State Capital
Historical Room

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 4. DES MOINES, IOWA, JUNE 11, 1897. No. 1.

Our Fourth Anniversary Number.

Four Good Barbers. Cigars and Laundry Office

Wilson & Barton's Barber Shop,

COR. FIFTH AND LOCUST STS.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING a Specialty.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
PRICES MODERATE.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

☞We have made arrangements ☞whereby we can give our readers ☞THE CHICAGO WEEKLY INTER ☞OCEAN and IOWA STATE BY- ☞STANDER for one year at only ☞$1.50. Now is your time to get ☞one of the best Weekly Newspa- ☞pers in the United States. This ☞special club rates only lasts a ☞short time, so send in your orders ☞at once.

DR. EDWARD F JOHNSON,
Office over 607 West Walnut Street,
Residence, 782 West 9th st.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m
Sundays 12 to 1. Catarrhal troubles a specialty.

Attend the McMillan Jewelry Auction sale every afternoon.

Quite a number of colored people attended the High School commencement last night.

Mrs. Julia Taylor left Tuesday evening for Chicago, where she will spend two weeks visiting friends.

Mr. Oscar Crocket and her sister, Miss Tinsell will leave this week to visit parents and old home in Kansas.

Mr. E. T. Banks and B. J. Holmes' picture, as members of the Bystander company, could not appear this week but will oext.

Now is the time to buy jewelry, cheap, at the auction on the first floor of the Van Ness building.

Don't fail to see the Bicycle offered at Dawson's Hardware store at $36.49. They bhauties and fully guaranteed.

W. L. White Shoe Store are selling some fine shoes this week at low prices.

Mr. J. H. Poindexter has been sick the past week, Last Saturday he was unable to work in his shop.

J. R. Weeks has opened a barber shop out on the Chautauqua grounds during the camp meetings, will also be there during the assembly next month.

Harry W. Hughes has accepted a position with W. L. White Shoe store. Harry is quite well known and will appreciate the calls of his friends.

Miss Georgie Taylor had intended to leave for Minneapolis, Minn., last Thursday night, but did not succeed. She will leave soon for that place.

We regret that the names of Mr. J. F. Blagburn and Mr. J. H. Shepard were omitted in last weeks' Bystander, in an article giving the election of officers of of North Star lodge No. 2. Mr. Blagburn was elected J. W., and Mr. S., ereasurer.

The newly elected officers of the Bystander Publishing company: President, Wm. Coalson; Vice-president, J. E. Todd, Treas.; B. J. Holmes, Sec'y; J. L. Thompson, Manager; J. H. Shepard, Board of Directors: E. T. Banks, Jefferson Logan and B. J. Holmes.

Mr. Robt. Jones and Wm. Tomlin has entered into partnership to conduct a feed and horse training stable at the Colchester Place. They break colts and train horses to the city noise. These gentlemen are progressive young men and merit your patronage. Mr. Jones is quite an experienced horseman and will conduct the business.

A Concert.

The Dumas Chorus Club, under the direction of Prof. G. I. Holt, made their debut in a concert last Tuesday evening at the First African Baptist church. The program was opened by singing "America;" then "Come Away to the Woods;" was rendered in a very pleasant manner. The male quartet composed of Messrs. Hardy, Foster, Willet and Rogers sang the "Evening Song." After a selection by the club, a beautiful soprano solo, "Breath Those Tender Words Again," was sang by Mrs. Susie Lewis. Mrs. D. Basfield read a very nice selection. Misses Hicklin and Porter and Mrs. Lewis sang, "Softly Roam." When J. H. Rogers rendered "Mona," a tenor solo, to the satisfaction of all present, and he received a beautiful boquet of roses from some of his friends in the audience. "At last, but not least," of the soloists, was Mrs. Maudie Morton, who rendered "Feeling Days," a soprano solo. She has a very sweet voice. A "Good Night" song by the club ended the program. Each soloist received a good encore, also the mixed quartets and the trio by the ladies. About all the club's selections was encored.

John H. Thompson left last week for Eastern cities to spend the summer.

Silas Palmer left last Monday for Kansas City, where he has secured a position.

W. C. Henry left Wednesday for Marshalltown to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Mrs. P. Porter, of Greenfield, Iowa, and her daughter, Mrs. B. S. Smith, of Kansas City are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warrick, on Woodland ave. They will remain until after the graduation of Miss Sarah Porter.

The East Side Baptist church will run an excursion to St. Joseph, Mo., June 24th; only $2.00 for the round trip. Train leaves here at 7:30 a. m., and leaves St. Joe at 11:00 p. m. Rev. Stewart expects a large crowd.

Rev. W. M. Wood, of Muchakinock, Iowa, arrived in our city Tuesday to reside with his son, James Hand and family of 709 S. E. Sixth, where he will be pleased to see his friends. Father Wood is quite old and a good christian, and we welcome him with us.

Mrs. Wm. Kenny of South East Seventh street, entertained Wednesday evening a few friends at tea. Miss Jeannette Wood received the guests in a pleasant manner.

Miss Mabel McBeath is expected in the city soon, to be the guest of Mrs. Nettie Davis 1017 B street.

