. A bill was introduced establishing a board of examiners for osteopathic physicians. There is an understanding that the state board of medical examiners will not oppose the measure. It removes osteopaths from the charge of the medical board.

House.—Cummings' bill, increasing the salaries of judges of the supreme court hereafter to be elected from \$4,000 to \$5,000, was taken up and passed by a vote of 80 to 8. The bill originally provided that the salaries should be raised to \$6,000, but was amended by the committee on compensation of public officers. Secor's bill requiring the county auditor to furnish all blanks to permit holders and druggists to use same, was also passed. Wilson's bill, repealing the law requiring music to be taught in the public schools, was indefinitely postponed. Jenks' bill, appropriating \$22 per month for nine months in the year for the maintenance of each inmate of the school for the deaf and dumb at Council Bluffs, was passed.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—Senator Trewin introduced a resolution memorializing the Iowa delegation in congress to support the Nelson-Clifford bill giving the interstate commerce commission additional powers. The Iowa state senate passed a resolution for the submission of the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, Wednesday, by a vote of 28 to 16, and without a word of debate. Senator G. S. Allyn of Ringgold county was in charge of the bill, but contented himself with moving its passage after reading the Colorado official endorsement of the measure. No other senator evidenced a desire to speak. The senate defeated the bill to abolish days of grace. Senator Healy gave notice of his motion to reconsider the passage of the reformatory bill passed Tuesday. He moved the reconsideration because the law takes the parole away from the governor and lodges it in the board of control.

House.—When the senate resolution memorializing congress to pass and requesting the Iowa delegation in congress to vote for the Hoar bill in restriction of injunctions issued during strikes was taken up by the house Wednesday, Dunham of Delaware offered a substitute expressing confidence in the delegation and whatever action it may take with reference to this subject. An extended debate during which republican members attacked and defended Senator Hoar resulted in the adoption of the substitute by a vote of 49 to 49. Among bills passed were the following: By Furry, providing a jail sentence or a fine as one of the penalties for perjury; by Edwards, requiring telephone and telegraph companies to report to the executive council instead of to the auditor of state for purposes of taxation.

Des Moines, Feb. 27.—The senate passed the bill to appropriate \$7,000 to buy supplies for the Tama Indians, whose blankets, etc., have been burned on account of infectious disease. This money will be refunded by the general government. Senator Harper brought up the biennial elections constitutional amendment. Senator Hubbard explained that the resolution is in precisely the form it was formerly. The resolution was adopted, forty voting for it, Bishop, Crossley, Hogue, Spaulding and Wilson voting against. Senator Lewis said he was opposed to biennial elections but is not opposed to submission. Senators Brighton, Emmert, Fitchpatrick, Hobart and Townsend were absent. Senator Trewin resumed his argument for reconsideration of the measure creating the reformatory at Anamosa. Following his address Courtwright attacked the constitutionality of the measure.

House.—Whiting called up Hogue's bill to compel railroads to furnish freight cars. This bill was passed by the senate but was recommended for definite postponement by the house committee on railroads. The bill was recommended. The bill by Cummings increasing the salaries of district judges to \$3,300 was taken up. The bill originally placed the salary at \$4,000, but was amended by the committee on compensation of public officers, making it \$3,300. Cummings spoke at some length in favor of the bill. Hughes moved to amend by making the salary \$3,500. The amendment carried by a vote of 37 to 33, and the bill passed. Hume's bill giving the local boards of health power to enforce quarantine and a necessary to remove the parties infected forcible removal to be upon order of

court, and the costs be charged to the person quarantined if financially able; if not county to pay and tax one-third to township where case existed, was passed.

TURKEY MUST PAY CLAIM.

United States Takes Steps to Collect Money Paid to Brigands.

Constantinople, Feb. 28.—It is understood that the United States will soon take steps to obtain a reimbursement of the sum (\$72,500) to brigands as a ransom for Mrs. Ellen Stone and Mme. Tsilia, holding Turkey responsible inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil. This question of responsibility may have serious developments, since Turkey emphatically disclaims responsibility and lays the claim on Bulgaria.

TILLMAN RESENTS "LIE"

ENGAGED IN FIST FIGHT WITH M'LAURIN IN SENATE.

McLaurin Draws Blood From Tillman's Nose and Both Senators Are Declared in Contempt.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Washington's birthday was signaled in the United States senate by a fist fight. The day set apart by the nation to afford the American people opportunity to pay fitting tribute to the memory of the first president was the occasion of one of the most sensational scenes ever enacted in the senate chamber.

The two senators from South Carolina were the active participants in the affray. Mr. Tillman in the course of a speech upon the Philippine tariff bill made serious reflections upon the honor of his colleague, Mr. McLaurin. In brief, he charged that his (McLaurin's) vote in support of the ratification of the treaty of Paris had been cast through the exercise of improper influences. His statement was developed in a colloquy between himself and Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin. Mr. Tillman at first declined to mention names, but when the Wisconsin senator reminded him that he owed it to himself, to the senate and to the country to name the man, Mr. Tillman indicated that he referred to his colleague from South Carolina. Little imagining that his words were likely to be prophetic, Mr. Spooner remarked sardoniously:

"I will leave the senator to fight that out with his colleague."

Mr. McLaurin was not in the chamber at the time, being engaged in committee work, but he was sent for and appeared just as Mr. Tillman concluded his speech. Pale as a sheet, Mr. McLaurin arose to address the senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. He reviewed Mr. Tillman's charges briefly, and then denounced the statement made by his colleague as a "willful malicious and deliberate lie."

Scarcely had the portentous words fallen from his lips when Mr. Tillman, sitting a few seats from him, with Mr. Teller of Colorado between them, sprang at him. Mr. McLaurin, who had half turned toward Mr. Tillman, met him half way, and in an instant the two senators, having swept Mr. Teller aside, were engaged in a rough and tumble fight. Mr. McLaurin received a heavy blow on the forehead, while Mr. Tillman got a bad punch on the nose, which brought blood.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Layton sprang over desks to reach and separate the combatants and himself received several blows. He got between them finally, and by main strength wrenched them apart. Senators Warren of Wyoming and Scott of West Virginia, two of the most powerful men in the senate, leaped to his assistance and plucked the arms of the belligerent senators and forced them into their seats.

Intense excitement prevailed in the senate and galleries, which were thronged with people who had been attracted by the spirited debate. Everybody was on his feet. Not a word, however, was spoken. Senators stood about the chamber, for the moment helpless and pale to the lips. Finally order was restored partially and in the midst of intense excitement the senate went into secret legislative session.

For two hours the senate discussed the event behind closed doors. When the doors were opened it was made known that both the South Carolina senators, by unanimous vote, had been declared to be in contempt of the senate. They were permitted, by a vote of the senate, to make apologies to the senate. The statements were listened to by both the senators and the people in the galleries with breathless interest.

Senator Tillman left the capitol when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for the night session. Senator McLaurin was in the chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early. Neither senator, when seen at his home, would make a statement.

THREE IOWANS MURDERED.

They Were Members of the Earl Family and Lived in Louisiana. Welsh, La., Feb. 25.—It has been discovered that five of the six members of the Earl family, living about three miles from here, have been murdered, and that the head of the household has been killed. No search has yet been made for his body, although it is generally believed that he has been killed. His wife had the whole front of her face mashed in with some blunt instrument. One of her sons had been shot through the head, and the throats of three others had been cut. None of the family had been seen since Thursday last, and it is thought that they were killed on that night. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed. The Earls originally came from Iowa.

Boer Delegates Arrive.

New York, Feb. 26.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on board the steamship Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne, were Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, Boer delegates, and Dr. De Bruyn, secretary of the Boer embassy. The party will remain in this city for a few days and then proceed to Washington.

BANQUETS TO PRINCE HENRY

Millionaires and Editors Entertain Royal Visitor and Hear Speeches.

DRINK TO EMPEROR'S HEALTH

German-Americans of New York City Kaiser's Brother an Ovation, at Which He Speaks of the United States as a Brilliant Country.

New York, Feb. 27.—For the first time in the United States in 120 years the health of a sovereign was drunk by Americans with all royal observances yesterday. The floor of Sherry's banquet room was littered with broken glass after the toast of "The Kaiser" at the luncheon in honor of Prince Henry, given by the richest men in the world and attended by the chiefs of finance and trade and the great scientists and inventors of America. The royal purple carpet, specially laid for this festival, was ground full of the snapped glasses in which the emperor's health had been drunk.

The Prince met the genius of America, and for once the talk was not of compliment and courteous froth, but the Prince after the formal functions gathered about him such men as J. P. Morgan and Thomas A. Edison and had them tell him how America had won its pre-eminence in industry. It was the most characteristic feature of Prince Henry's stay in New York.

But the millionaires' banquet was openly one of the big things of the day. It began at noon, for the Prince had to have some rest after the social exertions of the day before.

Another feature of the day was the torchlight parade of the German-Americans, which the Prince reviewed from the balcony of the Arion Club. Fifteen thousand of the former subjects of the royal visitor's brother marched before the Prince, who gravely saluted each battalion as it passed, and in the club the visitor made a serious little speech, in which he bade his hearers to be as good Americans in this country as they would have been German in the Fatherland.

And still, the day's feasting and speech-making was not done. Later in the evening the Prince attended the press dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, at which Herman Ridder was toastmaster, and at which editors from all over the country responded. There were twelve hundred at this banquet, and to them Prince Henry made another speech, and for the first time formally made known the purpose of his visit.

He came, he said, to cement the friendship of the two countries, and he added significantly that, if America ever cared to extend her hand, she would find it heartily grasped across the sea.

And, leaving his hearers to digest this hint of alliance, Prince Henry drove back to the imperial yacht, to prepare for his journey, with the escort of cavalry clattering faithfully about his carriage.

Ohio Local Option Bill Passed. Columbus, O., Feb. 27.—The house yesterday passed the Beall municipal local option bill by a vote of 52 to 16. The bill provides for local option elections in municipal corporations on petition of 40 per cent of the qualified electors. The advocates of the bill claim it will pass the senate. The house also passed the Willis bill imposing a tax of 1-100 per cent upon the outstanding capital stock of corporations.

Tiffany Will Filed. New York, Feb. 27.—The will of the late Charles L. Tiffany has been filed for probate. The estate is divided among the widow and children, with a few minor legacies to relatives. No schedule was filed, but the value of the estate will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Victory for Women in Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 27.—The woman suffrage measure introduced by Senator Allyn passed the upper house of the Legislature by a vote of 23 to 16, with six members absent or not voting. The house two years ago passed, but the Senate afterward killed, a similar bill.

Operation on Judge Ide.

Yokohama, Feb. 8, via Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27.—Judge H. C. Ide, one of the Philippine commissioners, has undergone an operation at the United States naval hospital on his back, which was injured some time ago when the commissioner was thrown out of a carriage.

Mine Fire Extinguished.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—The mine which has been burning for several months in the Extension mine on Vancouver island is now extinguished. A search is being instituted for the bodies of the seventeen men who perished in the mine at the time of the explosion.

To Be Marshal of Arizona.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Myron McCord, former member of the House of Representatives from Wisconsin, marshal of Arizona in place of Benjamin Daniels, whose commission recently was revoked.

