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J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.

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ONLY AFRICAN-REPUBLICAN PAPER IN IOWA

National Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GARRETT A. HOBART,
OF NEW JERSEY.

Merchants Know the Value of a good advertising Medium—Read our "Ads."

WORD TO YOUNG VOTERS.

There will be a number of young men who will for their first time cast their votes for a candidate for president of these United States. Young men do not be fooled by the cry of free silver, as the only difference between the two great parties, or the only issue, for it is not. There are other great issues. The tariff issue, is above them all. If we had a protective tariff law, such as the republican party advocates, our laborers would be able to get work. We must study the past history of the old parties before we can cast an intelligent vote. Past history is politics of the past, and politics of the past is history of the present. Ask yourself young voters which party has built up our great west? Which has given homes to thousands of homeless in the western countries? Which has tied the east to the great west by railroad? Which party suppressed treason and saved the union? Which party has given every person an equal right and citizenship? Which party gave us a free school system? Which party gave us the black laws, and which party wiped them out? Which party opened and encouraged manufactures? Which party developed our mines? Which party has been paying our national debt? Which party gave us the money we now have? Which party gave us the testa banks and the old wild cat money? Which party defended our rights and our citizenship in other countries or islands? In short young man compare the growth of states where the republican party has had control with those under democratic rule. Examine their laws, look at their progress, then ask yourself which party you will support. Be sure and cast your vote right, and you will be proud of your first vote in the future.

CANDIDATES COMPARED.

McKinley was born in Canton, Ohio, and has lived there all his life. He is 54 years of age.

Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., and has lived in Nebraska. He is 36 years old.

Mr. McKinley is an attorney at law; was elected county attorney; served five terms—or ten years in congress—was governor two terms or four years. Thus he has had fourteen years of legislative experience.

Mr. Bryan is also an attorney at law; never was county attorney, served two terms in congress, or four years; and was never governor. Thus he has had but four years legislative experience.

Both are good public speakers of high order—the other a typical protectionist—the other a radical free silverite. One is a long-trained, tried and true statesman—the other a young, untried public orator. Both are of Scott-Irish descent.

We have thus set forth the chief

differences between the two candidates from a personal or individual standpoint and not altogether from their party platform. Readers we hardly think it policy to elect a young, inexperienced man to meet the brilliant, long-trying diplomat and statesman of the civilized world. It isn't wise nor safe to trust the interests of our great country in such hands. We want young blood for enthusiastic action, and old age for wise counsel and good judgment.

WHY I AM A REPUBLICAN.

Tom Fitch, One of the Most Noted Free Silver Advocates, Gives a Few Facts.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

At the late republican convention of Arizona, held to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention, Tom Fitch, one of the most noted free silver advocates in the territory, was called upon to speak, and responded in a speech, which for simple eloquence and beauty of diction deserves preservation. He said:

"The speakers who have addressed you have spoken of the free coinage of silver as a cardinal principle of the republican party. I fear that the St. Louis convention may compel us to retrace some of our steps in this matter, and as the statesmen who control this convention have not included me among those deemed most fit to represent Arizona at St. Louis, I feel quite at liberty to tell the truth.

"I suppose no one will question my long devotion to the cause of free silver coinage. Years ago, at the inception of the movement, I, as vice president of the national executive committee of the silver convention, in connection with A. J. Warner, the president of the committee, traveled through the south and west preaching the doctrine of bimetalism, and I never since had occasion to change my views with respect to the great benefits that might result to this nation from the complete restoration of silver as a money metal; and yet there are other circumstances quite as influential which must be pothnt in determining my future action, and the future action of many republicans in this matter.

"I belong to the republican party because it is the grandest political organization of freedom that the world has ever known; because under its wise guidance star after star has been added to our flag, ship after ship has been added to our fleets, factory after factory has been added to our resources, millions upon millions have been added to our wealth; city after city has been developed from our villages, and the land has been laced with a network of iron rails, and furnace fires have illuminated the night, and the grand diapason of labor had been made to sound throughout the continent.

"I belong to the republican party because it gave land to the landless; because it gave work to the industrious; because it gave freedom to the slave; because when the nation was in peril, it gave armies and treasure for her preservation.

"Forty years ago, when a lad of 18, I joined the republican ranks, and, too young to vote, I flung my blazing banner aloft for Fremont and Jessie. I was present as a newspaper reporter at the Chicago convention in 1860, when all Illinois shouted Abraham Lincoln into the presidency. I heard the song of John Brown's soul sung in bated breath and in secret gatherings of his sympathizers, and four years later on these distant shores I almost caught the echo of its refrain when armies chanted it for their battle anthem. I enjoyed the eloquence and friendship of Baker, and of Starr King and Butler and Bingham, and Garfield and Conkling, and that noblest Roman of them all, James G. Blaine.

"Who, then, is there in all this land that shall dare to ask me to

betray these memories because of a difference of opinion concerning the conditions under which silver dollars shall be coined?

"Who shall dare tell me it is my duty to leave the path along which my youth and my manhood marched, and where, when the evening bangle shall sound the final reveille, my age shall be found still marching? Rather will I turn to the republican goddess the same steadfast face that I bore when my locks, now whitening, were black as the raven's wing, and say to her as Ruth said to Naomi: 'Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried.'"

Silver—The Fall in Price.

Can the American explain why the cheap silver of Russia and India has not kept up the prices in those countries? If using more silver would benefit our farmers by giving them higher prices, why has it not done so where silver is the only money used? How can we expect that a bushel of wheat will buy more goods, if measured by silver dollars, when it is found that in countries which have always had the silver standard wheat brings no more than in America? These are questions which the believers in sound money have been asking ever since the present agitation for free coinage was started. Is it not about time that the silverites tried to answer them?

POLITICAL NEWS NOTES.

Solen Chase, the Maine greenbacker, is for Bryan and Sewall.

C. A. Walsh of Iowa has been selected as secretary of the democratic national committee.

Samuel Dickson of Philadelphia has resigned as a democratic presidential elector.

E. W. Carmack, silver leader has been nominated for congress in the Tenth Tennessee (Memphis) district.

Democratic headquarters will likely be moved from New York to Chicago.

"Silver Dick" Bland states that he is not a candidate for governor and prefers to return to congress.

Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, says he will support the Chicago platform and ticket.

All the New York daily democratic papers have bolted the Chicago nomination.

The Detroit Free Press bolts the ticket.

Governor Stone is the new democratic national committeeman from Missouri.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times, democratic, denounces the Chicago ticket and platform, and will not support it.

The Denver Consolidated Electric Light company's plant was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$120,000.

It is rumored that McKinley will take the stump in tee west during the campaign.

Texas and Illinois gold democrat have issued a call for a sound money convention to nominate candidate for president and vice president.

Sound money democrats in Kentucky will not support the Chicago ticket. The sound money press all over the state has come out almost a unit against Bryan, and leading sound money democrats have declared themselves Bryan and Sewall.

A story is circulated that Grover will vote for Major McKinley—as he said that he would if the Chicago convention nominated a free silver man, and now it is strengthened by the fact that he told a close friend the other day that he would vote for McKinley, unless the gold wing of the democratic party nominates a gold man. Good! We will accept all that knocks, even though you have done wrong and sinned against your country in the past, there may be repentance yet.

RACE ECHOES.

HON. JOHN R. LYNCH MAKES A GREAT FINANCIAL SPEECH.