Ed. Thompson will leave Saturday for Chicago to work with a company of fifteen Drake University students as canvassers for views. Mr. O. Hamilton, formally of Decatur county has charge of the company. Mr. Frank Chastain and several of the Decatur county boys are in the company.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist who has been assisting the holiness comp meeting at the Chautauqua grounds this week, will preach at the Bern's M. E, church, East Side next Monday evening. After preaching, a reception will be given her. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Alex. Wilburn's little girl will be sent to the summer school to study German. She isquite young to take such studies; yet not too young to begin laying a foundation of a good education.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of Ottumwa, who lived here about one year ago, arrived in our city last Sunday, to visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Clay and other friends who are glad to see her.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Murry's little baby died last Sunday and was burried Monday. The funeral was held at their home on 1447 Fremont-st. It had only been been sick a short time, and was about 15 months old. We, with their friends extend our sorry to the family in their sad hour.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, an Evangelist, is at the holiness camp meeting on the Chautauqua grounds, is quite a favorite. She is quite an old lady. Yet she speaks well and her sermons are highly appreciated and a great help to their meetings. She is from Chicago.

Rev. Stewart, of E. Baptist church, was pleasantly surprised last week, by a crowd of about thirty young friends calling Each had a parcel that was useful, or something soothing to the apetite After spending the evening each adjourned, feeling that their call was highly appreciated by Rev. and Mrs. Setwart.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Burnaugh entertained last Tuesday afternoon from three to six o'clock, complimentary to the Mesdames Julia Hudlin and Rosa LaCour. Invitations had been extended to ladies only, but through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. B., a reporter for the Bystander was given permission to enter their cosy apartments where every one seemed to be enjoying themselves. Renix Bros. furnished music for the occasion. Among those present were Mesdames M. Morton, Hudlin, Washington, Mash, Holt, LaCour, Bell, Denny, L. Blagburn, Johnson, and Miss Hicklin, on account of sickness. Mrs. Banks was unable to be present,

Colored Graduates.

For the first time in ten or twelve years the West Side High school graduates colored students. There were three, Misses Zelma Stanton, Sarah Porter and Harry W. Hughes. They are all too well known in our city for us to give each ones history, For four long years they have studied hard to achieve the first round of the ladder of fame. We earnestly hope that each will continue on up the ladder until they have made a name for themselves and history for our race. Miss Porter is from Greenfield, Iowa, and has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Mattie Merrick. She is a very studious student, and will surely succeed in this life. Her younger sister graduated from the Greenfield School this spring. Miss Stanton is well known in our city, having lived here for years and has won the admiration of all who know her, and she like Miss Porter graduated from the Business Course. Mr. Hughes is a young man of good department, apt to learn and if he continues on will achieve great success in educational fields. He recently passed the civil service examination. His many friends will feel proud to assist him. For years he has worked on the Bystander mailing force. He graduates from the scientific course. Our advice to each is to be lady a and a gentleman wherever you may go. We extend to each our best wishes for your success.

Call and see our new summer shoes. W. T. White, 506 Walnut stset.

Sunday is children's day at the A. M. E. church. You should hear the children's program at 3 o'clock Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Birnside, 1069 B street has been ill the past week, but is convalescent now.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayworth has purchased a new piano for only daughter, Edith. It is a very beautiful instrument; was purchased of the Kimball Co., where Mrs. Henry Clay is working as agent. The only colored piano agent in our city.

Ladies' Afternoon Social club met with Mrs. Della Abbey and was called to order by the president, Mrs. Wm. Mash. The club was visited by Mrs. G. I. Holt and Mrs. J. H. Shepard. At 5 o'clock an elegant lunch was served. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, July 1, 1897.

The East Side high school held their commeneement last week and classified the scholars for the entire school year. Miss Nettie Woods is entered a A. Senior. Misses Fannie Walker, Nina Hamilton, Messrs. Kinnie Hamilton and H. Tolliver as A. Sophamores and Mr. Beverley Clark as B Sophamore; the former would have completed this summer, had it not been for her health; however, she will finish this winter.

Mrs, Jane Ford ordered the Bystander for nine months.

W, H. Humberd, who runs a tonsorial shop on 6th and State-sts., paid his dues.

Mrs, McDaniels, who owns very valuable property on 6th Avenue, settled her account with us. They have a nice house and conveniences of life.

J. H. Hill, one of Youngstown's good republicans, made our office a call this week and paid for the Bystander in advance.

Mr. Henry Murry, on E. Fremont-st., called and paid his subscription. Mr. M. owns a nice home on Freemont.

Among our Subscribers.

Mr. J. Barnett, one of our oldest, but well versed citizens of our city, was the first delinquent to pay. He wrote a very strong reply in the Daily Register of last February, in reply to a letter written by ex-congressman Hughes, in which he says, If it had not been for the negro vote the democrats would have won last fall.