Want Colored Cadets.

Washington, Feb. 27.—A committee of Baptist colored ministers has petitioned President Roosevelt to appoint one colored boy each to West Point and Annapolis. He gave no definite answer.

MUSCULAR SORENESS.
As the result of over-exertion and exposure to heat and cold, or from whatever cause, may be treated successfully by the timely application of Dr. Jacob's Oil. A thorough rubbing is necessary. The Oil should be applied vigorously, for at least twenty minutes, two or three times daily, when all pain, soreness, stiffness will be removed in twenty-four hours. It will also strengthen and harden the muscles. Football players, gymnasts, and all athletes will find Dr. Jacob's Oil superior to any other remedy for outward application, for the reason that its action is more rapid and its effect permanent. Thousands of people all over the world use and recommend Dr. Jacob's Oil for muscular soreness. A twenty-five cent bottle is quite sufficient to prove its efficacy. In cases where muscular soreness is complicated with any disease which requires an alternative, Vogeler's Curative Compound should be taken. This is prepared by the proprietors of Dr. Jacob's Oil, Baltimore, Md., who will send a sample free on application.

It is said that a full grown elephant can carry three tons on its back.

ALWAYS USE RUSS BLEACHING BLUE.
The leading brand. Made by the Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Charity is like unto a river; the deeper it is the less noise it makes.

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

A smooth man is one who rubs other men the right way.

This Will Interest Mothers.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists. 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Poker keeps more men awake nights than insomnia.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as any one if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

A good many loose habits are nothing but night robes.

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

The electrician sometimes uses shocking language.

FREE KIDNEY AND BLADDER CURE.

Mailed to all Sufferers from Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dropsy, etc.

The following letter from Hon. J. A. Hopkins, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, Kansas, tells how Alkavis cured after he made up his mind that he had but a short time to live.

Gentlemen:—I believe and know that I owe my life to Alkavis. I had been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble for years. My limbs were swollen with Rheumatism so that I could hardly walk. I had to get up every hour of the night to urinate. I passed great quantities of blood on account of hemorrhage of the Kidneys and Bladder. I tried and had been trying everything in the

Mrs. Mary Fox, Seymour, Iowa.
I was a sufferer from Kidney Trouble that I could think of or that the doctors recommended, but nothing helped me. I made up my mind that I had only a short time to live. I sent you for three bottles of Alkavis; began to take it, and before I had taken it one week I began to get better. My Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism were soon gone and I am in good health now. I have recommended Alkavis to a great many people and all have been benefited by its use.

Gratefully yours, J. A. HOPKINS.
This you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a sure specific and can be had by mail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 406 Fourth Avenue, New York.

HERPICIDE
A Luxuriant Growth of Hair.
The chief adjunct of beauty is now placed within the reach of every one by means of Newbro's Herpicide, a new scientific discovery that effectually destroys the microbes responsible for all scalp diseases. It not only makes dandruff and falling hair things of the past, but invigorates the hair roots, causing a soft, thick growth to supplant the old thin and brittle one. Here is what one happy woman says:
"My hair was coming out very rapidly, and in places was entirely bald. I called on one physician, he strongly recommended Herpicide to me, and after three or four applications my hair stopped falling, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be troubled with dandruff, and now I can see I have cause to praise Newbro's Herpicide."
—MRS. MARY GREENGARD.
For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores.

The Diamond Bracelet

By MRS. HENRY WOOD.
Author of East Lynne, Etc.

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"Even than my love; Alice, you like me more than you admit. Unsay your words, my dearest, and give me hope."
"Do not vex me," she resumed, in a pained tone; "do not seek to turn me from my duty. I—I, though I scarcely like to speak of these sacred things, Gerard, I have put my hand on the plough; even you cannot turn me back."

"Tell me one thing, Gerard; it will be safe. Was the dispute about Frances Chenevix?"
He contracted his brow, and nodded.
"And you could refuse her! You must learn to love her, for she would make you a good wife."

"Much chance there is now of my making a wife of any one."
"Oh, this will blow over in time; I feel it will. Meanwhile—"

"Meanwhile you destroy every hopeful feeling I thought to take to cheer me in my exile!" was his impatient interruption. "I love you alone, Alice; I have loved you for months, truly, fervently, and I know you must have seen it."

"Love me still, Gerard," she softly answered, "but not with the love you should give to one of earth, the love you will give to Frances Chenevix. Think of me as one rapidly going; soon to be gone."

"Oh, not yet!" he cried in an impatient tone, as if it were as she would.

"Not just yet; I hope to see you return from exile. Let us say farewell while we are alone."

She spoke the last words hurriedly, for footsteps were heard. Gerard snatched her to him, and laid his face upon hers.

"What cover did you say the book had?" demanded Frances Chenevix of Gerard, who was then leaning back on the sofa, apparently waiting for her. "A mottled? I cannot see anything like it."

"No? I am sorry to have given you the trouble, Fanny. It has gone, perhaps, amongst the 'has-beens'."

"Listen," said Alice, removing her hand from before her face, "that was a carriage stopped. Can they be come home?"

Frances and Gerard flew into the next room, whence the street could be seen. A carriage had stopped, but not at their house. "It is too early for them yet," said Gerard.

"I am sorry things go so cross just now, with you, Gerard," whispered Lady Frances. "You will be very dull over there."

"Ay; fit to hang myself, if you knew all. And the bracelet may turn up, and Lady Sarah be sporting it on her arm again and I never know that the cloud is off for me. No chance that any of you will be at the trouble of writing to a fellow."

"I will," said Lady Frances. "Whether the bracelet turns up or not, I will write you sometimes, if you like, Gerard, and give you all the news."

"You are a good girl, Fanny," returned he, in a brighter accent, "and I will send you my address as soon as I have got one. You are not to turn proud, mind, and be off the bargain, if you find it's offensive."

Frances laughed. "Take care of yourself, Gerard."

So Gerard Hope got clear off into exile. Did he pay his expenses with the proceeds of the diamond bracelet?

CHAPTER XII.

The stately rooms of one of the finest houses in London were open for the reception of evening guests. Wax lights, looking innumerable when reflected from the mirrors, shed their rays on the gilded decorations, on the fine paintings, and on the gorgeous dresses of the ladies; the enlivening strains of the band invited to the dance and the rare exotics emitted a sweet perfume. It was the West End residence of a famed and wealthy city merchant of lofty standing; his young wife was an earl's daughter and the admission to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Lady Adela Netherleigh was coveted by the gay world.

"There's a mishap!" almost screamed a pretty looking girl. She had dropped her handkerchief and stooped for it, and her partner stooped also; in his hurry he put his foot upon her thin, white dress, she rose at the same moment and the bottom of her skirt was torn half off.

"Quite impossible that I can finish the quadrille," quoth she to him, half in amusement, half provoked at the misfortune. "You must find another partner, and I will go and get this repaired."

She went upstairs; by some neglect, the lady's maid was not in attendance, and too impatient to ring and wait for her, down she flew to the housekeeper's parlor. She was quite at home in the house, for she was the sister of its mistress. She had gathered the damaged dress up in her arms, but her white petticoat fell in rich folds around her.

"Just look what an object that stupid—!" And there stopped the young lady; for instead of the housekeeper and lady's maid, whom she expected to meet, nobody was in the room but a gentleman—a tall handsome man. She looked thunderstruck; and then slowly advancing and staring at him as if not believing her own eyes.

"My goodness, Gerard! Well, I

should just as soon have expected to meet the dead here."

"How are you, Lady Frances?" he said, holding out his hand with hesitation.

"Lady Frances! I am much obliged to you for your formality. Lady Frances returns her thanks to Mr. Hope for his polite inquiries," continued she in a tone of pique, and honoring him with a swimming ceremony of courtesy.

He caught her hand. "Forgive me, Fanny, but our positions are altered—at least mine are; and how did I know that you were not?"

"You are an ungrateful—raven," cried she, "to croak like that. After getting me to write you no end of letters and all the news about everybody, beginning 'My dear Gerard,' and ending 'Your affectionate Fanny,' and being as good to you as a sister, you meet me with 'My Lady Frances'! Now, don't squeeze my hand to atoms. What on earth have you come to England for?"

"I could not stop there," he returned with emotion; "I was fretting away my heartstrings. So I took my resolution and came back; guess in what way, Frances, and what to do."

"How should I know? To call me 'Lady Frances,' perhaps."

"As a clerk; a clerk to earn my bread. That's what I am now. Very consistent, is it not, for one in my position to address familiarly Lady Frances Chenevix?"

"You never spoke a grain of sense in your life, Gerard," she exclaimed, peevishly. "What do you mean?"

"Mr. Netherleigh has taken me into his counting house."

"Mr. Netherleigh!" she echoed in surprise. "What, with that—that—"

"That crime hanging over me. Speak up, Frances."

"No; I was going to say that doubt. I don't believe you guilty; you know that, Gerard."

"I am in his house, Frances, and I came up here tonight from the city to bring a note from his partner. I declined any of the reception rooms, not caring to meet old acquaintances, and the servants put me into this."

"But you had a mountain of debts in England, Gerard, and were afraid of arrest."

"I have managed that; they are going to let me square up by installments. Has the bracelet never been heard of?"

"Oh, that's gone for good; melted down in a caldron, as the Colonel calls it, and the diamonds reset. It remains a mystery of the past, and is never expected to be solved."

"And they will suspect me! What is the matter with your dress?"

"Matter enough," answered she, letting it down, and turning round for his inspection. "I came here to get it repaired. My great booby of a partner did it for me."

"Fanny, how is Alice Seaton?"

"You have cause to ask for her. She is dying."

"Dying!" repeated Mr. Hope in a hushed, shocked tone.

"I do not mean actually dying this night, or going to die tomorrow; but she is dying by slow degrees, there is no doubt. It may be weeks off yet; I cannot tell."

"Where is she?"

"Curious to say, she is where you left her—at Lady Sarah Hope's. Alice could not bear the house after the loss of the bracelet, for she was so obstinate and foolish as to persist that the servants must suspect her even if Lady Sarah did not. She felt, and this spring Lady Sarah saw her, and was so shocked at the change in her, the extent to which she had wasted away, that she brought her to town by main force, and we and the doctors are trying to nurse her up. It seems of no use."

"Are you also staying at Colonel Hope's again?"

"I invited myself there a week or two ago to be with Alice. It is pleasant, too, than being at home."

"I suppose the Hopes are her tonight?"

"My sister is. I do not think your uncle has come yet."

"Does he ever speak of me less resentfully?"

"Not he; I think his storming over it has only made his suspicions stronger. Not a week passes but he begins again about that detestable bracelet. He is exasperatedly persuaded that you took it, and nobody must dare put in a word in your defense."

"And does your sister honor me with the same belief?" demanded Mr. Hope bitterly.

"Lady Sarah is silent on the point to me; I think she scarcely knows what to believe. You see I tell you all freely, Gerard."

CHAPTER XIII.

Before another word could be spoken Mr. Netherleigh entered. An aristocratic man, with a noble countenance. He bore a sealed note for Mr. Hope to deliver in the city.

"Why, Fanny!" he exclaimed to his sister-in-law, "you here?"