The Light (Miss) Vicksburg:—Hon. John R. Lynch delivered a speech Thursday night, July 2, in representatives hall to a full house. He went into an exhaustive treatment of the financial question and planted himself squarely on the republican platform. He contended that until an international agreement could be secured, there was not nothing that could be safely done except to maintain the present gold standard. He said he had entertained these views for years, and had given the subject much study.

He gave a history of the gold reserve, which he said he helped to create. He said that the reason the government had to borrow money to keep up the reserve was because we were running behind.

He said: "I do not propose to criticize Mr. Cleveland, because I believe he is eminently right on this question, though wrong on all others. On this one question Mr. Cleveland is right and the Mississippi democracy is wrong. With all the fault of Mississippi democracy, I love the state and will be buried in its bosom when I die. I am sorry that the Mississippi democracy has gone back on the only democratic president they have been able to elect since I can remember."

In closing he predicted that Mr. McKinley would be elected, and urged his hearers to be upright and just and vote the republican ticket. During his entire speech he was freeply applauded.

THE DOUGLASS ESTATE.

The widow of Frederick Douglass, Helen Douglass, filed a bill in equity against Lewis H. Douglass and the other heirs-at-law of her husband praying that her husband praying that his will be interpreted and construed with reference to a legacy to her of \$10,000 in United States registered bonds.

Mrs. Douglass and her son-in-law, Lewis H. Douglass, are administrators of the estate and she alleges that the heirs-at-law object to the payment of this particular legacy because no such bonds were found as part of the estate. She claims, however, that it is a general legacy, that as there remains the sum of \$23,550 undisposed of and not distributed, the bonds can be purchased out of that sum.

Mrs. Douglass is represented by Attorney B. F. Leighton.

A LITTLE CURRENCY CATECHISM.

Q. What is the whole body of currency of the United States today?

A. Paper \$475,000,000; silver, 610,000,000; gold, \$612,000,000.

Q. What is the existing money standard of the country?

A. Gold, by means of which all the silver and all the paper are worth 100 cents on the dollar.

Q. What would be the effect if we should abandon the existing gold standard?

A. All the gold would leave the country in accordance with the never questioned law that a superior money will not remain in a country where an inferior money is the standard. Silverites admit that gold is sixteen times more valuable than silver. That is what the "ratio 16 to 1" means. In truth, today gold is 32 times more valuable than silver.

Q. What amount of money would thus be withdrawn from the country if the silver standard should be substituted for the gold standard?

A. Six hundred and twelve million dollars, contracting the currency to that amount and crippling the country accordingly.

Q. If the silver standard were substituted for the existing gold standard, what would be the effect on the \$610,000,000 of silver now worth 100 cents on the dollar?

A. The entire quantity of silver dollars would be worth their weight in silver per ounce, which varies from week to week like the

price of wheat, and the immediate effect would be to reduce the \$610,000,000 to \$305,000,000, the present value of silver per ounce in the coins, thus contracting the currency of the country to this additional amount, making a total contraction of \$719,000,000.

Q. What would be the effect on the paper in our currency if we should substitute the silver standard for the existing gold standard?

A. The \$475,000,000 of paper, today worth 100 cents to the dollar on the existing gold standard, would at once decline to 50 cents on the dollar on the silver standard, based on the price of silver today, the immediate effect being to reduce the value of the paper now in currency to 237,500,000.

Q. By abandoning the existing gold standard for the silver standard, what then would be the first net result?

A. The loss to the country of \$1,154,500,000, every dollar worth 100 cents by reason of the existing gold standard.

Q. What do you deduce from this?

A. That we need all the money we have and that we want every dollar to be worth 100 cents.

Q. How can we keep all the money we have and keep every dollar worth 100 cents?

A. By preserving the existing gold standard.—Times-Herald.

The old-fashioned copper cent weighed 264 grains.

The fineness of our gold coins is about 90 per cent.

The quarter eagle, or \$2.50 gold piece, weighs 87½ grains.

The 3-cent nickel piece, now discontinued, weighed 30 grains.

The standard dollar weighs 412½ grains, the half dollar 208 grains.

The nickel 5-cent piece is exactly three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

The silver half dollar was authorized April 2, 1792, and coinage was begun in 1794.

The 2-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The 1-cent bronze piece is composed of 95 per cent of copper and 5 per cent of tin and zinc.

The first regular silver coinage to be passed out in the order of business was in October, 1792.

The nickel cent was authorized February 21, 1857, and its coinage was begun the same year.

The \$5-gold piece was first coined in 1795, by virtue of an act of congress passed April 2, 1792.

The 10-cent silver piece was authorized by congress in 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The silver quarter was authorized by act of congress in 1792, April 2, and coinage was begun in 1796.

The \$10-gold piece was authorized by act of congress April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

The \$20-gold piece was authorized by act of congress, March 3, 1849, and its coinage was begun in 1850.

The bronze cent was issued in accordance with a law passed in 1857, and its coinage was begun in 1864.

The quarter eagle, or \$2.50 in gold, was authorized April 2, 1792, and its coinage was begun in 1796.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The muscles of the mocking bird's larynx are larger in proportion to the size of the bird than those of any other creature.

The new illustration of the distances of the stars is that it would take all the Lancashire cotton factories four hundred years to spin a thread long enough to reach the nearest fixed star, at the present rate of production of about 155,000,000 miles per day.

It is said that dew is a great respecter of colors. To prove this take pieces of glass or board and paint them red, yellow, green and black. Expose them at night, and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture, and the green will be damp, but that the red and the black will be left perfectly dry.

UNITED STATES MONEY.

The gold eagle weighs 270 grains.

The trade dollar weighs 420 grains.

The \$5-gold piece weighs 135 grains.

The 10-cent piece weighs 41.6 grains.

The \$20-gold piece weighs 516 grains.

The 20-cent piece weighed 71.9 grains.

The cent nickel piece weighs 72 grains.

The bronze cent piece weighs 48 grains.

The gold dollar coin weighs 25.8 grains.

The half-cent copper weighed 132 grains.

The silver 5-cent piece weighs 20.8 grains.

The 2-cent bronze piece weighed 96 grains.

The 5-cent nickel piece weighs 77.16 grains.

The "dollar of our daddies" weighs 416 grains.

The common quarter of silver weighs 164 grains.

SOMEWHAT NEWSY.

Twenty-two Ananite pirates were recently beheaded in one batch on one of the bridges at Huc, China.

London is about to substitute electric motors for steam locomotives in its underground passenger tunnels.

Julian Story, the artist, according to Paris papers, has received a commission from the prince of Wales to paint his portrait.

A Winnegance, Me., woman recently proved her expertness with a gun by bringing down two large gulls at a single shot.

Chicago people took home 1,173,586 volumes from their public libraries last year, while Bostonians took home only 847,321 from theirs.

A famous old tavern, the Green Dragon, in Blackfriars, London, is being torn down. It stands close to the site of the house owned by Shakespeare and left by his will to his daughter, Susannah Hall.

A bear being raised on North Island, Cal., disappeared. The whole island was beat over for him, when the tired party found him asleep in a bedchamber of a residence, where he had played smash and gone to sleep on a pillow beneath the bed.

Malaga, Huelva, Cadiz, Tarragona, and other maritime provinces of Spain are trying to emulate the example of Seville and Barcelona and to collect money to buy a warship each to present to the government in order to have a powerful Spanish fleet as soon as possible.

The oldest love letter in the world is in the British museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian princess, and it was made 3,500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick, and is therefore not only the oldest, but the most substantial love letter in existence.