D. C. Fielding, who has been employed in the Golden Rule for several years, squared accounts with us.

The great interest manifesied and general support given the Chautauque assembly has inspired our people to more interest in the coming assembly than last year. It will be a great representative gathering of educators of the United States. Some of the leading attractions: Addresses by Bishop Chas, H. Fowler, D. D., on Grant and Lincoln; Mr. John W. Stahl, Sec'y of Farmers Nat. Cong.; Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago, Dr. E L. Eaton, pastor of First M. E. church, of Des Moines, Prof. H. L. Willett, of Chicago University; Col, Geo. W. Bain, of Ky.; Prof. B. T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., and a host of others that we will mention next week. President, W. M. Beardshear, LL. D.; Sec'y B. Van Slyke.

Song Services.

The A. M. E. church was crowded last Sunday evening; standing room was at a premium. It has been quaintly expressed "that music charmeth man." How true, for on every song service the church is always crowded with lovers of singing. The choir was up to its usually high grade singing. They sang several new pieces. Mrs. J. F. Blagburn sang a soprano solo, "At the Cross," that was very fine. She has a very highly developed soft voice; and one of the best singers in our city, Dr. Johnson, sang a beautiful bass solo, and kept his record up to his usual high stand ard; then Mrs. Coalson and J. E Moseley sang a contralto and baritone duet. It was a beautiful piece and well rendered, as each has a high reputation as singers. Miss Carrie Laird (white) sang a beautiful contralto solo, entitled "The Lord is Mindful of His On." She is well known in our city; a fine singer, and her singing was fully up to expectation. Mr. W. E. Barrett (white), rendered "The Resurrection," which was just excellent. Mr. Barrett is recognized as one of the best soloists in Des Moines. He sings in the Plymouth Congregational choir. He has a very highly cultivated voice on the whole. Every one rendered their part well.

—The Jennings Wall Paper Co., at 821 Walnut street, is the only firm that is selling Wall Paper as cheap as 1c per Roll. It is the only firm that is not a member of the Des Moines Wall Paper Srust. All new goods. Call and see us. 'Phone 141.

Mr. Ab. Hughes, one of our tailors who has been worksng in our city, has formed a co-partnership with Ed. Moseley, and they are doing first-class work, and solicit your trade. It is the only colored tailor establishment in our city. Mr. Moseley & Hughes has years of experience and we wish them success.

Harding's Ice-cream Co. still flourish as no others can Secret: He makes the best Ice-cream in the city. Those that tried ours will have no other. .Phone 647.

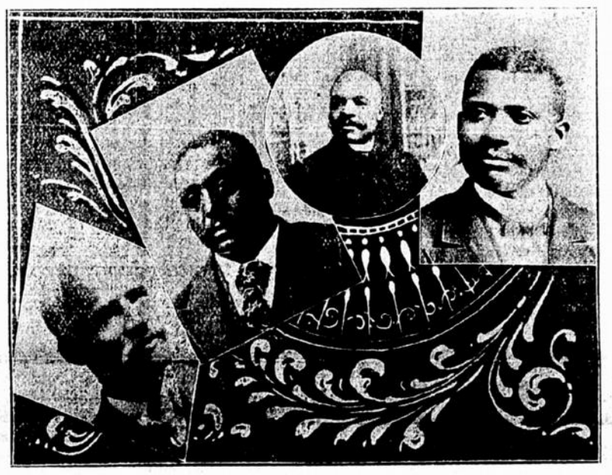
The Bystander does all kinds of Job printing. Give us a call.

WHO MANAGES THE PAPER.

We do this so that our readers may know those that are interested in the publishing of this paper.

Mr. T. E. Barton, the first President of this company enlisted in defense of his country's flag when but a youth of fifteen years. After serving four years and eight months at the front he came to Iowa twenty-one years ago and to Des Moines fifteen years ago. Since he has been in this city he has been very successful as a business man. Mr. Barton was born in Alabama, April 21, 1847; he entered the army at the age of fifteen years, serving three years in Company "C" 110th United States (colored) Infantry. After the war Mr. B. came west, locating in Illinois, making that his home until 1877, from there he moved to Jasper county, Iowa, thence to Des Moines, where he has resided ever since. He held a position in Washington under Major Conger in the folding departmen in 1889.

Congressman Hull secured him another good situation. So, while he cannot serve as the president, he is still a member of the company. Mr. Barton has a beautiful home on 23d and University avenue.



Jefferson Logan. James E. Todd. W. M. Coalson. T. E. Barton.

J. H. Shepard

J. L. Thompson.

Mr. W. M. Coalson is now the President. He was born in Missouri in 1854; and came to this state in 1862, and he has lived in this city twenty-two years. He has a very nice home on Twentieth and Center-sts., when the Hon. F. D. Jackson was elected Governor, he appointed Mr. Coalson his messenger. He has since held this position. He was also elected as an employee in the State senate in '86-'88, and is thoroughly identified with various secret orders and an active leader of the A. M. E. church.

Mr. Jefferson Logan, the first treasurer, is one of the best known men of his race in the state. He was born in 1837, and has lived in the city for the past 35 years, and worked 20 years for Wesle Redhead. By close attention to business and frugality, he has been successful in securing considerable very valuable property which requires his time looking after it. Mr. Logan has for the past eight or ten years held a good situation during the session of the legislature.