"Yes; look at the sight they have made me," replied she, shaking down her dress for his benefit, as she had previously done for Mr. Hope. "I am waiting for some one of the damsels to mend it for me. I suppose Mr. Hope's presence has scared them away. Won't mamma be in a fit of

rage when she sees it, for it was new tonight."

Gerard Hope shook hands with Lady Frances, and Mr. Netherleigh, who had a word of direction to give him, walked with him into the hall. As they stood there, who should enter but Colonel Hope, Gerard's uncle. He started back when he saw Gerard.

"C-a—can I believe my senses?" stuttered he. "Mr. Netherleigh, is he one of your guests?"

"He is here on business," was the merchant's reply. "Pass on, Colonel."

"No, sir, I will not pass on," cried the enraged Colonel, who had not rightly caught the word business. "Or if I do pass on, it will only be to warn your guests to take care of their jewelry. 'No, sir,' he added, turning to his nephew, 'you can come back, can you, when the proceeds of your theft is spent! You have been starving it in Calais, I hear; how long did the bracelet last you to live upon?'"

"Sir," answered Gerard, with a pale face, "it has been starving rather than starving. I asserted my innocence at the time, Colonel Hope, and I repeat it now."

"Innocence!" ironically repeated the Colonel, turning to all sides of the hall, as if he took delight in parading the details of the unfortunate past. "The trinkets were spread on a table in Lady Sarah's own house. You came stealthily into it—after being forbidden it for another fault—went stealthily into the room, and the next minute the diamond bracelet was missing. It was owing to my confounded folly in listening to a parcel of women that I did not bring you to trial at the time; I have only once regretted not doing it, and that has been ever since. A little wholesome correction at the penitentiary might have made an honest man of you. Good-night, Mr. Netherleigh! If you encourage him in your house, you don't have me."

Now another gentleman had entered and heard this; some servants also heard it. Colonel Hope, who firmly believed in his nephew's guilt, turned off peevishly and indignantly; and Gerard, giving vent to sundry unneighbored expletives, strode after him. The Colonel made a dash into a street cab and Gerard walked towards the city.

Lady Frances Chenevix, her dress right again, at least to appearance, was sitting to get her breath after a whirling waltz. Next to her sat a lady who had also been whirling. Frances did not know her.

"You are quite exhausted; we kept it up too long," said the cavalier in attendance on the stranger. "What can I get for you?"

"My fan; there it is. Thank you. Nothing else."

"What an old creature to dance herself down!" thought Frances. "She's 40, if she's a day."

The lady opened her fan and proceeded to use it, the diamonds of her rich bracelet gleamed right in the eyes of Lady Frances Chenevix. Frances looked at it and started, she strained her eyes and looked again; she bent nearer to it and became agitated with her emotion. If her recollection did not play her false, that was the lost bracelet.

She discerned her sister, Lady Adela Netherleigh, and glided up to her.

"Adela, who is that lady?" she asked pointing to the stranger.

"I don't know who she is," replied Lady Adela, carelessly. "I did not catch the name. They came with the Cadogans."

"The idea of your having people in your house that you don't know!" indignantly spoke Frances, who was working herself into a fever. "Where's Sarah, do you know that?"

"In the card room, glued to the whist table."

Lady Sarah, however, had unglued herself, for Frances only turned from Lady Adela to encourage her.

"I do believe your lost bracelet is in the room," she whispered in agitation. "I think I have seen it."

"Impossible!" responded Lady Sarah Hope.

(To be continued.)

KICKING A BILL OUT.

Document Actually Kicked Out of House of Commons.

Sir John Knight, a stout old Tory member for Bristol, who in the year 1693 proposed to kick a bill out of the house of commons, got into sad trouble. It was a measure for the naturalization of foreign Protestants, and Sir John, in the course of a violent invective, exclaimed: "Let us first kick the bill out of the house, and then let us kick the foreigners out of the kingdom," this observation being aimed at William's Dutchmen, if not at the king himself. But what Sir John only proposed to do with this bill the commons actually did with another obnoxious measure in 1770, says Good Words.

The peers had presumed to alter a money bill by striking out a provision which offered a bounty upon the exportation of corn. The commons, indignant at the treatment of their deputations, who had been contemptuously ejected from the peers' chamber, and further incensed by the fact that on another occasion Burke had been kept waiting three hours at the door of the upper house with a bill sent up by the commons, took the present opportunity to show in emphatic manner that there was at least one privilege on which they would not allow the peers to encroach. The amendment was promptly rejected, and with it the bill.

The speaker tossed the document over the table, and members of both parties, as they went out, kicked it toward the door.

A Machias, Me., house which was built in 1765 is receiving its third coat of shingles.

RIISING WATERS DARKEN CITY

Lancaster, Pa., Electric Light Plant Rendered Useless by Floods.

EASTERN RIVERS ON RAMPAGE.

Fairmount Park Drives at Philadelphia Are Under Water—Portions of Long Island Are Inundated—Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge Banked High with Ice.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 27.—Residents of Columbia were in a state of terror last night. The worst flood in many years is being experienced. The ice on the Susquehanna river broke yesterday afternoon and passed down stream. Then the water began to back up and soon had risen nine feet. The water entered the boiler room of the electric lighting plant, putting the town in darkness. The tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad are submerged. The large sand dredging trestle has been washed away. Water surrounds the city pumping station.

The lace mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron company put out of operation. The Conestoga is pouring a great volume of water into the river at Safe Harbor. The stream is higher than it has been for thirty-five years. It damaged the electric light plant, darkening the streets of the city last night.

Water at midnight was pouring over the great steel bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad company which spans the Susquehanna from Columbia to Wrightsville.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The Schuylkill river was sixteen feet above its normal level yesterday and is rapidly rising. The mill district of Manayunk, a suburb of this city, is under water, and many of the factories situated along the banks of the river are inundated. A breach forty feet wide has been made in the Flat Rock dam opposite Manayunk by tons of ice which were swept from the upper Schuylkill. The Fairmount park drives skirting the stream are several feet under water, and the streets in the section of the city bordering on the Schuylkill have been transformed into lakes. An ice gorge has been formed at Gray's Ferry bridge in the lower river, and this is hourly being enlarged by immense flocks driven through the break in Flat Rock dam. Should the ice fail to pass out into the Delaware river there is danger of a disastrous freshet along the entire length of the Schuylkill in this city. The high water is due to the warm rain which fell all of Tuesday and Tuesday night. The mountains in the mining regions were covered with snow to a depth of three feet, and this is rapidly melting, greatly swelling the streams which empty into the river.

New York, Feb. 27.—Floods which have been caused throughout Long Island by the heavy snowfalls and rains of the past ten days became serious yesterday. Travel is much impeded and in some cases service on the Long Island railroad has been temporarily abandoned. In consequence of the large quantities of sand and depth of water that covered the tracks at several points west of Westbury, all east-bound and west-bound trains of the main line and Port Jefferson branch were tied up.

The Hospital for Contagious Diseases, on Kingston avenue, Brooklyn, was flooded. There was six feet of water in the boiler and engine rooms and it was impossible to make fire in either of the boilers of the engines.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The Ohio river is twenty-six and one-tenth feet and rising rapidly. All the West Virginia streams are still rising. Ten thousand saw logs were swept out of the Guyandotte river by the breaking of bums and other damage is reported. Springlike weather prevails.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 27.—A gale of unusual severity, accompanied by the worst sandstorm for years, has been blowing in this locality since yesterday morning. Considerable damage has been done to smoke stacks and the roofs of houses in the city, and business during the afternoon was entirely suspended.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 27.—Storms on the coast of lower California have been so severe that steamers have been unable to land at any of the ports.

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 27.—James Densmore and Roy Snottlerly were drowned in the flood in Antietam creek at Roses Hill, near Funkstown, while trying to drive across the stream.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—Indications at midnight were that the big ice gorge in the Allegheny river may let go early this morning or during the day sometime. The first sign of a general break-up in the gorge occurred about noon yesterday just below Kittanning. The ice cracked in a number of places at this point, extending from bank to bank. The breaking of the ice made a noise that could be heard for miles and resembled thunder.

Pacific Steamer Wrecked.

Tokyo, Feb. 27, via Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27.—The new steel steamer Knight Companion was wrecked near Katsura on the southeast "corner" of the Japanese coast Feb. 2. Details are meager, but it is reported that, while the passengers and crew to the number of 109 are safe, the vessel will be a total loss.

Miss Stone at Salonika.

Salonika, Feb. 27.—Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilika and baby have arrived here, well and cheerful. They will start without delay for Constantinople.

GEN. LUCBAN CAPTURED.

Notorious Filipino Leader in the Hands of the Americans.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Gen. Chaffee has notified the War Department that Lieut. Stribler of the Philippine scouts captured Gen. Lucban on the 22d inst. The prisoner is confined at Laguan.

Another capture is recorded in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from Co. C, Eighth infantry, who had in his possession a lot of arms and ammunition and all of the tools necessary for the making of ammunition.

He was captured by Second Lieutenant Pratt, First infantry, at Cagayan, on the island of Samar. The lieutenant also destroyed the Cuartel and the factory, and killed eleven soldiers, besides capturing all of Dunston's correspondence.

The officials of the War Department regard the capture of Lucban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture. He was run down on the island of Samar. The place of his confinement is a tiny island in a bay on the north coast of Samar.

Ask Receiver for Paper Company.

St. Joseph, Mich., Feb. 27.—Nelson E. Funk, Secretary Kauffman Funk and Walter Funk have filed a petition in the circuit court asking a receiver for the Western Book and Paper company of this city. The liabilities will reach \$35,000, while assets consist of a brick building and accounts collectable amounting to only \$2,000. The bill charges President Moore of Chicago with having "arbitrarily and tyrannically" changed the combination of the safe so that Secretary Funk could not gain access to it.

Race Won by King's Horse.

London, Feb. 27.—For the first time since his accession King Edward yesterday appeared on the race course. He went to the Kempton park steeplechase, changed the combination of the chases to see his Grand National candidate, Ambush II, run in the Stand steeplechase. Ambush II won the race and its victory was followed by a scene of wild enthusiasm. The distance was two miles and a half.

Injured in Natural Gas Explosion.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 27.—A natural gas explosion wrecked the home of Mrs. Harriet Achey, and Mrs. Achey, Mrs. Ida Achey and Mrs. Blanche Barrington were buried in the ruins. The women were terribly injured and probably will die. This was the third natural gas explosion in this city in a week. The ground is saturated, the odor being perceptible everywhere, as the large mains are leaking.

Boles Indorsed for Congressman.

Marion, Ill., Feb. 27.—The congressional contest in the Cairo district has been settled so far as the Williamson county Republicans are concerned. Senator C. P. Burnett and Judge W. W. Duncan have withdrawn from the race and Marion Boles has been indorsed as the choice of the home candidates. Mr. Boles was chaplain of the Ninth Illinois in the Spanish-American war.

Hoopston Arson Case on Trial.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 27.—One hundred and eighty witnesses have been subpoenaed in the case of Benjamin Oppenheim, the Hoopston clothier charged with arson, whose trial began yesterday in the circuit court. Last fall a fire which commenced in the basement of Oppenheim's store destroyed it and several adjoining buildings in Hoopston.