The Hawaiian congress has recently passed an act by which every taxpayer in the islands is compelled to register himself at the tax office, and, in addition to the usual entries according to the Berlin system of identification, shall leave in the registrar's book the imprint of his right thumb.

FASHION'S FRILLS.

Dark blue flannel striped with a white line and white flannel with a blue line are the fashionable materials for boating dresses.

The quite up-to-date young woman boasts of various jaunty little capes and parasols made of the same silk, trimmed to match and lined with the same colors.

Plumes are the latest hat trimmings, and the combination of white feathers and black velvet ribbon on a cream colored Tuscan straw is the most stylish one in all the varied array of summer hats.

Silk muslin embroidered with pearls and made over white silk is the latest thing for wedding gowns, and with sprays of orange blossoms here and there it is vastly more becoming to the average bride than the severe white satin.

Pique and silk is a rather incongruous combination, but it is fashionable, and so we must look upon it with favor whether we like it or not. The pique is used for collars, revers and cape effects on silk gowns, and edged around with Irish lace.

Further resources for the use of grass linings have been developed in millinery, and boating hats are made of this material, lined with black crinoline straw and trimmed with black quills. Another pretty hat for yachting is the Panama straw trimmed with rosette of black and white glaze ribbon.

One of the features of the season's fashions which is adapted to women of all ages is the use of transparent materials. White muslins, gauze and batiste are worn by young ladies, and more fascinating than all are the black grenadines flowered all over in blurred soft colors, and these are so much reduced in price that they are within the reach of a limited purse.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Paper boats will soon be put on the market by a Dover, N. H., firm.

Monaca had 44,461 visitors during the month of May, which is over 3,000 more than ever before.

Twelve people sat down at an Etna, N. H., dinner table recently whose united ages were 950 years.

Marseilles has just completed its drainage system on the model of that of Paris at a cost of 38,000,000 francs.

A bill legalizing the use of motor wagons on highways has passed its third reading in the British house of lords.

Every person under twenty-one years of age needs nine hours' rest out of twenty-four. So says Dr. Cold, an eminent German physician.

About 2,000 sailing vessels of all kinds disappear in the sea every year, carrying down 12,000 human beings and involving a loss of about \$10,000,000.

A flawless stone weighing eight tons, two and a half feet at the base and twenty-two feet long, was taken from a quarry in Eureka, Vt., the other day.

Violins are very susceptible to change of the weather. The strings of a violin always become more taut, and thus give a sharper tone, when a storm is coming on.

The oxeye daisy, which bothers American farmers, is now spreading in many agricultural districts in Australia, being introduced with hayseed. It causes damage to grass lands.

According to the beliefs of the Arizona Indians, the cliff dwellers built along the bluffs because they feared another deluge.

RAM'S HORNS.

To the Lord's army the base of the ram's horn is at the front.

Get in the habit of resting all your weight on the Everlasting Arms. Life is full of disappointments to a man who tries to live without Christ.

There are people who never care for music except when they play the first fiddle.

The man who is doing the thing God wants him to do is engaged in a great work.

The man who works for the Lord by the day will never be satisfied with the pay he gets.

The best thing to do, when we cannot see in any other direction, is to look straight up.

The man who is trying to hide behind a hypocrite now will not do it in the judgment.

The man who is willing to do God's will will not long be kept in doubt about what is God's will.

When the devil gets a chance to plant a thorn in the flesh of a man like Paul he always puts it in deep.

Whenever God's word is believed, the man who believes it is blessed, whether he feels that way or not.

Some people talk much about what a happy place heaven is, and do nothing to make their homes resemble it.

Men do not have to commit all known crimes to miss heaven. It is lost by having nothing heavenly in the heart.

When the devil knows that a man is kinder to his mule than he is to his wife he likes to hear him talk in church.

The devil would have been whipped long ago if he had not always been able to find something good to hide behind.

It sometimes takes a moderate drinker a long while to find out that the devil's claws have been run through him.

Instead of praying for their daily bread some men tell the Lord what kind of weather is needed to make a wheat crop.—Ram's Horn.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

If a few slices of bacon are placed in the pan with a piece of lamb that is to be roasted they will greatly improve the flavor of the gravy.

When shaking rugs and mats that are small enough to be done with the hands always hold them by the middle at the sides, and not at the ends, for by the latter handling the corners soon be made to whip out and the fringe or binding to pull off.

The drawer of a bureau or dresser that runs hard may be made to work much more smoothly and easily if it is taken out and the edges thoroughly rubbed with hard soap. If a screen is scraped before being put into hard wood it will go in much more easily.

If half an ounce of orris root is broken into small pieces and placed in a bottle with two ounces of alcohol and a few drops then be placed on a handkerchief, it will give the odor of the fresh violet. The mixture should be tightly corked, being shaken before using.

It often happens that ice is not obtainable when most desired, particularly in camp. Butter may be kept hard and fresh without ice by rolling it in a damp cloth, which is large enough to roll several times around the butter. The roll should be left where there will be a current of air, and the cloth should be moistened constantly. The butter will then keep firm.

CURRENT NOTES.

Artist—That man Bacon offered me \$12 for that largest painting of mine! Caller—O, then you've had it framed?—Yonkers Statesman.

She—How true it is that deeds are better than words. He—Yes; especially if a brown-stoned house goes with the deed.—Washington Times.

Leavitt—There is a woman who treats her husband like a dog. Bob—Abuses him?—Leavitt—O, no. Pets and fondles him.—New York World.

"Ball one!" yelled the umpire. "Good eye!" shouted Chimney. "Strike one!" the umpire called. "Dat's his older eye," exclaimed Chimney.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Why, Ella, I heard that you fell down a flight of stairs the other day! Weren't you hurt?" "Not a bit. You see, I fell into a bargain basement."—Detroit Tribune.

Spencer—They told me at your office that you were only one of the clerks. And you said you were a director. Ferguson—"So I am. I address envelopes."—New York Herald.

"Frederick," said she, "don't let the baby stand alone." "Why, she's old enough to learn to walk." "Old enough to learn to walk! Why, she hasn't even learned to ride a bicycle yet."—Washington Star.

LITERARY NOTES.

Beginning with its August number the Bostonian changes its name to the National Magazine.

The Macmillans are about to publish a psychological study by Gustav Le Bon, called "The Crowd."

Prof. Sloane's history of Napoleon still stretches its interminable length through the Century's pages.

William S. Lord, Evanston's merchant-poet, has had the pleasure of seeing his gem, "In Dreamland," set to music.

DATE BYSTANDER.

Plot to rob the Alton road seems to have been well conducted.

Philadelphian preacher is now preaching wheels free. He says it pays.

There is not a human being on earth that does not hug the delusion that he or she is better than somebody else.

The man who has nerve in tight places generally manages to find enough of them to find they wear him out.

There is still hope that Chicago will some day be rid of its robbers. A Colorado Springs burglar after attempting to enter a building committed suicide.

The Germans, who are lavishly entertaining Li Hung Chang, are said to be disappointed that he does not give out much of the much coveted Chinese orders and decorations, for the obtaining of which captious critics claim the fetes are being given.

A mountain has fallen down in Belgium. This sounds incredible, but appears to be true. It was not much of a mountain, to be sure, only about 150 feet high, but, after rocking and rolling about for several days, it actually fell down, covering the plain with debris and leaving what appears to have been its backbone, a huge thin ridge of jagged rock still standing.