Mr. J. H. Shepard, the business menager came to this state thirty-five years ago. He has resided in Des Moines 31 years. He has always been identified with those men who had the interest of the race at heart. He has many friends in social circles who appreciate him for his good qualities. For the past five years he has been bailiff of ninth the district court. He has a comfortable home on Fifth and Laurel streets. He was born in Missouri in 1854. He was Past Grand Master of the Masonic order of Iowa.

Mr. B. J. Holmes is the present treasurer of the company. He landed in the state in 1866, and for eight or ten years he has been been custodian of one of the largest school buildings in the city. Mr. H. worked for Judge Geo. G. Wright for sixteen years. By industry and honesty he has secured for himself a valuable home; he, like many other good people regret that he did not come to Iowa sooner. Mr. H. was born in Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. E. T. Banks is president of the board of directors, was born in Alabama in 1844, has lived in the state for fifteen years. The captain as he is always styled among the guards, for he was Captain of Company E, Third Regiment Iowa National Guards, has a pleasant home on Enos avenue. He has for a number of years been janitor of the court house. He was at one time a member of the police department, until a democratic mayor removed him.

Mr. James E. Todd, has lived in this city for nineteen years continuously. By profession he is a cook, and has been chief in many of the best hotels in the city. At present he is an efficient member of the police force. He owns a beautiful home on Eleventh-st. He was born in Mo.

J. L. Thompson, the Secretary and Editor is a Hawkeyean by birth, born in Decatur county twenty-seven years ago, a graduate from the Iowa Business College, and at present senior in the Drake University Law College. In politics he is well known, having attended four state conventions as a delegate, was elected census enumerator in 1890, file clerk of Iowa Senate in 1894, re-elected in 1896, has spoke in this state and Missouri during the campaign, and his friends has the utmost confidence in his future success.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi points having its owa line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Straw Hats. Underwear.

MEN'S HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
512 Walnut Street,
...Chandler & Lawyer...

Negligee Shirts ... Neckwear ...

BYSTANER'S FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

This issue we enter upon the first week of our fourth year, 156 weeks the BYSTANDER has gone into the homes of its readers bringing them news that they could not get elsewhere. It seeks to tell you in brief, the local news and progress of our own colored race in this city, and all the leading cities of Iowa where there are any colored people. Its main desire is to elevate and bring the worthy and progressive men and women of our race before the intelligent, thinking and reading people in general that would otherwise pass into oblivion, unmentioned, or unknown. The press, like the minister or teacher, if rightly conducted or trained, is one of the most powerful factors for the advancement and promotion of a race, nation or community.

It was a long felt need in the minds of the leading colored citizens, and an anxious desire to have a race journal in our capital city for the benefit of the race. It was this idea that led a body of ten of our citizens to organize a stock company, about June first, and on Friday June 8, 1894, the first issue appeared to the public with Chas. Ruff, as editor-in-chief, and Thad. S. Ruff, associate editor, and John D. Reeler, business manager. The incorporators of the stock company were T. E. Barton, President; Wm. Coalson, Vice-president; Jefferson Logan, Treasurer; J. H. Shepard, E. T. Banks, James E. Todd and B. J. Holmes, were members of the board of directors.

The BYSTANDER endorses the principles of the Republican party, and when all her principles are enforced it will go a long ways in solving the race prejudice. We would rejoice in the coming of that day when an American citizen will be protected at home as well as abroad. We know that it is the duty of a newspaper to speak of those things that tends the upward march of the race, and not to dig up the short comings and mistakes that has been made in an unguarded moment, and hold them up to the public with the most sarcastic criticism that can be placed upon it unless it is for the public good, and that no man or body of men should turn traitor to his or their own race or to try to mislead them. Our motto shall ever be, their interest shall be our interest.

Our Washington Letter.

A big mass meeting called tor the laboring colored men of the District, at G. A. R. hall, Fourteenth and Pennsylvania avenue N. W., under the auspices of the Blaine-Invincible club of which Col. Perry Carson is the president. This club was organized 1872, and have a strong membership. Col. Carson is a fearless leader; he is an old soldier, and he leads as he shot. The people of the district is asking for work and liberty. Many of our readers will remember that years ago the ballot was taken from the people of this district because they feared that the colored vote would control the district, and at that time they had two and a halt white votes to one colored vote; so the people of the district have no way of defense, for it was then that they deprived themselves of what they now ask for. At 9:45 p. m., when Col. Carson called the meeting to order there were seated on the stage, M. M. Holland, Dr. C. B. Purvis, T. T. Allain, of Ills., Dr. R. S. Laws, R. J. Beale and E. M. Beale, E. M. Howlett, and A. B. Casey. The call for the meeting was read by the secretary, J. A. Perry. Col Carson in a preliminary speech said the meeting was called to protest against the adoption of the pick-up street sweeping machine; he said that in cleaning the streets by hand it would give employment to about 125 men, whereas, if the machine was adopted the work would be done by about twenty-five men, and there is no work in the district now for laboring men. Strong speeches were made by Dr. Purvis, Laws, Allen, Howlett and others against the machines. At the close of the speeches a committee on resolutions reported a delegation to wait on the commissioners, asking them to accept the bids for street sweeping work done by hand exclusively.