Insane from Human Bite.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 27.—Snapping like a mad dog, Ernest Olson, night marshal of the village of Galesville, was committed to the Mendota insane asylum, crazed from the effects of a human bite. Olson arrested Henry Brenker for being drunk. While on the way to the lock-up Brenker bit Olson in the hand.

Prosecute Butterine Dealers.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—To stop the sale of tons of butterine for butter each week in the Chicago market the state pure food commission has begun the prosecution of all dealers against whom evidence can be found. Twenty-one suits were brought yesterday before Justice Richardson by Assistant Food Commissioner R. M. Patterson.

Guilty of Bribery.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 27.—Henry A. Taylor was convicted in the superior court of bribing city officials and of conspiracy in connection with the water contract with the city. The jury deliberated thirty-two hours before reaching a verdict.

Boers Rush British Line.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord Kitchener reports that 600 Boers driving cattle rushed the outpost line near Botha's Berg, Transvaal Colony, the night of Feb. 23, and that some of them got through. The Boers left fifteen dead and six wounded on the field.

Lynching at Nortonville, Ill.

Jacksonville, Ill., Feb. 27.—Woodford Hughes was shot by a mob early this morning at Nortonville, a small town in the southern part of this county, six miles from a railroad. Hughes was accused of attempted murder, and had been warned to leave the town.

New York to Fight Mosquitoes.

New York, Feb. 27.—After a long and humorous debate the New Jersey assembly has passed the mosquito-extinguishing bill by a vote of 48 to 9. The bill appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose. The money is to be expended by the state entomologist.

Roosevelt to Take a Vacation.

New York, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has decided to spend a week in April fishing trout in the Allegheny mountain streams of Garrett county, Maryland, sixty miles west of Cumberland.

Announcement Cards.

CITY. PRIMARIES, MARCH 7.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Mayor of Des Moines, subject to the republican city convention.
James P. Patrick.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Assessor, subject to the republican city convention.
Jacob G. Beck.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
L. L. Silvar.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for City Treasurer for my second term, subject to the city primaries.
Harry F. Gross.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fourth ward, subject to the decision of republican city convention.
B. Van Dyck.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the republican convention.
W. H. Bremner.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman at Large of Lee Township, subject to the city primaries.
E. F. Whitney.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the republican city convention.
C. M. Aylesworth.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the city convention.
M. H. Cohen.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Market Master of the city of Des Moines, subject to republican primaries.
Thad. S. Ruff.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Third ward, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
Ed. A. Higgins.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Park Commissioner, subject to the republican primaries.
E. J. Fairall.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Mayor, subject to the republican convention.
James M. Brenton.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Market Master, subject to the city convention.
Milton C. Shortridge.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Engineer, subject to the republican city primaries.
Geo. F. Lambert.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Assessor, subject to the city convention.
Chas. W. Schramm.

W. C. Strook, now assistant city solicitor, is a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to decision of republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township, East Des Moines, subject to county convention.
Aug. Youngberg.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Market Master, subject to the republican city convention.
George Logan.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Sixth ward, subject to the city primaries.
W. H. Brereton.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Park Commissioner, subject to the city primaries.
W. W. Welday.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fifth ward, subject to the city republican convention.
Fred F. Balser.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Third ward subject to the decision of the republican convention.
H. G. McElderry.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth ward, subject to the republican convention.
Robert Turner.

I am a republican candidate for the office of Police Judge, and I want your vote.
E. F. Sallenback.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
John Harley.

I am a candidate for the office of Police Judge, subject to the republican primaries.
L. B. Callender.

John H. Hill announces himself as a candidate for city assessor, subject to the republican convention.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the First ward, subject to the decision of the city primaries.
B. F. Prunty.

John W. Budd, at the request of his friends, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination of city engineer, subject to the republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.
John Connolly.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the First ward, subject to the decision of the city primaries March 7th.
J. F. Calkins.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.
A. L. Smith.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman at Large, for West Des Moines, subject to the decision of republican city primaries.
Geo. M. King.

Having been in the exclusive practice of the law for the past nineteen years in Des Moines, I will be a candidate for the office of city solicitor, subject to the Republican city convention.
W. A. Connolly.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Fifth Ward, subject to the city convention.
Herman Swanson.

COUNTY. PRIMARIES, MARCH 7.

The friends of Judge Holmes has announced his name as one of the candidates for Judge of the District Court, subject to the republican convention.
C. P. Holmes.

I hereby announce my name by the request of my many friends, as a candidate for Congress from the 7th Congressional District.
S. F. Prouty.

Mr. Crom Bowen is a candidate for judge of the district court.

The name of James A. Howe is before the republican voters of this district for one of the judges of this district.

The name of W. H. McHenry is announced as a candidate for judge.

The name of Hugh Brennan is announced as a candidate for Judge of the district court. The only East Side candidate for such a place.

I am a candidate for District Judge, subject to the decision of the republican county primaries.
W. H. Bailey.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for the office of District Judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries and convention.
L. Kinkaid.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of district judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.
Nelson Royal.

I am a candidate for the office of district judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries and convention.
John J. Halloran.

Please announce me as a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
Mrs. Frank W. Dodson.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for justice of the peace of Des Moines township, subject to the decision of the county convention.
Zell G. Roe.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for county attorney, subject to the republican convention.
Jesse A. Miller.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for county recorder, subject to the Republican county convention.
B. O. Hanger.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Justice of Peace of Des Moines Township, subject to the republican primaries and convention.
C. C. Carter.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for County Auditor for my second term, subject to the convention.
Fred A. Cope.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Des Moines township, subject to the republican convention.
C. S. Kingman.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to republican convention.
Grant Henry.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township, subject to the county convention.
O. J. Lynch.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election for the office of Justice of Peace, subject to the republican convention.
W. A. Tris.

I am a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the republican county primaries.
A. L. Steele.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as Justice of the Peace of Des Moines Township, having served one term.
F. E. Duncan.

Mr. W. H. Canaday announces himself as a candidate for County Recorder subject to the will of the republican county primaries.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position of Constable of Des Moines Township, subject to the primaries to be held on March 7.
J. F. Johnson.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the republican primaries.
B. F. Coffin.

Benjamin J. Fuller announces himself as a candidate for justice of the peace of Des Moines township, subject to the will of the republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Supervisor of the Fourth district for my second term, subject to the convention.
Chas. W. Britton.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Lee Township, subject to the convention.
John M. Dailey.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
F. A. Tomlinson.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Coroner, subject to the republican primaries.
Dr. W. H. Crydeler.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Des Moines Township, subject to republican county primaries.
O. C. Riddle.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder subject to the action of the republican primaries.
Frank G. Arthur.

ALBIA NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Reese Underwood, and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Rood of Hilton spent Sunday in Albia.

Mrs. G. A. Davis and Mrs. Ward were Hilton visitors Sunday.

Some of the Albia people assisted in an entertainment in Hilton Saturday night. The young crowd of boys and girls gave a dance in the Masonic hall Saturday evening. A few visitors from surrounding towns were present.

Mrs. Moss Johnson has been quite sick this week.

The minister of the A. M. E. church and quite a number of his members held prayer services with grandma Burton Tuesday evening.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Mrs. F. E. McNeil is confined to her room on account of illness.

Rvs. P. H. Taylor returned to Muscatine last week, after a pleasant visit with his family.

We understand another Ladies' Society was organized on Monday afternoon, as auxiliary to Bethel church.

The annual election of trustees for Bethel A. M. E. church was held on Monday night. The following being elected for the ensuing year.

J. T. Culbertson, M. O. Culbertson, A. L. Meadows, S. C. Smith, A. A. Bush, Fred. Aikens, Wm. Henderson.

At the close of the election the trustees held a short session for organization.

Fred Aikens being elected Treasurer. Geo. H. Woodson has been secured for a date in April, to give one of his celebrated addresses on the entertainment course of the A. M. E. church, given under the auspices of the trustees.

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

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.

Too Radical for Arkansas.

The Hot Springs citizen who shot two men because they refused to drink with him pleads self-defense. But even in Arkansas it is hardly to be assumed that a man who declines to take a drink is so dangerous a madman that the safety of others depends on his being shot on sight.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DRS. FELLOWS & FELLOWS

Located in Des Moines in 1899. After many years in the regular practice, we now devote all our time to the treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use from our own laboratory. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere free from postage or breakage. Charges low. Thousands of patients cured. Age and experience are important. State your case plainly. Send for terms, blanks, etc. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.



SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY. Producing losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, cured free life. We cure above diseases and make you fit for marriage.

VARICOCELE cured by our method. Don't let this affliction run along. Our 30 years' experience in its successful treatment is a guarantee to you that we are able to handle your case in person or by mail. All medicines sent packed and free from postage.

DRS. FELLOWS & FELLOWS, Des Moines, Iowa.
Corner 4th and Walnut Sts., over Iowa National Bank.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Hon. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa assumed charge of the Treasury Department last Saturday. In the person of the new Secretary of the Treasury the race has a staunch friend and defender of human rights. It is safe to assume that merit and actual worth will govern all appointments and promotions in his department, and the capable and efficient colored employee will be properly dealt with. It is indeed refreshing to chronicle the ascendancy of true Americans to high official preferment, and in the selection of Secretary Shaw all lovers of progress and human rights have cause to rejoice.—Washington Cor. of New York Age.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon.

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 460
(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.

J. H. Mixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street, tunes Pianos and repairs Organs.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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.

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.

Filipinos Make Good Servants.

An army officer who recently returned from our Pacific possessions says: "The Filipinos, whatever may be their faults, make the best servants in the world, if you can cure them of petty thievery. Overcome that, and you have an ideal servant. At home here we are confronted everlastingly by the servant-girl proposition. Bring the Filipino men here and the servant girl will be a dead issue. The men are small, active and not afraid of work. They could be trained to do general housework, just as the Chinese do out on the Pacific coast."

Judge Has a Good Voice.

William Jefferson Pollard, known as "the stealer of all Missouri," is now judge of the Fourth District Court of St. Louis. His voice, which is described by an enthusiastic local paper as "weird, wonderful, witching, powerful as the basso profundo, penetrating as Gabriel's silver trumpet, and sweet as an Aeolian harp," won him the position of reading clerk in the Missouri State Assembly, and in many city and state Democratic conventions. He was also one of the reading clerks in the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896.

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ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County, March Term, A. D. 1902.

Mrs. Mattie Jones, Plaintiff, versus John A. Jones, defendant.

To John A. Jones: You are hereby notified that on or before the 20th day of February, A. D. 1902, the petition of plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce on the grounds of wilful desertion. For full particulars see the petition when on file in the above named court, and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the March term of said Court, which will commence at Des Moines, on the 3rd day of March 1902, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 29 day of January 1902.

I. E. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Plan for Reducing Flesh.

The newest plan for reducing the flesh exacts no particular self-denial. Those who are anxious to try its effects need renounce only water with their meals. But they are required to make up for the water they avoid at meals by the amount to be drunk during the day. Not less than two quarts of water is the daily allowance. The results are soon noticed and are said to be as lasting as those of any other method of reduction.