However much the German correspondents may endeavor to talk away the object of the visit of Prince Ludwig of Bavaria to the emperor to "explain" his Moscow speech, the real truth seems evident that he has had to apologize and make his peace in a more or less humiliating manner.

A carnival of suicide is taking place all over the United States. Statistics on this subject have shown for years that June is par excellence the suicide month of the year, and certainly the frequency with which these sad events have been recorded in the papers during the past month seems to bear out this theory.

The latest fashionable disease is what is called "memory blindness" and is produced by overmental work.

It is announced that Nikola Tesla has "perfected his vacuum tube system of electric lighting without wires, the possibilities of which he first brought to public notice five years ago in a lecture before the American Institute of electrical engineers.

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AFTER MANY YEARS.

Garrett Light, Formerly of Monticello, Under Arrest.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 20.—Sixteen years ago Garrett Light was living in Monticello, Iowa, where Annie Rieckel, a comely maiden, was his sweetheart.

She loved Light and when he refused to marry her there was a quarrel and Annie was shot. It was supposed at the time that her wound was fatal, but after many weeks she recovered.

Light was arrested and protested that he was innocent of the shooting. The girl told a different story, which the jury believed, and her lover was convicted of assault with intent to kill.

Light was released on bail pending an appeal to the higher court, but when that court affirmed the verdict he fled. He next appeared near Pittsburg, where his father had just died. He received \$1,000 from the estate and coming to Daubhin county, he purchased a small farm near this city.

He prospered, and in the thought that nobody knew of his past, was content. But the authorities learned of his whereabouts and he was placed under arrest. While admitting that he was the man wanted, he insisted that he did not shoot the girl, but that another man did.

DEATH OF GEN. G. W. JONES.

The Historic Old Iowa Statesman and Veteran Passes Away.

DEBQUE, July 23.—Ex-Senator Geo. W. Jones died at about 8 o'clock last evening, surrounded by his family and a few friends. His death was peaceful and painless. He was taken ill nearly two months ago, while in Chicago, where he took a severe cold. He leaves three children—George, who resides in Chicago, Mrs. Marie J. Hay, and Mrs. Linn Deuss. His wife died some years ago. He had passed his 82nd year, but up to within the past few months had retained his bodily and mental vigor to a remarkable degree.

CLINTON CASUALTIES.

E. H. Ellenwood Grows Despondent and Shoots Himself With a Rifle.

CLINTON, July 23.—E. H. Ellenwood, of Preston, suicided by shooting himself with a small rifle. He leaves a wife and two small children. Despondency is alleged as the cause.

Edgar Smith has been missing from his home in Clinton for some days. He came to Clinton five weeks ago with his wife and four children, and found employment in a livery stable. He is about 45, six feet tall, slightly stooped, wore black coat and vest, gray pants, mustache sandy, turning gray. He left at 10 o'clock at night to get some medicine, and has not since been heard from.

HE MAY DIE.

Peace-maker Receives a Bullet Over the Heart.

ANGUS, July 21.—Harry Nichols, aged 23, has a bullet in his lungs just over the heart and may die. He tried to prevent a quarrel between his 17-year-old brother, Charles, and Charles Grange, a 16-year-old boy, both of whom were under the influence of liquor. Grange drew his revolver with an oath and fired. The ball entered Nichols' breast just above the heart and lodged in the lungs. The physicians are afraid to probe for it and it is very probable he will die. Grange was arrested by a deputy sheriff and taken to Boone for safe keeping.

DOUBLE CRIME IN PAGE.

Man and Wife Shot by an Enraged Landlord.

CLARINDA, July 22.—Thomas Flannigan is in jail here charged with the murder of Henry Creeman and wife. The crime was committed at Blanchard in the southern part of this county. Flannigan says he acted in self-defense. Creeman was a tenant of Flannigan, who had brought suit to eject him from the premises. The trial resulting in a verdict for Creeman is supposed to have so enraged Flannigan that he shot Creeman, while Flannigan claims to have acted in self-defense. Creeman died instantly, his wife at last accounts still being alive.

OAT CROP RUINED.

Only 35 Per Cent of the Crop Will Be Harvested.

DES MOINES, July 22.—Reports from many points in the southern half of the state shows that not over 35 per cent of the oat crop will be harvested. Rust has caused the damage, and not only will the binders be kept out of the field and the oats remain away from the threshers, but the straw is ruined for feeding purposes. Many farmers are burning over their fields getting ready for next season's crops. The financial loss will run into thousands of dollars, although no estimate can be made.

LELIA LONG MURDERED.

Sensational Iowa Falls Case Becomes More Sensational.

IOWA FALLS, July 20.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Lelia Long, the daughter of a prominent farmer living north of Iowa Falls, and whose death resulted suddenly and mysteriously Sunday, June 21, resulted in a verdict that the girl came to her death by strychnine poisoning, administered in a single strawberry, both the poison and agent being found in an undigested state in the stomach. The jury was unable to determine by whom the poison was administered.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

DES MOINES, July 21.—Lawyer A. H. McVey and wife, four children, three hired help, and Prof. E. T. Nelson, of Ohio, a guest in the McVey home, were poisoned, presumably from eating corned beef purchased at a neighboring butcher shop. All of them excepting Mrs. McVey were taken violently ill within a few hours afterwards. Mr. McVey was in a precarious condition for several hours, but is now much better. All of the persons afflicted are now out of danger, but it was certainly a very narrow escape for several of the family.

THEY WERE IN W. C. HOIT'S APPLE TREE AND HE FIRED THE GUN.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Six boys who were in an apple tree at Morning Side had a heavy charge of shot poured into them, and as the smoke of the gun cleared away the ground around the trunk of that tree might have been taken for a field of carnage. Not one of them had been missed and there were mingled cries of "Oh! I'm killed," "I'm shot to pieces," "I'm dying," and the like. The boys were George Bedal, Ed. Bedal, James Ritter, H. L. Webber, George Heffner and P. Miller. The shot was fired by W. C. Hoyt, the photographer. The boys were taken to their homes and surgeons were sent for. George Bedal was found to be the most seriously injured. In one of his sides there were over 50 No. 8 shot. The Ritter boy's head was bleeding from shot that penetrated the scalp back of the ear and the other boys were suffering from wounds in the body. None of them, however, had any shot in the face. There was a general uprising among the parents of the boys, which resulted in a united complaint at police headquarters. Detective Brott and Sergeant Downs went to Morning Side on the elevated road, arrested Mr. Hoyt and brought him to town. He was charged with assault with intent to commit great bodily harm.

FIGURES IN PLACE.

Equestrian Figures Placed on the Soldiers' Monument.

DES MOINES, July 23.—The equestrian figures of Generals Dodge, Crocker, Corse and Curtis have been put in place on the soldiers' monument, as were also the four figures representing the navy, artillery, infantry and cavalry. These figures have added greatly to the beauty of the monument.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LAW INVALID.

So Says the Federal Court Regarding the Iowa Statute.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—In the United States Court here the Iowa anti-cigarette law was declared unconstitutional. The grounds given for the decision were the same as in the liquor original package law.

TRIAL OF DR. JAMISON.

Transvaal Raiders Answer for Their Crime.

LONDON, July 21.—The trial of Dr. Jamison and his fellow officers in the Transvaal raid—the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, Major White, Col. White, Major Sir John Willoughby and Col. Grey—who were indicted by the grand jury for violation of the foreign enlistment act a month ago, has begun in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice.

CHOLERA IN EGYPT.