I really do not know what will become of the thousands of people in the district. If there is not something done for them, and that soon.

Last Monday and Tuesday was Field day with the Colored High School cadets. The competative drill between companies A, B and C, of the colored High School cadets battallion was completed and National Baseball park and was won by company B: I am informed that this company won the medal last year. It was witnessed by 7,000 to 8,000 people. These young boys did honor to themselves and to the Nation. The excellent work of all the companies were to date; the drill was a surprise to every one and has been the "town talk," both by local citizens and statesmen. Before half of the firing of the companies had been completed they had won the admiration of the vast crowd, and they were cheered continuously until they were through.

Thursday and Friday were field days with the white high school cadets; this drill was also good, but one could see that there was not so much pride shown in the field movements, for this part of their work was a little ragged. Many of our readers will wonder, no doubt, why it was that they had separate days. It is because the colored and whites have separate schools. They have strictly white and colored schools in Washington. Hotels, restaurants, barber shops, and everything else is separated except the saloons; they will drink by your side, but can't eat in the same room.

Last Thursday, May 27th, was Ascension day by Sir Knights of Washington, D. C., in the evening. Everywhere could be heard bands, and be seen Knights marching. Simon Commandery No. 1, K. T., had their services at Metropolitan A. M. E. church, and they made an elegant appearance in their regalias.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

State Capital
Historical Room

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 4. DES MOINES, IOWA, JUNE 11, 1897. No. 1.

Our Fourth Anniversary Number.

Four Good Barbers. Cigars and Laundry Office

Wilson & Barton's Barber Shop,

COR. FIFTH AND LOCUST STS.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING a Specialty.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
PRICES MODERATE.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

☞We have made arrangements ☞whereby we can give our readers ☞THE CHICAGO WEEKLY INTER ☞OCEAN and IOWA STATE BY- ☞STANDER for one year at only ☞$1.50. Now is your time to get ☞one of the best Weekly Newspa- ☞pers in the United States. This ☞special club rates only lasts a ☞short time, so send in your orders ☞at once.

DR. EDWARD F JOHNSON,
Office over 607 West Walnut Street,
Residence, 782 West 9th st.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m
Sundays 12 to 1. Catarrhal troubles a specialty.

Attend the McMillan Jewelry Auction sale every afternoon.

Quite a number of colored people attended the High School commencement last night.

Mrs. Julia Taylor left Tuesday evening for Chicago, where she will spend two weeks visiting friends.

Mr. Oscar Crocket and her sister, Miss Tinsell will leave this week to visit parents and old home in Kansas.

Mr. E. T. Banks and B. J. Holmes' picture, as members of the Bystander company, could not appear this week but will oext.

Now is the time to buy jewelry, cheap, at the auction on the first floor of the Van Ness building.

Don't fail to see the Bicycle offered at Dawson's Hardware store at $36.49. They bhauties and full guaranteed.

W. L. White Shoe Store are selling some fine shoes this week at low prices.

Mr. J. H. Poindexter has been sick the past week, Last Saturday he was unable to work in his shop.

J. R. Weeks has opened a barber shop out on the Chautauqua grounds during the camp meetings, will also be there during the assembly next month.

Harry W. Hughes has accepted a position with W. L. White Shoe store. Harry is quite well known and will appreciate the calls of his friends.

Miss Georgie Taylor had intended to leave for Minneapolis, Minn., last Thursday night, but did not succeed. She will leave soon for that place.

We regret that the names of Mr. J. F. Blagburn and Mr. J. H. Shepard were omitted in last weeks' Bystander, in an article giving the election of officers of of North Star lodge No. 2. Mr. Blagburn was elected J. W., and Mr. S., ereasurer.

The newly elected officers of the Bystander Publishing company: President, Wm. Coalson; Vice-president, J, E. Todd, Treas.; B. J. Holmes, Sec'y; J. L. Thompson, Manager; J. H. Shepard, Board of Directors: E. T. Banks, Jefferson Logan and B. J. Holmes.

Mr. Robt. Jones and Wm. Tomlin has entered into partnership to conduct a feed and horse training stable at the Colchester Place. They break colts and train horses to the city noise. These gentlemen are progressive young men and merit your patronage. Mr. Jones is quite an experienced horseman and will conduct the business.

A Concert.

The Dumas Chorus Club, under the direction of Prof. G. I. Holt, made their debut in a concert last Tuesday evening at the First African Baptist church. The program was opened by singing "America;" then "Come Away to the Woods;" was rendered in a very pleasant manner. The male quartet composed of Messrs. Hardy, Foster, Willet and Rogers sang the "Evening Song." After a selection by the club, a beautiful soprano solo, "Breath Those Tender Words Again," was sang by Mrs. Susie Lewis. Mrs. D. Basfield read a very nice selection. Misses Hicklin and Porter and Mrs. Lewis sang, "Softly Roam." When J. H. Rogers rendered "Mona," a tenor solo, to the satisfaction of all present, and he received a beautiful boquet of roses from some of his friends in the audience. "At last, but not least," of the soloists, was Mrs. Maudie Morton, who rendered "Feeling Days," a soprano solo. She has a very sweet voice. A "Good Night" song by the club ended the program. Each soloist received a good encore, also the mixed quartets and the trio by the ladies. About all the club's selections was encored.