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318 W. Third Street.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county.

John E. Mason }
vs. } March term A. D. 1903
Cora E. Mason.

To Cora E. Mason: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1903, 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 4th day of March of 1903 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 the 28th day of January A. D. 1903.
J. B. RUSH,
Attorney for plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county.

Katherine Bullard }
vs. } March term, A. D. 1903.
James H. Bullard.

To James H. Bullard: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1903, 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 4th day of March, A. D. 1903, which is the second day of said March 1903 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 the 28 day of January A. D. 1903.
J. B. RUSH,
Attorney for plaintiff.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M.
Rev. T. L. Griffith, Pastor.

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

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

Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Sunday services, preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30. Prayer and Class meeting, Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 280 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 805 East Locust street. Preaching at 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. Clegg, Rec.

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

St. Olive Court, No. 4.—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. R. A. Williams, matron; Mrs. Georgia Midgett, secretary.

Cherry Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. E.
E. 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, M. N. G.; Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World, No. 173 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor; Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

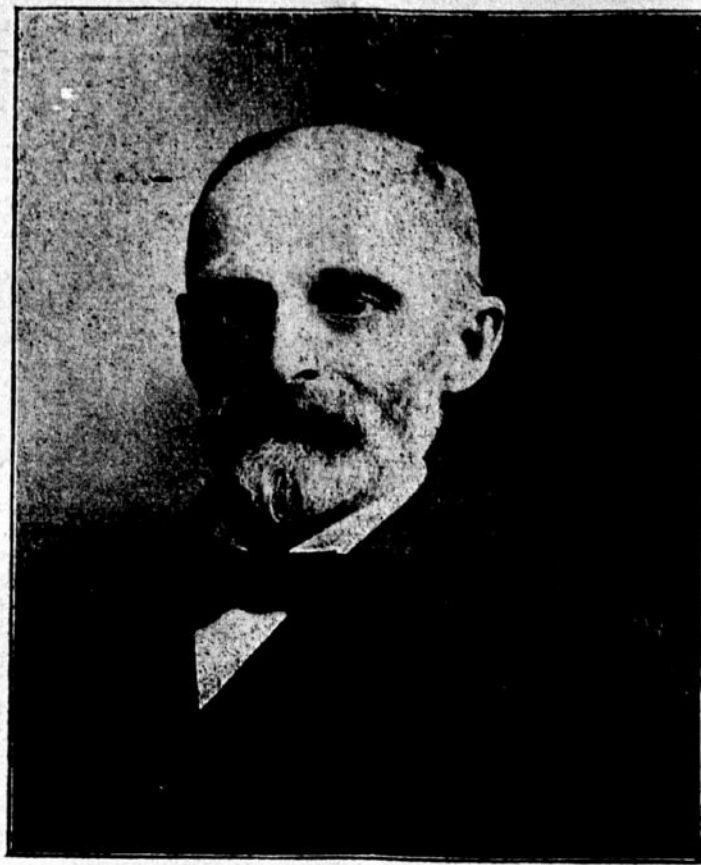
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KEOKUK, IOWA.**

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Class 12:00 M. Sunday School 2:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M. Class meeting Friday 7:30 P. M. All are welcome to these services.

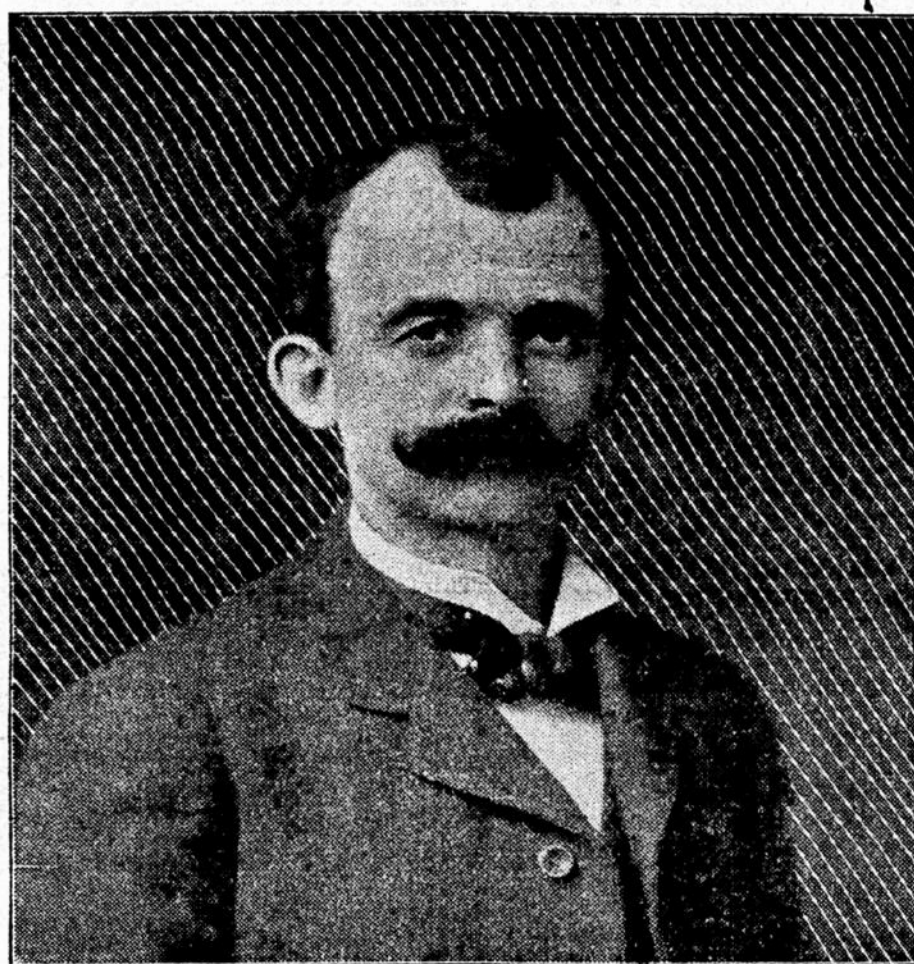
Chile Seeks Steamship Line.

Senor Salvador Caferio has presented to the Chilean government a project for a new fast line of steamers between the Pacific and Mediterranean ports, with headquarters at Valparaiso and a capital of a quarter of a million sterling in 20,000 shares, a subvention to be granted on condition that the steamers should be armed as cruisers in war time.



TOMLINSON FOR RECORDER.

Mr. F. A. Tomlinson of Grimes, Webster township, is a strong candidate for the office of county recorder. He was born in Ohio in 1847; came to this county in 1878, settling in Webster township where he has remained every since, and by his hard work and good judgment he has made a success at farming. He is a staunch republican; has been a delegate to many county and state conventions. Never held an elective office, and now is the only candidate from the farm that is asking for any county office this year, and it is generally conceded that the country is entitled to some recognition. His many friends are working very hard for him. He is a friend to the colored race.



CONNOLLY FOR ALDERMAN.

The friends of Mr. John Connolly has brought him out as a candidate for alderman from the Second Ward. He was born 43 years ago and has spent 27 years in Des Moines, which no doubt makes him familiar with the needs of our growing city. He is a stereotyper by trade and at present journal clerk of the State Senate. He has always labored for the republican party; was an active worker for Hon. A. B. Cummins; and has been a delegate to many county and state conventions. He is young, ambitious, able, and courteous to all, and will if nominated and elected make a strong councilman. His friends are working hard for his nomination.

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 26 other prizes for good attendance, sculpture, knitting, etc.

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, men, 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 in nature are men and women. The difference is only in circumstances.

KING FOR ALDERMAN AT LARGE

Geo. M. King, one of our well known and highly esteemed Des Moines men, is a candidate for alderman at large from West Des Moines. He was born in our city in 1868, and was raised and educated here. After finishing the city public schools he took a business course at the Capital City Commercial College and later attended the Drake University. He lives in the Second precinct of the First ward, where he has always been. He is just finishing his second term as city engineer and has discharged the duties to the satisfaction of all; having just made some specification for city grades and bridges, he is also perfectly familiar with all the sewers, bridges, curbing and grading in the city, which will no doubt give him information that will be helpful to the council. In fact his knowledge of the engineers depliment will be valuable. He is an honest worthy young man and friendly to the colored race and will be glad to receive their support.

Should Chinatown Be Burned?

Chinatown, in San Francisco, according to the president of the board of health, should be burned. As it is at present, it cannot be rendered sanitary except by total obliteration.

SWANSON FOR ALDERMAN.



Our highly esteemed citizen Mr. Herman Swanson of the East Side, is a candidate for alderman of the Fifth Ward. He was born in 1862; came to Des Moines 20 years ago and has been employed by one company all that time. Twenty years for the Des Moines Ice Co., which is certainly evidence of his honesty, fidelity, worth and qualification. For the past 10 years he has superintended the outside work of the Ice Co. He has never asked or held an office; has been a life long republican and is a friend to the colored man, and has never made any distinction as to race or nationality in hiring his men. He is polite, sociable, careful and painstaking and solicits your support in his behalf.



L. B. CALLENDER,
Candidate for Police Judge.



J. F. JOHNSON,
Candidate for Constable of Des Moines Township.



HARLEY FOR ALDERMAN.

Mr. John Harley, a highly esteemed citizen on the East Side is a candidate for alderman of the Fifth ward. He was born in Indiana in 1843; came to Iowa in 1846 and to Polk county 53 years ago and has lived in the Fifth ward 37 years. He is a harness maker by trade and has a shop at 225 W. Third street, where by his hard honest work and close attention to business he has made a success. He has always been a good republican; never asked or held an elective office in this city. He is well qualified and would make an excellent man for city councilman.

Human Nature Exemplified.

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

CONNOLLY FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

The friends of W. A. Connolly has presented his name as a candidate for city solicitor. He is an Iowaian by birth; attended the State University at Iowa City, graduated from the law department of the University in June 1882, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme and Federal courts—came to this city 19 years ago and has been practicing every since. He has been connected with two medical colleges of this city where he has held the chair



of medical jurisprudence for 7 years. By his honest integrity and legal ability he has been successful in his chosen profession. He has never held an elective office. Four years ago he was a candidate for the same office and carried the entire business section of the city, was second in the race, and was only beaten by the slate that was made. He is a staunch republican worker and has always helped others to office and now his friends feel as though it is time for him to hold an office. He is a true friend to the colored people and solicit your vote.

ARTHUR FOR RECORDER.

Frank G. Arthur has announced himself as a candidate for County Recorder. Mr. Arthur has always been active in politics, having been Secretary of the Republican County Committee three years ago, and is at present the treasurer of the committee. He was deputy recorder the past three years and is well qualified for the office, and is entitled to pro-



motion as an acknowledgment of faithful service, both in office and to the Republican party. Mr. Arthur was reared and worked on a farm in Delaware township, taught school winters and is being strongly supported by the farmers of the county, who insist that he is entitled to the office and believe he will be the next Recorder. He has been a resident of Polk county for the past twenty-five years. He will no doubt treat the colored people fair if he is successful.

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, the 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.

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SENATORS UNABLE TO FIX PENALTY

They Fail to Agree on Punishment for Tillman and McLaurin.