The Dread Disease Attacks the British and Egyptian Troops.

CAIRO, July 21.—There were 339 new cases of cholera in Egypt in two days and 338 deaths from that disease, including three British soldiers at Wady-Halfa. Since the outbreak of the cholera among the Egyptian troops between Assouan and Koshk there have been 269 cases, 165 deaths among them and among the British troops 23 cases and 18 deaths.

MAY BE A SPANISH LIE.

HAVANA, July 22.—Antonio Maceo is reported to be in a frenzy of rage over the death of his brother, Jose, who, according to statements already made, was shot by order of Calisto Garcia for insubordination. Antonio, who is in the province of Pinar del Rio, wants to cross the trocha at all hazards, and desires to summon all the colored men among the insurgents to aid him in avenging the death of Jose upon Garcia.

LI HUNG CHANG AFTER CHASE.

LONDON, July 23.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, commenting upon the report that Li Hung Chang had visited the Credit Lyonnais, and had declared that China intended to secure a great loan, but that it was desired to treat direct with the banks without intermediaries, suggests that it is possible that the chief aim of Li Hung Chang's tour is to get a loan on cheap terms.

METLEY OFF HALIFAX, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 22.—The barkentine Herbert Fuller, from Boston, has put in here. There had been a mutiny on board the boat in which Captain Nash, his wife, and the second mate were killed in their berths. The first officer on watch knew nothing about the affair. Those killed were chopped to pieces with axes. All members of the crew were locked up to await a trial.

THE ATLAS MOTH, A NIGHT-FLYING INSECT OF CENTRAL BRAZIL, IS THE LARGEST WINGED BUG IN THE WORLD. ITS WINGS EXTEND FOURTEEN INCHES FROM TIP TO TIP.

The vital spark in tortoises is very strong. There is a record of a tortoise which lived six months after its brains had been removed. Another which had suffered decapitation showed life in the severed head three days afterwards.

Nearly every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings a present to the bride. The gifts are mostly of a useful character, such as clothing and provisions. Keys of butter are the presents which find most favor.

The little town of Vasso, Sweden, has a female fire brigade. It is composed of 150 women, who stand in two lines stretching from a lake to four big tubs. One line passes full buckets of water to the tubs, and the other line returns the empty ones.

A munificent endowment was awarded to a lad who had spent four years as an apprentice on a farm near Bath, Mo., without receiving a cent in pay. The whole-souled farmer gave him a quarter on his last day of service, with the advice to save his money.

The population of Liverpool is a little over 116 persons to the acre.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

SHOCKING BRUTALITIES.

Chinese Villages in Formosa Burned and Thousands of Persons Slain.

LONDON, July 22.—A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times says that a missionary writes to a correspondent there fully confirming previous reports of Japanese atrocities in the south of the island of Formosa. The missionary declares that he is able to substantiate every fact. The Japanese, he adds, are fast exterminating the Chinese in that locality. Over sixty villages have been burned and thousands have been killed with revolting brutalities. The signing of the treaty of peace between Japan and China ended hostilities between the two nations except in the island of Formosa. By the terms of the treaty Formosa was ceded to Japan. But the inhabitants of the island remained to be reckoned with. They refused to recognize the authority of the Japanese, whose first effort to establish themselves on the island was on their hands, and from time to time since the conclusion of peace a year ago they have dispatched naval and military forces to Formosa. Only meager information of their operations has been made public.

LIVES LOST IN THE FLOODS.

Nine Victims So Far as Heard From in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 22.—Nine lives were lost as the result of fearful floods, so far as has been heard. Gains bridge over Benson Creek was washed away four miles from town. The dead are James Bradley, wife and four children and Jas. Bryan, a widower, and two children. They lived in a flat along Benson creek, which rose so rapidly that the house was washed away before the occupants knew of their danger. Railway traffic is suspended. A half dozen or more country bridges have been washed away. Hundreds of acres of crops are totally ruined, and it is impossible to estimate the damage.

FRANCAIS RAIDERS ANSWER FOR THEIR CRIME.

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The population of Liverpool is a little over 116 persons to the acre.

ST. LOUIS.

Disaster of June 15 Believed to Have Killed 30,000 Persons.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—An interesting report of the great tidal wave in Japan has been received by the secretary of state by the United States legation at Tokio. This is the first authentic report of the disaster to reach America. The report says:

A horrible disaster has befallen Japan, causing the death of 30,000 of her people and leaving twice that number homeless and starving. On the evening of June 15, at about 8 or 8:30 o'clock, the northeastern littoral of the island of Honshu, for a distance of nearly 200 miles, was submerged by a tremendous tidal wave, eighty feet in height, which, sweeping irresistibly upon the coast, only spent its energy after a rush of miles into the interior, and retired, leaving a desolate waste of sand and debris, where had stood many homes and thriving villages. During June 15 a number of earthquakes had been felt by the inhabitants of the unfortunate prefectures of Miyagi, Aomori and Iwate, but these slight disturbances gave no warning to the fishing people who were celebrating the May festival, which, according to the Chinese calendar, fell upon that day. At about 8 o'clock the people along the coast were startled from their tranquility by a fearful roaring from the sea, likened to the report of heavy artillery. Roused to action by cries of "tsunami, tsunami" (tidal wave, tidal wave) from those who realized the impending disaster, the inhabitants rushed from their homes into a night of pitchy darkness to be overtaken and engulfed in their flight to higher ground.

The first messenger reports from the scene of the catastrophe gave little idea of its magnitude, but each succeeding budget of news arriving from the north has added to the appalling character of the disaster, until at the time of writing (June 25) it is estimated that the mortalities will number more than 20,000. The magnitude of the losses of life is better appreciated by comparing this catastrophe with those known so well in history. Lisbon, at a conservative estimate, lost 35,000 of its people in its memorable earthquake, and Japan but 7,500 in the Gifu disaster of 1892—in fact, the mortalities exceed those of the Chinese-Japanese war. No Americans have suffered either in person or property.

IMMIGRANTS INCREASE.

Large Increase Last Year Over the Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A statement prepared by the commissioner of immigration shows the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, to be 343,267, compared with 258,536 during the fiscal year 1895. The countries from which the immigrants came are as follows: Austro-Hungary, 65,103; Italy, 68,000; Russia, 62,130; Germany, 31,883; United Kingdom, 64,637; all other countries, 61,446. The whole number debarré and returned during the year was 3,037, as follows: Paupers, 2,010; contract laborers, 777; idiot, 1; insane, 10; diseased, 22. Returned within one year because of having become public charges, 238. The number debarré and returned in 1895 was 2,360.

EX-GOVERNOR RUSSELL IS DEAD.

ST. ABELAIDE DE PAROS, Quebec, July 17.—Ex-Governor Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was found dead in his tent at the camp near here. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death. He left his home shortly after his return from Chicago for the purpose of seeking rest. Mr. Russell was a prominent candidate for president during the campaign which ended with the Chicago convention.

INVALIDS IN CUBA.

MADRID, July 22.—A dispatch to the imperial from Havana says that during the last ten days of June there were 8,000 invalids in the Spanish army in Cuba, of which number 1,300 were suffering from yellow fever. The dispatch adds that the ratio of deaths is increasing.