John H. Thompson left last week for Eastern cities to spend the summer.

Silas Palmer left last Monday for Kansas City, where he has secured a position.

W. C. Henry left Wednesday for Marshalltown to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Mrs. P. Porter, of Greenfield, Iowa, and her daughter, Mrs. B. S. Smith, of Kansas City are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warrick, on Woodland ave. They will remain until after the graduation of Miss Sarah Porter.

The East Side Baptist church will run an excursion to St. Joseph, Mo., June 24th; only $2.00 for the round trip. Train leaves here at 7:30 a. m., and leaves St. Joe at 11:00 p. m. Rev. Stewart expects a large crowd.

Rev. W. M. Wood, of Muchakinock, Iowa, arrived in our city Tuesday to reside with his son, James Hand and family of 709 S. E. Sixth, where he will be pleased to see his friends. Father Wood is quite old and a good christian, and we welcome him with us.

Mrs. Wm. Kenuy of South East Seventh street, entertained Wednesday evening a few friends at tea. Miss Jeannette Wood received the guests in a pleasant manner.

Miss Mabel McBeath is expected in the city soon, to be the guest of Mrs. Nettie Davis 1017 B street.

Ed. Thompson will leave Saturday for Chicago to work with a company of fifteen Drake University students as canvassers for views. Mr. O. Hamilton, formally of Decatur county has charge of the company. Mr. Frank Chastain and several of the Decatur county boys are in the company.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, the colored evangelist who has been assisting the holiness comp meeting at the Chautauqua grounds this week, will preach at the Bern's M. E. church, East Side next Monday evening. After preaching, a reception will be given her. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Alex. Wilburn's little girl will be sent to the summer school to study German. She isquite young to take such studies; yet not too young to begin laying a foundation of a good education.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of Ottumwa, who lived here about one year ago, arrived in our city last Sunday, to visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Clay and other friends who are glad to see her.

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Murry's little baby died last Sunday and was burried Monday. The funeral was held at their home on 1447 Fremont-st. It had only been been sick a short time, and was about 15 months old. We, with their friends extend our sorry to the family in their sad hour.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, an Evangelist, is at the holiness camp meeting on the Chautauqua grounds, is quite a favorite. She is quite an old lady. Yet she speaks well and her sermons are highly appreciated and a great help to their meetings. She is from Chicago.

Rev. Stewart, of E. Baptist church, was pleasantly surprised last week, by a crowd of about thirty young friends calling Each had a parcel that was useful, or something soothing to the apetite After spending the evening each adjourned, feeling that their call was highly appreciated by Rev. and Mrs. Setwart.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Burnaugh entertained last Tuesday afternoon from three to six o'clock, complimentary to the Mesdames Julia Hudlin and Rosa LaCour. Invitations had been extended to ladies only, but through the kiudness of Mr. and Mrs. B., a reporter for the Bystander was given permission to enter their cosy apartments where every one seemed to be enjoying themselves. Renix Bros. furnished music for the occasion. Among those present were Mesdames M. Morton, Hudlin, Washington, Mash, Holt, LaCour, Bell, Denny, L. Blagburn, Johnson, and Miss Hicklin, on account of sickness. Mrs. Banks was unable to be present.

Colored Graduates.

For the first time in ten or twelve years the West Side High school graduates colored students. There were three, Misses Zelma Stanton, Sarah Porter and Harry W. Hughes. They are all too well known in our city for us to give each ones history. For four long years they have studied hard to achieve the first round of the ladder of fame. We earnestly hope that each will continue on up the ladder until they have made a name for themselves and history for our race. Miss Porter is from Greenfield, Iowa, and has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Mattie Merrick. She is a very studious student, and will surely succeed in this life. Her younger sister graduated from the Greenfield School this spring. Miss Stanton is well known in our city, having lived here for years and has won the admiration of all who know her, and she like Miss Porter graduated from the Business Course. Mr. Hughes is a young man of good department, apt to learn and if he continues on will achieve great success in educational fields. He recently passed the civil service examination. His many friends will feel proud to assist him. For years he has worked on the Bystander mailing force. He graduates from the scientific course. Our advice to each is to be lady a and a gentleman wherever you may go. We extend to each our best wishes for your success.

Call and see our new summer shoes. W. T. White, 506 Walnut street.

Sunday is children's day at the A. M. E. church. You should hear the children's program at 3 o'clock Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Birnside, 1069 B street has been ill the past week, but is convalescent now.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayworth has purchased a new piano for only daughter, Edith. It is a very beautiful instrument; was purchased of the Kimball Co., where Mrs. Henry Clay is working as agent. The only colored piano agent in our city.