REFERRED TO SUBCOMMITTEE.

Democrats Demand That No Favor Be Shown to Either Senator, Holding That Both Are Equally Guilty—Suspension Opposed on Political Grounds.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The tangle in which the United States Senate has involved itself since the Tillman-McLaurin fight of last Saturday is an engrossing topic in legislative Washington. Even Prince Henry is momentarily forgotten by the grave and perplexed statesmen. The Senate is doing no business—has been a non-entity for two days, and it is getting deeper into the mire. No light is in sight.

The sessions of the committee on privileges and elections yesterday indicate the pitfalls ahead. The Republican senators would punish Tillman more than McLaurin and the Democrats would mete out to both belligerents the same dose of justice. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, one of the new senators, who is on a sub-committee appointed yesterday by Chairman Burrows of the committee on privileges and elections, says he would favor expulsion rather than suspension, because expulsion would be constitutionally permissible.

The other members of this sub-committee are Senators Burrows, Foraker and Hoar, Republicans, and Senator Pettus, Democrat. The subcommittee is expected to plan a compromise scheme which it will present to the full committee Friday. There is small hope that, if a compromise plan is adopted by the subsidiary body, it will be favored by the regular committee. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, in championing Mr. McLaurin's cause, threatened to oppose any agreement which contemplated a like punishment for both the disgraced senators.

Mr. Pritchard believes Mr. McLaurin should be censured and Mr. Tillman required to make an abject apology. Mr. Bailey declares that suspension is not to be thought of; other senators side with Mr. Pritchard and many with Mr. Bailey.

"Suspension would mean temporary expulsion," said Senator Bailey in speaking of the matter. "It would prohibit South Carolina replacing the offending senators with other representatives. It requires a two-thirds vote to expel a senator and he may be replaced by the governor of his state immediately. If suspension is to be permitted a majority vote only would be required. A majority then would have it in its power to accomplish all the penalties of expulsion and more."

Senator Bailey pointed out the ease with which in case of a nearly equal vote on the question the majority might suspend two or more senators to make up the necessary two-thirds such as the existing condition demands in his opinion. He also said the Paris treaty was ratified by a very close vote, and applying this interpretation to that situation he asked, "Would not a majority of the Senate have been able by simply suspending a sufficient number of members for a week to secure the required two-thirds vote and ratify that treaty?"

From all the evidence at hand it appears that the Democrats are anxious that the Republicans shall not show McLaurin any favor over Tillman. The Democrats think, it is reported, that the Republicans like McLaurin for various reasons and do not like Tillman for other reasons. The Democrats say that if the Republicans favor McLaurin the other side of the Senate will not, and hence it will insist on no discrimination being made to ease the disgrace in store for the junior senator from the Palmetto State. This feeling among the two parties as represented in the Senate was clearly brought out at the sessions of the committee yesterday. In the free discussion of the matter the Republican members virtually proclaimed their belief in the justice of showing McLaurin greater mercy than Tillman should get.

Withdraw Invitation to Roosevelt.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, a nephew of the senator, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

A short while ago I had the honor to address your excellency a letter requesting that on the occasion of your visit to Charleston you present a sword to Major Mich Jenkins of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, of whose gallant services you spoke so highly, your words being engraved on the scabbard. You accepted the invitation, for which we thank you. I am now requested by contributors to the sword fund to ask that you withdraw said acceptance.

JAMES H. TILLMAN, Late Colonel First South Carolina Volunteer Infantry and Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman is said to have explained the sending of the dispatch in this way: "It is with much regret that I am directed, or rather required, to send the telegram I did, especially in view of the fact that I am so closely related to one who but a few days ago was subjected to an at-

front which was seemingly, or at least the people who contributed to the purchase of the sword think, unwarranted."

Collector Refuses to Obey Orders. Washington, Feb. 27.—Some time ago the Secretary of the Treasury received information to the effect that J. K. Ivey, collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. Yesterday the department received a telegram from Mr. Ivey, saying:

"My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal seal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied to our own people."

McKinley Memorial Fund.

Washington, Feb. 27.—There was a meeting here yesterday of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association, which is engaged in raising a fund for the construction of a memorial at Canton, Ohio. Treasurer Herick and Secretary Ritchie made reports and returns were received from state and territorial auxiliaries. While reports from some sections were not encouraging, the trustees on the whole are much pleased with the results thus far obtained in the effort to raise the amount needed, viz., \$650,000. This figure, it is explained, comprehends the establishment of an endowment fund, the proceeds of which are for the care, guarding and preservation of the memorial.

Rural Delivery Fight.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Monday the fight to have the rural mails delivered by contract will be taken up in the House of Representatives, under the leadership of Mr. Loud, chairman of the postoffice committee. This decision was reached by the House yesterday. Mr. Loud is persistent in his efforts to remove from the government pay rolls the names of all rural free delivery carriers, and he attempted to do so by an amendment to the regular postoffice appropriation bill. The friends of the existing service have formed an opposition and assert that about two-thirds of the members of the House will vote against the contract proposition.

Philippine Bill in Conference.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The House sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring with the Senate amendments. The Democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring that the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all their propositions were defeated. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota made a personal explanation regarding Gov. Toole of Montana, saying that in formally classing the governor as an opponent of Gov. Van Sant in the railroad merger case he had been under a misapprehension. The Senate transacted no business.

Agree on Census Bill.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the bill creating a permanent census bureau reached an agreement yesterday. The bill as agreed upon embodies most of the amendments made in the Senate, though some of them are retained in modified forms. The Senate provision placing all employees at the time of the signing of the bill except unskilled laborers under the provisions of the civil service law is retained. The provision requiring future appointments to be made under the civil service law was modified by the conference so as to make the requirement applicable only to permanent appointments.

Washington Notes.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Governor Taft continued yesterday his statement before the insular committee of the House. He emphasized the need of increasing the appropriation for permanent military posts. He said there should be a thousand more American teachers in the island, and stated it would be desirable for Congress to guarantee the bonds to be issued for the purchase of the *Elmer* leader, as it would secure a low interest rate.

The proposed limitation of work to eight hours a day on government contracts was again before the labor committee of the House, representatives of several large concerns doing government work appearing in opposition.

Sensor Mason left here at noon yesterday for Chicago, where he will deliver an address to-night before the Hamilton Club.

Captain Robert Field, Fifth Infantry, has been ordered to Chicago to serve as a member of the examining board, relieving the judge advocate.

The Illinois Democratic delegation in the House selected Representative George P. Foster of Chicago as the Illinois member of the Democratic national committee.

Capital Punishment for Burglars.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 27.—Two burglars were hanged yesterday. They were Frank Johnson, white, and Ben Foster, colored. Four men were convicted of the crime, but the sentence of death in the cases of two was changed to life imprisonment by the governor.

Congressman Brick Renominated.

Plymouth, Ind., Feb. 27.—Abraham Lincoln Brick was renominated for congress yesterday by the Republican convention of the Thirteenth district for his third term.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senate.—After eight hours of tumultuous debate today the senate, shortly before 7 o'clock this evening, passed the Philippine tariff bill by a vote of 46 to 26, a strictly party vote. Tillman and McLaurin, the two senators from South Carolina, who on Saturday last were declared by the senate to be in contempt because of their fight in the chamber, were not permitted by voice or by vote to participate in the proceedings. The question as to their right to vote precipitated a sharp debate lasting nearly two hours. Turner, democrat, of Washington, contended vigorously for the right of the two senators to cast their votes and he was sustained by Patterson, democrat, of Colorado; Bailey, democrat, of Texas, and other democrats. They held that even though the two senators actually were under arrest and in the custody of the sergeant at arms, they could demand that they be allowed to vote, as the senate had not passed on their case. Foraker, Aldrich and other republicans held that the senators clearly could not participate in any of the proceedings of the senate until they had purged themselves of contempt and the senate had removed the ban placed upon them. The president pro tem. held that the two senators could not vote and he was sustained by a majority of the senate. During the debate on the Philippine bill Mr. Comas and Westling of Maryland became involved in a controversy, during the course of which the latter declared that if Mr. Comas should make his statements outside of the senate chamber he would brand them as a malicious falsehood. He was called to order promptly and resumed his seat amid considerable excitement. Many amendments were offered to the Philippine bill, but except those offered by the committee, only one, an amendment restricting the operation of the sedition laws enacted by the Taft commission, was passed. The amendment of Foraker, fixing the rate of duties levied upon products coming into the United States from the Philippines at 50 per cent of the Dingley rates, instead of 75 per cent, as fixed in the bill, was lost, but it received a large republican vote. Had the democrats voted for it as a party it would have carried, but many democrats voted against it.

House.—The house today passed a bill to divide Texas into four judicial districts and also the Tawney resolution calling on the secretary of war for information concerning the transfer of sugar lands in Cuba since the American occupation. It then transacted some business pertaining to the District of Columbia, and later took up the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Washington, Feb. 25.—Senate.—The most important development today in connection with the Tillman-McLaurin episode of last Saturday was the act of Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the senate, in ordering the clerk of the senate to restore the names of the two South Carolina senators to the senate roll. If the present plan is carried out this act will be followed by the adoption by the senate of a resolution endorsing the action of the president pro tem. in ordering their names erased and suspending the two senators for some definite time. The senate adjourned within fifteen minutes after it convened. House.—The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It was the fifth of the regular annual supply measures to be sent to the senate at this session. No amendments of importance were adopted. The feature of the day was the speech of Richardson, of Alabama, in reply to Corliss' speech a few days ago in favor of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The question of reforming the consular service was debated at some length, but no amendments on that subject were offered.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senate.—Immediately after the senate convened Burrows, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was recognized. He said that the committee was in the midst of the consideration of a very important question, a decision upon which had not been reached. By instruction of the committee he, therefore, moved that the senate adjourn. Without objection the motion was carried and the senate adjourned.

House.—The house today sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, non-concurring in all the senate amendments. The democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring the United States should relinquish all claim to the archipelago, but all propositions were defeated. *Tawney, ex-Minnesota, made a personal explanation regarding Governor Toole, of Montana, saying that in formerly classing the governor as an opponent of Governor Van Sant in the railroad merger case he had been under a misapprehension. The ways and means committee divided on party lines today on a motion to non-concur in the senate amendments to the Philippine tariff bill, the democrats voting against the motion, which prevailed.*

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terday. Unlike the weather the arrangements were perfect and no untoward incident marred the occasion. The president, Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Prince Henry and the distinguished party accompanying them were enthusiastically cheered on arriving at the platform built just back of the bow of the Meteor. Without delay after greetings had been exchanged Miss Roosevelt stepped forward and taking hold of a silver covered bottle containing German champagne broke it on the side of the vessel. Immediately she seized a silver axe and severed the rope which released the weights holding the "Meteor." The vessel went gracefully into the water with the American flag breaking out at the taffall. American and German national airs were played and from the scores of craft containing excursionists came enthusiastically cheering.