GIRL CHARGED WITH WHOLESALE MURDER.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 21.—A. J. Call and daughter Nellie were killed in a shanty boat near here. Lottie Call will also die and several small children were probably fatally injured. Nellie Robinson is charged with the crime, using an ax as a weapon. No cause is assigned.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, July 22.—Patents have been allowed but not issued as follows: To W. A. Way of Iowa Falls for an attachment for vapor burning stoves and advantageously using the products of combustion of a single burner to simultaneously cook in two distinct vessels at the same time. To J. Koegel, of Des Moines, for a hand implement specially adapted for thinning rows of plants and cutting out weeds as required to retain plants at uniform spaces apart. To J. S. Hogan, of Menlo, for an adjustable clevis for wheel plows and mechanism for operating it by a person riding on the plow, in such a manner as to thereby govern the width of the furrow as the plow is advanced. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services upon the same terms as the Hawkeyes.

AN ELECTRICAL ALARM FOR INFANTS HAS BEEN DEvised BY A FRENCH INVENTOR.

A cry from the child causes a bell to ring, and thus the attention of the mother is aroused.

A rich man in Vienna tried to establish a record as a faster, by obtaining from food for eighty-four days. On the twenty-first day he gave up the contest, having become so weak that he died.

A fancy dress ball is given once a year by the lady artists, sculptors, singers and actresses of Berlin. No males are permitted at this ball, and about one-third of the attendants go in masculine costume.

All of Queen Victoria's daughters were taught to swim when very young. The daughters of the Prince of Wales could swim before they could read.

A few crackers or a slice of bread and butter eaten with a glass of milk or water, just before retiring, are recommended as a cure for sleeplessness.

About a year ago a hen scratched the wrist of Clement Younger, of Marquette, Wis. Blood poisoning and partial paralysis of the arm resulted. Two weeks since he hurt the arm, and an illness succeeded from which he died.

JAPAN'S GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

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HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl—How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who wish the facts in their cases made public, but do not give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 25, '95.
My dear Mrs. Pinkham—
I am a friend of mine, Mrs. W. wants me to write you, because she says you did her so much good. I am nineteen years of age, tall, and weighed 138 pounds a year ago. I am now a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is ovular menstruation. My symptoms are as follows:
My doctor (my uncle) tells father that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me. Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day?
LUCY E. W.

Chicago, June 26th, '95.
My dear Mrs. Pinkham—
This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial to publish, but father would not allow it. I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I properly gratitude?
LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above leak out in women's circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?
Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The city of Jerusalem is becoming modernized. There are now eight printing offices in the city.

There is a lime tree at Nuestadt, Wurtemberg, which is said to be the largest in Europe. It is over 1,000 years old.

In an Eastbourne, England, paper "A Baroness's Grandson" offers to give lessons in bicycle riding at 5 shillings a lesson.

The night watchman in Albany, Mo., sings the big bell when he thinks the clouds indicate the approach of a heavy storm.

According to Leuwenhoek there are animalcules so small that 10,000 of them could be hidden under the finest grain of sand.

The number of horses killed for consumption as food in Paris last year was 23,136, this being exclusive of 42 mules and 383 donkeys.

According to the method which is now adopted for reckoning leap years in England, December, January and February will be the summer months about 720,000 years hence.

Wyoming is to have a new national park. A treaty has been concluded with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes for the cession to the government of a section of land ten miles square in one corner of the reservation.

A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparison: All of the states, kingdoms, principalities, empires, etc., of Europe (except Russia), and all of the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia, and yet but little more than cover that immense territory.

The largest gray wolf killed by dogs, so far as yet heard from, was taken at the Cave hills, Wyoming. The animal measured 5 feet 8 inches from the point of his nose to the root of his tail and stood 34 inches high. From the point of his nose to the top of his head was 12 inches, and his hide alone weighed twenty pounds.

Its Probable Origin.

"Who wrote that beautiful ballad 'Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes'?" asked Marsden.

"Some idiotic, blue-ribbonite, I suppose," replied old Topington as he rang the bell for the waiter.

Poor Outlook.

"What are you thinking about, little man?" asked a charming hostess of a small boy visitor.

"Mamma told me not to take two oranges," said the little man, "and I was thinking I'd be mighty lucky if I got one."

How to Grow Old.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

Miss Grace Howe McKinley, a niece of the ex-Governor McKinley, is a student at Mount Holyoke college.

30 Days Trial Free.

That's what the Charles City College offers to students in their business, stenographic, typewriting and preparatory college departments. Write today. Charles City College, Charles City, Iowa.

Insurance companies have been started in various parts of the west to insure against damage from tornadoes and cyclones.

Hall's Cathartic Cure

is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A lady in Nebraska advertised for a husband and announced: "I own a good job printing office and can set type."

Co's Cough Remedy will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It's always reliable. 75c. It falls on the eastern coast of Ireland about 200 days in a year. The dress is the burial of a living man.— Taylor.

NELLIE'S LOVE.

An Artist's Story. By Wm. Bayfield.

He stared into the fire and wondered why he had been born. Years ago, behind the modesty which had repelled the praises of his friends, there had lurked a dream that one day the world would resound with praise of him as a painter. Later, when a picture of his gained the favor of the academy judges, and a critic filled a line by speaking of Philip Kelde's work as "prognostic of really good things to come," the dream seemed to evolve toward materialization.

Soon, however, he discovered that he had overestimated the importance of these things. This was four years after. He had two dingy rooms in an up town office building.

During those four years Kelde endeavored to follow up his success. Nobody, however, would buy or exhibit his pictures. And because he lacked fortune, but yet desired to live, he manufactured "old masters" for a second-rate sixth avenue dealer, till the fraud and the low pay disgusted him, when he turned again to the work of his love, which was altogether too ambitious to be successful.

It had taken him till now to recognize the futility of his attempts to rank with the four or five noted artists of the day without patiently climbing the ladder of success. He called himself a stupid ass, and the acknowledgment of a fault being half way to reform, Kelde forthwith grew sadder.

He placed aside a large, half-finished, mythological scene, and applied himself to an unpretentious oil-painting, because he could not sell, he cursed. The curses ceased when he recalled to mind the model whom the picture represented, for he respected her. Dreading that she was making friends, she always encouraged by words of praise, when he needed them, and that with no sordid object, for she had refused employment in quarters where payment was larger for a poorer order to do work for Kelde. He did not understand why, blind man that he was.

He was expecting Nellie, as usual, on this particular morning. He had been working moodily, brooding with puckered brow over his professional non-success, when a heavy, hollow thud in the letter box was followed almost immediately by the entrance of the janitor with a bulky brown paper packet. A moment later he was smiling glibly at the rejected black-and-white work which was the form of art that kept the pot warm for him.

"Your work, which I have been sorry to see deteriorating of late, is, I regret to say, quite below our standard this month," the accompanying note explained—a note from the managing editor of a popular magazine, for which he had made several acceptable designs.

So even his bread and butter threatened to cease. It was especially awkward just now, when the identical janitor who had brought in the letter had, that very morning, brought him, for the third time, a bill for back rent. Kelde threw the drawings aside and placed himself in the arm-chair. His throat seemed to grow dry suddenly, and his temples to throb with a dull ache. All inclination to work was gone. He plunged into a fit of mental dissipation.

What was the use of living if he could not sustain life by the art he loved so well? Had enough it had been for him to say, "I grow hand to mouth, but now—be cast a rueful glance at the returned drawings—even this scant privilege was to be denied him.

Almost involuntarily he counted the little money he had—seventeen cents. The prospect loomed blankly before him. For the next ten minutes he attacked the question of whether life was worth living, and then it had not an affirmative leg to stand on. He reached out to his tobacco jar and found it empty. The immediate investment of ten cents in tobacco, although it showed that he had money to burn, also showed that his education in domestic economy had been sadly neglected. As he was silently smoking, giving full latitude to his depressing recollections, there was a knock at his door.