Ladies' Afternoon Social club met with Mrs. Della Abbey and was called to order by the president, Mrs. Wm. Mash. The club was visited by Mrs. G. I. Holt and Mrs. J. H. Shepard. At 5 o'clock an elegant lunch was served. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, July 1, 1897.

The East Side high school held their commencement last week and classified the scholars for the entire school year. Miss Nettie Woods is entered a A. Senior. Misses Fannie Walker, Nina Hamilton, Messrs. Kinnie Hamilton and H. Tolliver as A. Sophamores and Mr. Beverley Clark as B Sophamore; the former would have completed this summer, had it not been for her health; however, she will finish this winter.

Mrs, Jane Ford ordered the Bystander for nine months.

W, H. Humberd, who runs a tonsorial shop on 6th and State-sts., paid his dues.

Mrs, McDaniels, who owns very valuable property on 6th Avenue, settled her account with us. They have a nice house and conveniences of life.

J. H. Hill, one of Youngstown's good republicans, made our office a call this week and paid for the Bystander in advance.

Mr. Henry Murry, on E. Fremont-st., called and paid his subscription. Mr. M. owns a nice home on Freemont.

Among our Subscribers.

Mr. J. Barnett, one of our oldest, but well versed citizens of our city, was the first delinquent to pay. He wrote a very strong reply in the Daily Register of last February, in reply to a letter written by ex-congressman Hughes, in which he says, If it had not been for the negro vote the democrats would have won last fall.

D. C. Fielding, who has been employed in the Golden Rule for several years, squared accounts with us.

The great interest manifesied and general support given the Chautauque assembly has inspired our people to more interest in the coming assembly than last year. It will be a great representative gathering of educators of the United States. Some of the leading attractions: Addresses by Bishop Chas, H. Fowler, D. D., on Grant and Lincoln; Mr. John W. Stahl, Sec'y of Farmers Nat. Cong.; Prof. Graham Taylor, of Chicago, Dr. E L. Eaton, pastor of First M. E. church, of Des Moines, Prof. H. L. Willett, of Chicago University; Col, Geo. W. Bain, of Ky.; Prof. B. T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala,, and a host of others that we will mention next week. President, W. M. Beardshear, LL. D.; Sec'y B. Van Slyke.

Song Services.

The A. M. E. church was crowded last Sunday evening; standing room was at a premium. It has been quaintly expressed "that music charmeth man." How true, for on every song service the church is always crowded with lovers of singing. The choir was up to its usually high grade singing. They sang several new pieces. Mrs. J. F. Blagburn sang a soprano solo, "At the Cross," that was very fine. She has a very highly developed soft voice; and one of the best singers in our city, Dr. Johnson, sang a beautiful bass solo, and kept his record up to his usual high standard; then Mrs. Coalson and J. E Moseley sang a contralto and baritone duet. It was a beautiful piece and well rendered, as each has a high reputation as singers. Miss Carrie Laird (white) sang a beautiful contralto solo, entitled "The Lord is Mindful of His On." She is well known in our city; a fine singer, and her singing was fully up to expectation. Mr. W. E. Barrett (white), rendered "The Resurrection," which was just excellent. Mr. Barrett is recognized as one of the best soloists in Des Moines. He sings in the Plymouth Congregational choir. He has a very highly cultivated voice on the whole. Every one rendered their part well.

—The Jennings Wall Paper Co., at 821 Walnut street, is the only firm that is selling Wall Paper as cheap as 1c per Roll. It is the only firm that is not a member of the Des Moines Wall Paper Srust. All new goods. Call and see us. 'Phone 141.

Mr. Ab. Hughes, one of our tailors who has been worksng in our city, has formed a co-partnership with Ed. Moseley, and they are doing first-class work, and solicit your trade. It is the only colored tailor establishment in our city. Mr. Moseley & Hughes has years of experience and we wish them success.

Harding's Ice-cream Co. still flourish as no others can. Secret: He makes the best Ice-cream in the city. Those that tried ours will have no other. .Phone 647.

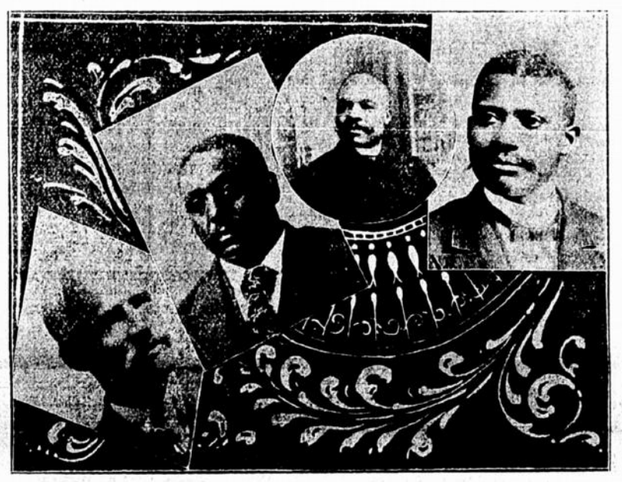
The Bystander does all kinds of Job printing. Give us a call.

WHO MANAGES THE PAPER.

We do this so that our readers may know those that are interested in the publishing of this paper.