At the luncheon on the Hohenzollern the prince addressed the president as follows:

"Mr. Roosevelt, you are here on board as guest of his majesty, the German emperor, and I really believe that it is the first time that a president of the United States of America has ever been on board of his majesty's ships. Please God it may not be the last time. I wish to thank you heartily for the reception I have had from the first day I landed up to this moment, and it is my sincere and certain impression that there is a strong feeling of personal friendship arising between us. May it extend to the benefit of our two great nations. I propose three cheers for Mr. Roosevelt." (National anthem played.)

The president arose directly to answer, saying:

"I wish to express my hearty thanks for the kind words your royal highness has expressed on my behalf and I wish you to understand that it is no empty compliment when I say that your royal highness has already won a genuine place in our affections and good will. I highly appreciate the fact that his majesty, the German emperor, has sent you to the American people, and I thank you personally that you have taken a step which naturally must knit closer together the two great nations, whose friendship means so much for the future welfare of the entire world. To express finally a personal wish of my own, I look forward with great pleasure to the day on which I shall be your guest in your capacity as admiral on board one of your battleships." (Cheers for the prince.)

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD.

Prince Henry Attends Exercises in the House.

Washington, Feb. 28.—At noon yesterday in the great hall of representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor, the members of the cabinet, the justices of the supreme court, the general of the army and officers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the senators and representatives in congress and a large number of distinguished guests, the Hon. John Hay, McKinley's premier, pronounced an eulogy upon his dead chief.

Four times before, national memorial services for presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this one, in commemoration of the chief magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins. George Bancroft, the historian, pronounced the eulogy on Lincoln, and Blaine was Garfield's orator. It was eminently fitting that the last public ceremonial of sorrow for the lamented McKinley should take place in the forum which had echoed his voice, in the arena where he won his spurs. A striking coincidence was the twentieth anniversary of that on which the peerless Blaine, in the same hall, delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield, and, stranger still, the subject of yesterday's memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion. Who then could have dreamed that the man who escorted the then president of the United States and the orator of the day to their places was destined to be honored, like Garfield, with the highest place in the gift of his country, was to meet his sad fate and was himself to bow his head. Only one little year ago, less five days, at the head of an imposing civic and military procession McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inauguration. Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo and another but different sort of procession tenderly bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the capital, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nations of the earth about his bier bespoke the universal sorrow. Yesterday, once more with uncovered head, the nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its living grief.

MISS STONE WAS RELEASED.

Captive American Missionary Finally Freed by Turkish Brigands.

Constantinople, Feb. 25.—Miss Stone has been released and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Nobody at Strumitza met Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indications of where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsiska and baby were released at the same time. The first news of the release was contained in a telegram to Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Salonika. Miss Stone will proceed to Salonika at once.

Shaw Makes an Address.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Business League, held last night at the Auditorium. His subject was "Commerce and Industries of the West," and his utterances were received with much attention, it being one of the first public speeches made by him since his appointment to his present office.

Poor Jonah must have felt considerably down in the mouth after being taken in out of the wet.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Feb. 26, 1902.

Auditor of state Merriam has received word through Judge Carr of this city that he advised the protesting foreign insurance companies which are engaged in a controversy with the state department, to withdraw their protests. These were filed with the treasurer of state when payment was made of the 3 1/2 per cent tax imposed for the privilege of transacting business in this state. Notices of protest also accompanied the application to the auditor for certificates permitting them to transact business in the state. Auditor Merriam claimed that such protests would vitiate the receipts for tax and refused to issue the certificates until they were withdrawn. This would cut the companies, ten in number, off from Iowa business.

The house committee on agriculture decided to recommend for passage the Townsend bill which provides for the draining of land without infringing on the property of others. This bill provides for the condemnation of land needed for drainage ditches.

The house committee on railroads by a unanimous vote voted to recommend for indefinite postponement the Hogue bill, compelling railways to furnish freight cars to all shippers alike and striking out the clause giving the companies the right to plead inability to furnish cars when they were asked for. Several attorneys appeared before the committee and spoke against the bill. Senator Hogue spoke for it and made a strong effort to secure a minority report. Some of the members of the committee he was counting on were not present and it is possible a minority report may yet be filed. The members of the committee present were unanimous against the bill, however.

The committee by a vote of 16 to 6 decided to recommend for passage the Blanchard bill providing for the levying of a tax of 5 per cent for interurbans. Senator Blanchard appeared before the committee and presented the matter. Some opposition developed, but the sentiment in favor of the bill was overwhelming.

State Treasurer Gilberston has authorized a denial of the recent interview with him, in which the state treasurer was made to commit himself to the stocks and bonds method of railroad assessment in Iowa.

Judge Spurrier will take up the Mabel Schofield case before the grand jury when it convenes early in March. That this is his intention was stated by him in an interview. "We have some good evidence and the league will not weaken in the effort to settle this question," he said. Asked if the present grand jury had refused to go into the case, Judge Spurrier said: "The present grand jury was crowded out of the case—that is, they had other new cases too important to set aside in order to take this one up, and as it promised to be of considerable duration, it is well they did not try it."

During the month of January Polk county received \$1,191.21 as royalty on the coal mined on the county farm by the Des Moines Coal and Mining company. This is the largest amount ever received by the county in royalties for one month. The money goes into the county pauper fund.

Little or nothing is heard about the proposal now before both houses to repeal the statute for taxing the express companies by the Cheshire method and to substitute for it the same system that is used in assessing the telephone and telegraph property of the state, being a method embodied in a bill prepared by Senator Blanchard and substitutes for the Cheshire bills on the same subject in the last general assembly. The bills to repeal the Cheshire act and enact the substitute have just been introduced and have not been acted upon by the committees as yet.

Comment and reports strengthen the impression that Senator Emmert is going to be deposed from his seat for the Cass-Adair district, and that Bruce will be seated. The action of the contest committee is almost everywhere interpreted as meaning this. Senator Emmert was elected on the face of the returns by one majority and received the certificate. The contest committee has made a painstaking investigation and count, and its members declare that the report will represent their best judgment, reached as fairly as possible. They have absolutely declined to indicate their decision in advance, but senatorial rumor is that the seat will go to Bruce.

That there will be other railway assessment bills before the legislature before many days is definitely understood. There is talk that Senator Trewin may introduce one in the upper house, an inflexible stock and bond proposition, and make a contest for it in the committee. It is known that in both senate and house are members of the same character, and it will be no occasion for surprise if Representative Larrabee introduces his measure any day. If he does, a copy of the same bill will probably be presented in the senate at the same time. Just what effect this scattering of the forces friendly to legislation may have is a good deal discussed. But that

The action of woman on our destiny is increasing.—Beaconsfield. Mr. O'Toole (entering doctor's office)—"Shure, doctor, Oi think Oi have appendicitis." Dr. Smith—"Nonsense, man! You haven't money enough for that."

Skipper—"Prince Henry of Prussia is to be in this country only two weeks." Skipper—"Yes, that is what makes me think he intends to write a book about us."

Mrs. Browne—"And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop?" Mrs. Malaprop (prettily)—"I am the present encumbrance, just now."

It is going to be a feature in the situation is not doubted.

The senatorial redistricting bill has made its appearance in the senate, being presented by Senator Hubbard, chairman of the committee. Instead of there being fifteen counties, having one senator each, as at present, there are only eleven. Those losing their isolation are Jasper, Marshall, Jackson and Clayton. There are no districts of more than three counties. The bill makes many changes in the districts and distributes the senators as follows: Districts one county each—Polk, Scott, Dubuque, Wapello, Mahaska, Linn, Woodbury, Lee, Des Moines, Clinton, Pottawattamie, Districts of two counties each—Dallas, Guthrie, Warren, Madison, Marshall, Harrison, Clayton, Allamakee, Story, Boone, Cass, Shelby, Sioux, Plymouth, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Henry, Washington, Louisa, Muscatine, Jefferson, Van Buren, Appanoose, Davis, Page, Fremont, Montgomery, Mills, Crawford, Audubon, Keokuk, Iowa, Monroe, Marion, Jones, Jackson, Johnson, Cedar, Webster, Calhoun, Poweshiek, Jasper, Delaware, Buchanan, Monona, Hardin, Wright, Hamilton, Blackhawk, Grundy, Fayette, Chickasaw, Howard, Winnebago, Hancock, Kosuth, Tama, Benton. Districts of three counties each—Clark, Lucas, Wayne, Decatur, Ringgold, Union, Adams, Adair, Taylor, Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth, Ida, Clay, Cherokee, Palo Alto, Emmet, Dickinson, Sac, Carroll, Greene, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, Buena Vista, Humboldt, Pocahontas.

REFORMATORY BILL PASSES.

Senate Votes to Establish a New Institution for Iowa Convicts.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—The Iowa senate yesterday passed with only eleven dissenting votes, the bill to establish a reformatory for men in Iowa. The measure went through as originally drawn with but one important amendment to it. This is the bill fathered by Senator Emmert and endorsed by the state board of control. It was drawn up after consulting the laws of the other states, and is looked upon by lawyers of the upper body as well high perfect from a legal standpoint. It is practically the same bill which did not get through two years ago.

According to its provisions, as soon as the act goes into effect the state board of control will convert the penitentiary at Anamosa into a state reformatory for men, transferring to Ft. Madison all criminals over 31 years of age. Those under 31 years of age who are serving their first term in the penitentiary for a crime less than murder are to be retained in the reformatory, where skilled instructions in mechanical arts will be employed to teach them, and otherwise assist in the process of reformation it is expected to effect. After the reformatory is established it shall be the duty of the district judges to sentence all persons under the age of 31, convicted of any felony except murder, and no previously convicted, to this institution.

There is an elaborate system of parole provided by which the state board of control is to be guided, and what is considered one of the strongest features of the bill is the fact that violations of parole issued to inmates of the reformatory will send the convict to Ft. Madison to serve out the maximum penalty of his former crime without regard to previous sentence. Every effort to amend the bill failed, except the striking out of the provision removal of convicts to the reformatory when the penitentiary at Ft. Madison becomes overcrowded. The bill originally provided that prisoners so transferred should be treated as other inmates of the reformatory, but it was amended to leave them subject to the same restrictions as at Ft. Madison. The bill carries an appropriation of \$200,000 with which to make the transfer of the prisoners and open the reformatory.

SHAW ON WAR CLAIM.

Secretary of Treasury Wires Governor Representative is Coming.

Des Moines Feb. 26.—Governor Cummins has received the following telegram from the Secretary of the Treasury Shaw relating to further consideration of the Iowa civil war claims:

"Mr. Adrian Sizer, the representative from the war office of the auditor of the war department, will be in Des Moines on Thursday morning next to take up the case of the claim of the state of Iowa in the civil war matter."

The arrival of this government representative has been expected ever since it was agreed that an officer should be sent to Iowa to audit the claim before it was entered in the general deficiency bill to go before congress.

It was stated at the governor's office yesterday that Capt. J. S. Lathrop of Sioux City, who had charge of the claim for the state, will be summoned by the governor to go over the items of the claim with the Washington representative. The prompt dispatching of the representative from the government is assurance that there will be no delay in rounding up preliminaries with regard to allowing the claim.

Fire at Onawa.

Onawa, Feb. 25.—The Sioux City and Pacific depot here was totally destroyed by fire. Most of the contents was saved, but the building was entirely destroyed. It stood some distance from the main part of the town, and the water conduits could not extend to it, so all the citizens could do was to stand by and see it burn. It is supposed a defective flue was the cause of the fire. The loss is between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Poor Jonah must have felt considerably down in the mouth after being taken in out of the wet.