Nellie Dwinning, the model, walked in. She smiled till he faced her with his look of gloom. Then she inquired the cause with her eyes.

"More infernal disappointment, Nellie," he said.

"There was a familiarity between them that comprised the use of Christian names, and permitted him to trespass. "What has happened?" she asked.

"Oh, merely that the editors are informing me that I am a human superfluity."

"A human superfluity? Explain yourself, my dear fellow."

"Haven't you understood?" he inquired almost piteously.

"How could I?"

"Well, what I have said is the logical deduction of my life, the last link of which is recorded in cold ink at your feet."

The model picked up the drawings and the editor's note.

"Bah!" she exclaimed with a fine scorn. "Can't you see that he's quite right about your work?"

"I can; that's where the tragedy lies," he replied. "If I thought the drawings good I should treat rejection as merely a difference of taste or a symptom of the editor's sluggish liver. But I know my work is bad, and that I can't do better."

"Oh, you idiot!" she exclaimed, following up the mood she evinced by the tapping of her foot. "You talk of logical constructions—"

"Deductions, my dear girl, deductions!"

Portrait of me. I told him I knew of one for sale, but he refused to buy it if it failed to suit him.

"Nelly! Nelly! What splendid news! Appreciation at last! You have taken a ton of my mind. But I forgot the condition—if it satisfied him!"

"This manner, bright for a moment, suggested shadows again."

"I wish I could be as sanguine as you, Nellie. But I have had so many rebuffs."

"But you know this is one of the best things you have done."

"I thought that of every picture until recently."

"But Helmsman praised this one, you know. He would actually be contemplating—doubting the worth of life. You are a dear, good girl, and I'm going to kiss—"

He completed the sentence by the action. Her eyes glared. She went out soon after, taking the portrait with her.

There was in Kelde now a faint recollection of his old-time self. For the moment he was again the boy, brimming over with the hopes of youth, and gazing toward his grand ideal with the sunlike tinge of the world with him, when he had mixed with men the sullen clouds had come between his vision and the sun to obscure the brightness and to damp his ardor.

For years he had been the most pitiable of mortals, a man of noble inclinations, emotions, and aspirations; with every hope of attaining his ambitious ends, but with every effort and every endeavor to attain them utterly unappreciated. Now, the incident just related, together with the praise of the dealer he recalled, sank immediately into his impressionable brain, and he got into the habit of regarding himself in the momentary joy, he felt a ridiculous inclination to dilute his happiness with tears. When Nellie came back with thirty dollars he did cry a little.

"He liked the picture very much," she said, "and would have given more for it, but that he has not the money at present."

"Oh, thirty dollars is heaps more than I expected to get for it. Oh, Nellie, I feel that all the eulogies which the poets and novelists ever bestowed on women are inadequate to you. Now I am ready to face that rascally janitor!" he exclaimed.

In the days of excess which came after, Philip Kelde always spoke of the sale of Nellie's portrait as his salvation. After many weary years his name became famous, and he was heralded into public and by caricaturists thirsting for art news, and the voice of society which deemed it "the thing" to see his pictures. Kelde felt happy at his past inability to sell the works of his youth, for which he now got big checks from eager buyers.

Accompanying the popular acclaim came invitations to make new friends, among whom he found his soul's affinity.

With the acquisition of a wife came the loss of all his friends. Nellie Dwinning, the model of his bad days and good, went away, he knew not whither. For a little time he wondered where she had gone; then she passed out of his mind.

There was a certain day which, crooking the knee to conventionality, Kelde set apart for a reception at his studio. Thither went many people, some by virtue of their eminence in letters and art, others for other reasons.

Another came, evidently uninvited; he was a street urchin, who dodging through the crowd of gabbling guests, pulled Kelde's coat tails.

The artist swung round and the visitors stared.

"Please, sir, she's awful bad, and wants to see you."

Kelde, bewildered, drew the boy out of the crowd.

"Almost immediately afterward he hurriedly excused himself, and the diminutive messenger hailed a cab, into which they both got."

"Bleeker street, near Carmine. Drive fast!"

Ten minutes later, by Kelde's watch, which he scanned anxiously, the backman put them down before a poverty-stricken house. The boy led the way, and presently a woman came to the door.

"Joe," she said, "you're a good boy for being so quick. Please, sir, be as quiet as you can; she's very bad."

"OLD STATE OF PIKE."

THE HOME OF THE STARK BROTHERS' NURSERIES.

One of the largest institutions in the World—its Trade Extends to Nearly Every Civilized Nation on Earth.

St. Louis, Republic, January 7, '95: One of the largest institutions in Louisiana is the Stark Brothers' Nurseries, at Orchard, Mo. The trade of the firm extends not only throughout the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary and other foreign countries, but has a number of customers both in New Zealand and Australia.

Eighty years ago there came from Kentucky to Pike county the late Judge Stark, then a young man fresh from Old Hickory's New Orleans campaign. He started the nursery and planted the first grafted orchard in the state, having brought the scions on horseback from Kentucky.

The business has ascended from father to son, and is now conducted by the third generation, assisted by the fourth. This firm has more than 1,000 traveling solicitors, and employs more people in its offices than would be necessary to run a large manufacturing concern. The extensive packing-houses of the company are adjacent to the city, connected with the railroad by special tracks. From these packing-houses hundreds of carloads of trees are shipped annually. The nursery grounds embrace a number of farms convenient to the city, and even extend to Rockport, Ill., where there is a plant of several million trees.

The peculiarity of the concern is the establishment of large orchards. These orchards in 24 states aggregate nearly 50,000 acres, and more than 3,500,000 trees on the partnership plan. The firm is also interested in as many more trees on the co-operative arrangement. The nurseries have been beneficial not only to their home, but Missouri owes no little of her prestige as a fruit-growing region to the progress and development of this firm. The exhibits of this firm, whenever made, attract great attention, and are getting to be the talk of the day. The firm pays large amounts for new varieties of fruit, and conducts the largest business of the kind in America, if not in the world.

Louisiana firms have more traveling men upon the road for them than travel out of any other city of the world of its size. This, of course, is largely due to the large number of men employed by the Stark Bros. Nurseries, who furnish their men the most complete, up-to-date outfit ever known. They are increasing their force of salesmen daily and room for more.

TEMPERANCE.

The extent to which brewers control the retail liquor business of New York was manifested under the Raines liquor tax law, May 1, when one brewer filed application for 700 certificates, another for 300, and another for 150, a total of 1,150, aggregating in money \$250,000.

The Southern Baptist convention, in session at Chattanooga, passed, by a large majority, resolutions condemning the retention of church members who "make, sell, or drink spirituous liquors, or rent their property for the use of liquor dealers."

A Story of Colorado Gold. The most unique and instructive book yet published about the gold and silver features of Cripple Creek district has just been issued by O. W. Crawford, publisher, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Every page is illustrated with original pictures in three colors, made for this work by Mr. E. S. Rice, the ablest genius of the Rockies. It is a complete exposition of Cripple Creek gold, telling where it is found, how it is treated, where it is paid for, all about mines, titles, camping in the mountains and Cripple Creek's wonderful Apollinaris Springs, which the Indians called Queleka, and of which they said, "If you drink the waters always, you will live always."