The value of Spain's mineral production in 1900 was \$57,714,651. About the only thing left for Emperor William, in his efforts to gain American popularity, is to come out for Schley.

Shortly after Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A., was knighted, he and Lady Alma-Tadema gave an "at home" at St. John's Wood. Everybody present was congratulating them, and one lady was very profuse. "Oh, dear Sir Lawrence," she said, "I am awfully glad to hear of the honor you have received. I suppose now that you are knighted you will give up painting and live like a gentleman."

The Negro Republic of Hayti will celebrate its one hundredth anniversary in 1904.

There is talk of the colored citizens of Augusta establishing a savings bank of their own.

Garus C. Bolin, a colored lawyer of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. has been honored by election of life membership in the Buffalo Historical Society.

Bishop W. E. Derrick, D. D., has been invited to preach the 355 anniversary sermon of the great Cathedral at Canterbury, England, one of England's oldest churches, on July 24th, '02.

The only medal of honor recommended to be given, for gallantry during the Spanish war, goes to Sergt. Major Edward Lee Baker, Jr., of the Tenth Cavalry, "for distinguished gallantry in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, in leaving cover and rescuing under fire a wounded comrade from drowning in a stream in front of Santiago."

Roscoe Conkling Bruce, who graduates at Harvard in June, has been employed by the Tuskegee Institute and will take charge of the academic work at that institution in the fall. A friend of the institute has recently given the money for providing two sets of bath houses, one for boys and one for girls, to contain shower baths and swimming pools.

Lincoln, Nebr.—The report that there is or has been opposition in the senior class of the University of Nebraska or among any of the students or faculty members here to Booker T. Washington as commencement orator next June is entirely false. Mr. Washington was the spontaneous and unanimous choice of the senior class committee appointed for the purpose of selecting the commencement orator, and this choice was ratified by the class with absolute unanimity. There was not a single negative vote or voice. The faculty never interfered in such selection and used no influence in this case, but, so far as known, is satisfied with the choice. Rarely here or at any university are speakers selected so completely without opposition. No color line is drawn in this university.

E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Chancellor.

OSCEOLA BUDGETARIAN.

The public schools opened Monday, after being closed for four weeks, owing to the small pox scare. The churches are still closed, and will be until the 1st of March.

Rev. Wade and returned from Cleveland, Tuesday, after a few days visit in Cleveland, where they were attending to their church work. Their members and friends of Cleveland surprised them with a donation party, Monday evening, bringing them a good supply of groceries and and dry-goods. There were about fifty present. Refreshments were served by the sewing circle, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all present. The Cleveland people say they will never let their pastor want for nothing. The donation was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Foster.

There will be a grand concert given at Cleveland, on the 24th, under the management of Mrs. Geo. Wade and Mr. Richard Oliver.

Miss Matilda Langford was on the sick list last week, but is convalescent.

Several of our young men will attend the concert at Cleveland, on the 24th.

The young people enjoyed a bob-ride out to the home of Mr. J. Wilson's Sunday. They spent the day out there returning home Sunday evening. A pleasant time was reported.

Mr. Harry Wilson is convalescent after a spell of illness.

The Kings Daughters and sons are preparing for a concert to be given at the church in the near future.

TRAIN TOOK ITS OWN PHOTOGRAPH.

A large, handsome engraving, 18x28 inches, has been made of "The Burlington's Number One" while going at 60 miles an hour between Chicago and Denver. It is the best picture of a train in motion ever taken, and "the train took the picture itself." This is explained in a folder which will be sent free on application. Price of large engraving 20 cents. Postage stamps will do. Address P. S. Ernst, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. Ry., 209 Adams street, Chicago.



LUCUS FOR CITY AUDITOR.

There are but few better known young men than Mr. John B. Lucus who is a candidate for city auditor for his second term. The above cut is a true likeness of him. By his sterling qualities, honest manhood he has made friends and his business-like methods used in that

office has benefited the city very much. He is a hard working republican and has been a delegate to many county conventions. He is a friend to the colored people and always treats them with respect. He will no doubt be nominated by acclamation and elected by an increased majority.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Iowa State Bystander THE OLDEST COLORED JOURNAL IN IOWA

and the leading paper in the North-west.

It Goes Into

76 Counties in Iowa
29 States in the Union
2 Foreign Countries.

Agents in 24 towns in Iowa and correspondence from many different states.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

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

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

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

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

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

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 Customs.
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.

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.

Retains 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.

Dog Farted the Fencers.
A friend, accompanied by his collier, 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 his 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 collier was pulled from his victim with the greatest difficulty.

Cheaper Than Ever TO COLORADO AND UTAH

Daily to Sept. 10th, 1901.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

ROUND TRIP RATES

FROM
Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

\$25.00 Aug. 1 to 10 \$31.50 July 10 to 31
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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 Li. 1st October 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.

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Is Our

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609 Walnut Street.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

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

ARRIVE Chicago Limited..... 9:30 pm
Chicago and St. Paul Ex..... 4:30 pm
Night Limited..... 12:01 am
Day Express..... 12:48 pm
Hawkeye Limited..... 7:00 am

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

Denver Limited..... 9:35 am
Night Limited Express..... 6:40 pm
Rocky Mountain Limited..... 4:15 pm
Fast Mail..... 11:49 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.

6:25 pm..... Rathven Mail & Express..... 12:10 pm
10:45 am..... Tara and Fort Dodge..... 4:44 pm
8:15 pm..... Minn. and St. Louis..... 9:00 pm
6:45 am..... St. Paul and Minn. Flyer..... 8:30 am

WINTERSSET BRANCH.

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

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH

8:15 pm..... Chicago and St. Paul Lim..... 9:30 pm
Chicago and St. Paul Ex..... 8:30 am
9:25 am..... Twin Cities Express..... 9:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH

6:50 am..... Kansas City Limited..... 7:00 am
11:30 am..... Day Express..... 11:40 am
7:50 pm..... Night Express..... 8:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY

9:15 pm..... Albia and Burlington Pass..... 9:15 pm
Albia Passenger..... 8:00 am
7:00 pm..... Albia Accommodation..... 5:45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION.

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

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

6:15 pm..... Sioux City N. & W..... 9:10 am
1:15 pm..... Colorado Special..... 4:40 pm
6:40 am..... Chicago Special..... 9:30 pm
11:55 am..... Dakota Limited..... 12:30 pm

7:30 pm..... Chicago Express..... 7:00 am
7:30 pm..... Chicago Special..... 11:05 am
7:30 pm..... Omaha Express..... 4:40 pm
10:50 am..... Omaha & Pa. Express..... 9:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY

9:15 am..... St. Louis Passenger..... 10:45 pm
9:15 pm..... St. Louis Eastern Ex..... 10:45 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 LIME

1:25 pm..... Boone Mail and Express..... 2:40 pm
7:30 pm..... Mail and Express..... 4:40 am
4:30 am..... Chicago Limited..... 9:40 pm
11:40 am..... Chicago Express..... 11:00 am
10:45 pm..... Sioux City & Omaha..... 5:00 am

*Daily. *Daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county:

Birdie Gay

vs

John Gay

To John Gay: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1902, 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 4th day of March, A. D. 1902, which is the second day of the said March 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 11th day of January, A. D. 1902.

J. B. RUSH,

Attorney for plaintiff.

COAL REX COAL COMPANY

Sellers of Iowa's Best Coal.

FRED MORRISMAR.

MUTUAL PHONE 624
IOWA PHONE 644

OFFICE AND YARDS
416 SEVENTH STREET.

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THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS is commended by Statesmen, Professional men and thousands of others prominent in the world's activities, for its fine discrimination in sifting the actual news from conflicting report and the presentation of current events in their just proportion. They comment on its freedom from daily-paper sensationalism. All men and women who want to know what the world is doing find it an intellectual necessity, to judge from the letters received from hundreds. Its editorials are comprehensive, and labor saving to the busy man or woman. Its timely contributions on important topics are by the best-informed writers. Its reviews of other magazines give the best of their best work. It is profusely illustrated.

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CAPT. GEORGE BEALL, Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa.

\$5 Per Month

In 1894 Capt. Beall's days seemed to be numbered. His friends had given him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and who later became a Chief of Police was rapidly passing the "great beyond." But Capt. Beall did not die; he was cured by Dr. McLean's New Treatment. The family doctors and his friends were amazed. Seven years have passed and to-day he weighs 190 pounds, a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.

My Dear Doctor.—"After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cursed my manhood, and after it had produced a chronic catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and when all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me. There had been a pain or ache or a sign of catarrh for seven years, and I want the world to know it." Very respectfully yours, GEORGE BEALL.

We refer the afflicted to people we have cured, among them: H. C. Harris, of Harris, Emery, Dry Goods Co.; Rev. Dr. Wirt, Pastor St. John's Lutheran Church, Des Moines, Iowa. The treatment at \$5.00 per month includes all medicines for the cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all affections of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs; also Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney, and Bladder troubles. Consultation free by mail or at office.

Consultation Blank and Symptom Sheets with Dr. McLean's Monograph on Deafness and Catarrh Sent FREE to any Address, and its of Great Value to the Afflicted. The book also contains hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients.

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Dr. C. M. McLean, Chief Consulting Physician,

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

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

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

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

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

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office money order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express, 25c. extra. In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a box free of charge. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

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RICHMOND, VA.

Second Hand Goods of all Kinds, Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

FIKE & FIKE

Des Moines Second-Hand Book Dealers.

102-104-106 East Walnut.

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.

AGENTS WANTED!

Electric Combs Stops Falling Hair, Cures Dandruff and Straightens Kinky and Curly Hair.

WE want lady or men agents in every town. You can sell one of these Electric Combs in every family. Sample to introduce 40 cents. Agents are dropping every thing else to get this agency.

\$4.00 to \$8.00 a Day Easy.

ELECTRIC COMB CURE CO.,

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dempster Manufacturing Co., held in Des Moines, Iowa, on the 30th day of January, 1902, it was resolved to give the Board of Directors authority to increase the capital stock of the said corporation to \$150,000, and that Section 1 of Article 3, of the First Amendment to Articles of Incorporation be stricken out and the following adopted as a substitute thereof, to-wit:

"The capital stock of this Corporation, to-wit, Dempster Manufacturing Co., authorized to be issued, is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00), divided into fifteen hundred (1500) shares, of which three-fourths (¾) or eleven hundred and twenty-five (1125) shares shall be known as common stock and one-fourth (¼) or three hundred and seventy-five (375) shares may be issued as preferred stock."

Signed by the Dempster Manufacturing Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, this 28th day of January, A. D., 1902.

DEMPESTER MANUFACTURING CO.
By A. R. DEMPESTER, President.
By J. H. COCHRANE, Secretary.

Original Meaning of Prejudice.

Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed beforehand, the character of such judgments being best indicated by the present meaning of the word.

State Proud of Miss Kellar.

Miss Helen Kellar is an Alabama girl. She was born in Tusculum, and the people of Alabama have always been proud of her wonderful career.