In printing and illustration it is a work of high art. We are not surprised to learn that the second edition is in press, for it is a book from which the oldest miner may get information and entertainment as well. Price, 50c., but if you will send five names and addresses of friends and 5c. in stamps or silver, to the publisher, it will be sent postage paid.

Defined. "Quintly, what is your idea of an intellectual woman?"

"Well, she's a woman who has sense enough to spread a top ladder so it won't shake, and she hangs to the top shelf of the closet."

Educational. Attention of the readers is called to the announcement of Notre Dame University in another column of this paper. This noted institution of learning enters upon its fifty-third year with its next session, commencing September 1, 1895. Parents and guardians contemplating sending their boys and young men away from home to school would do well to write for particulars to the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, here making arrangements for their education elsewhere. Nowhere in this broad land are there to be found better facilities for cultivating the mind and heart than are offered at the Notre Dame University.

Of every man and woman living [to-day] at the age of 25, one out of every two will die, according to statistics, to be 65 years of age.

Through Yellowstone Park on a Bicycle. The passenger department of the Burlington Route has issued—and will gladly mail to anyone who will ask for it—a little booklet giving full information about the best way to make the tour of Yellowstone Park on a bicycle. There is nothing experimental about the idea. The trip has been made again and again—to the supreme satisfaction of every one of the dozens of riders who have been bold enough to undertake it. The booklet contains a good map of the park and also tells the reader what the trip costs, what the roads are like, what to take, etc. Write for a copy. J. Francis, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

Pope Leo XIII. uses snuff and it is made expressly for him by a firm in Baltimore. It is sent to Rome in one-pound and five-ounce jars.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No medicine first day. Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 25¢ trial bottle and treatise. Beware of cheap imitations. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

No standing tree has yet been measured taller than the great eucalyptus in Gippsland, Australia, 450 feet high.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mrs. Wenzel's Soothing Syrup for Children teething.

"Persimmon hats" for ladies are already being largely sold in London's West End shops.

WE MAY ARBITRATE.

Lord Salisbury's Report Shows Satisfactory Progress.

LONDON, July 19.—Salisbury has laid before the house of lords the papers on the subject of arbitration. It is said the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain are not complete, but advancing amicably.

On the smaller question of Venezuela, regarding which the United States assumed an attitude of friendly protection, the difficulties arose out of the fact that Venezuela's claim placed two-thirds of British Guiana subject to arbitration. The first thing necessary was to ascertain the actual facts in regard to the controversy from the history of Venezuela. When that was fully ascertained by the commission, in which both countries had confidence, it was felt that the diplomatic questions would not be difficult to adjust. But even if they should be, they will be overcome by arbitration. It has been impossible to move faster, owing to the absence of the full knowledge of the facts. The labor involved was enormous.

In regard to a general system of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, Salisbury said there would be difficulty in dealing with cases so large as contained vital issues. After much discussion with the United States on that point, he thought the tendency of the United States was to desire a rapid summary decision of the question. The British government thought the principle of obligatory arbitration was attended with considerable hazard. The proper machinery must first be provided. In recent years the United States had evinced a disposition to take up the causes of many South American republics, but this government had no quarrel with that disposition. Great Britain had taken a similar interest in the dispute regarding the frontiers of Sweden, Holland, Belgium and Portugal. It was necessary to guard against an obligatory system of arbitration. For these reasons he had approached the question with considerable caution. In matters of such supreme importance it was necessary to be careful of any step taken.

Salisbury concluded by saying that with the consent of the United States he had pursued the unusual course of laying the papers on the table while the negotiations proceeded. This was done that the intellects on both sides might apply themselves to the matter affecting the welfare of the whole human race in such a singular degree and especially the good relations with us, with whom it was the desire of the government to be on the friendliest terms. Salisbury's remarks were heartily cheered.

RECEPTION TO MR. BRYAN. Lincoln People Turn Out to Welcome the Nominee Home.

LINCOLN, July 18.—Amidst an uproar of booming cannon, pealing church bells, screaming whistles and the shouts of 20,000 people, William J. Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, entered Lincoln. It was an ovation the like of which the people of this part of the country never before witnessed. Half the population, men, women and children, were at the depot to welcome Mr. Bryan home. It was a non-partisan demonstration, for both democrats and republicans participated. The mayor and the council and distinguished citizens of every political belief were at the train. The nominee was escorted to the state house, where a reception was held.

Still Fighting in Crete. New York, July 22.—The Herald's Athens special correspondence says: There has been continuous fighting in Crete the last few days. The Turks have been trying to capture the heights of Kissamo on the Selino road. If they could capture this position they would cut off the western portion of Crete from the rest of the island. In the course of their fighting the Turks lost 200 killed and 60 wounded. The Cretan loss was 25 killed and 60 wounded. The deputies absolutely refused to meet until they receive a reply to their propositions from the sultan.

Strike of Tailors Declared. NEW YORK, July 23.—After several months of agitation, a strike of the various organizations constituting the Brotherhood of Tailors has been declared. It will involve about 12,000 workmen in New York, Brooklyn and Brownsville. It is alleged by the tailors that wages have been cut 20 to 25 per cent, and that they are compelled to work more than ten hours a day.

Teller Endorses Bryan. MAXIM, Col., July 22.—Teller and his colleagues who bolted the St. Louis convention have issued an address endorsing Bryan and Sewall and urging that all silver forces be brought to the support of the democratic ticket.

Argentine Aiding Spain. NEW YORK, July 21.—The Herald's Madrid special says: The Spanish Patriotic League of the Argentine Republic offers to present the Spanish government with a cruiser, costing 5,000,000 pesetas.

A Belgian pedestrian walked from Antwerp to Brussels, twenty-eight miles, in two days, walking 10 hours a day. The entire distance he walked backward. His shoes had slight heels under the toes.

It is stated that a dragon-fly may be converted into a scare-crow for musquitos. Two or three dried dragon-flies, suspended with a fine silk thread under the roof of an open porch, keep off the little blood-suckers.

La Blache, the great basso, had a voice so strong that on several occasions it cracked the window glass in the room where he was practicing.

A paragraph in a recent issue of a Connecticut paper referred to the bolting delegates of a prohibition convention. The compositor got in his funny work by making the type describe them as "bolting delegates."

Three cows belonging to L. I. Bidwell of Tecumseh, Mich., died suddenly and mysteriously. A post-mortem examination disclosed lead poisoning. Then it was discovered that they had drunk water from old paint cans.

"Speaking of hog cholera," Miss Blunt remarked the other day as she hung to a strap, "a pig it could not break out in on a street car."

Miss Edith Collins is the girl of the

16 TO 1

You Will Like Virginia.

July 2nd to August 4th, 1895, tickets will be sold from all points in the north-west over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake & Ohio railway to Virginia at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Homeseekers should take advantage of this cheap rate to visit the rich farm lands. Virginia never had a cyclone. It has a perfect climate, cheap transportation, and the best markets in the world. Send for tracts, free descriptive pamphlet, and list of desirable farms for sale. U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

A little dry corn starch or pulverized soapstone put on the hands in warm weather will prevent any perspiration injuring kid gloves.

A Child Enjoyed The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Mrs. Reed, wife of the speaker, is said to be exceedingly glad that her husband was not nominated for president at the St. Louis convention.

Brasil grows half the coffee of the world.

The Woman The Man, And Th

She was a good woman loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; he made it; he ate it. But pie disagreed with him, he disagreed with his wife, Now he takes a pill after the pill he takes is Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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