Mr. T. E. Barton, the first President of this company enlisted in defense of his country's flag when but a youth of fifteen years. After serving four years and eight months at the front he came to Iowa twenty-one years ago and to Des Moines fifteen years ago. Since he has been in this city he has been very successful as a business man. Mr. Barton was born in Alabama, April 21, 1847; he entered the army at the age of fifteen years, serving three years in Company "C" 110th United States (colored) Infantry. After the war Mr. B. came west, locating in Illinois, making that his home until 1877, from there he moved to Jasper county, Iowa, thence to Des Moines, where he has resided ever since. He held a position in Washington under Major Conger in the folding departmen in 1889.

Congressman Hull secured him another good situation. So, while he cannot serve as the president, he is still a member of the company. Mr. Barton has a beautiful home on 23d and University avenue.



Jefferson Logan. James E. Todd. W. M. Coalson. T. E. Barton.

J. H. Shepard

J. L. Thompson.

Mr.W. M. Coalson is now the President. He was born in Missouri in 1854; and came to this state in 1862, and he has lived in this city twenty-two years. He has a very nice home on Twentieth and Center-sts., when the Hon. F. D. Jackson was elected Governor, he appointed Mr. Coalson his messenger. He has since held this position. He was also elected as an employee in the State senate in '86-'88, and is thoroughly identified with various secret orders and an active leader of the A. M. E. church.

Mr. Jefferson Logan, the first treasurer, is one of the best known men of his race in the state. He was born in 1837, and has lived in the city for the past 35 years, and worked 20 years for Wesle Redhead. By close attention to business and frugality, he has been successful in securing considerable very valuable property which requires his time looking after it. Mr. Logan has for the past eight or ten years held a good situation during the session of the legislature.

Mr. J. H. Shepard, the business menager came to this state thirty-five years ago. He has resided in Des Moines 31 years. He has always been identified with those men who had the interest of the race at heart. He has many friends in social circles who appreciate him for his good qualities. For the past five years he has been bailiff of ninth the district court. He has a comfortable home on Fifth and Laurel streets. He was born in Missouri in 1854. He was Past Grand Master of the Masonic order of Iowa.

Mr. B. J. Holmes is the present treasurer of the company. He landed in the state in 1866, and for eight or ten years he has been been custodian of one of the largest school buildings in the city. Mr. H. worked for Judge Geo. G. Wright for sixteen years. By industry and honesty he has secured for himself a valuable home; he, like many other good people regret that he did not come to Iowa sooner. Mr. H. was born in Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. E. T. Banks is president of the board of directors, was born in Alabama in 1844, has lived in the state for fifteen years. The captain as he is always styled among the guards, for he was Captain of Company E, Third Regiment Iowa National Guards, has a pleasant home on Enos avenue. He has for a number of years been janitor of the court house. He was at one time a member of the police department, until a democratic mayor removed him.

Mr. James E. Todd, has lived in this city for nineteen years continuously. By profession he is a cook, and has been chief in many of the best hotels in the city. At present he is an efficient member of the police force. He owns a beautiful home on Eleventh-st. He was born in Mo.

J. L. Thompson, the Secretary and Editor is a Hawkeyean by birth, born in Decatur county twenty-seven years ago, a graduate from the Iowa Business College, and at present senior in the Drake University Law College. In politics he is well known, having attended four state conventions as a delegate, was elected census enumerator in 1890, file clerk of Iowa Senate in 1894, re-elected in 1896, has spoke in this state and Missouri during the campaign, and his friends has the utmost confidence in his future success.

ALL THE WAY FROM THE MISSOURI RIVER TO BUFFALO, THE WABASH RAILROAD OPERATES TRAINS OVER ITS OWN TRACKS.

Having leased the tracks of the Grand Trunk Railway between Detroit and Suspension Bridge, and those of the Erie R. R. from Suspension Bridge to Buffalo, the Wabash R. R. will run its own trains from Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Keokuk and Chicago to Buffalo, being the only road from Missouri and Mississippi points having its own line and trains running into Buffalo. Through cars from Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo without change.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Straw Hats. Underwear.

MEN'S HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
512 Walnut Street,
...Chandler & Lawyer...

Negligee Shirts ... Neckwear ...

BYSTANER'S FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

This issue we enter upon the first week of our fourth year, 156 weeks the BYSTANDER has gone into the homes of its readers bringing them news that they could not get elsewhere. It seeks to tell you in brief, the local news and progress of our own colored race in this city, and all the leading cities of Iowa where there are any colored people. Its main desire is to elevate and bring the worthy and progressive men and women of our race before the intelligent, thinking and reading people in general that would otherwise pass into oblivion, unmentioned, or unknown. The press, like the minister or teacher, if rightly conducted or trained, is one of the most powerful factors for the advancement and promotion of a race, nation or community.

It was a long felt need in the minds of the leading colored citizens, and an anxious desire to have a race journal in our capital city for the benefit of the race. It was this idea that led a body of ten of our citizens to organize a stock company, about June first, and on Friday June 8, 1894, the first issue appeared to the public with Chas. Ruff, as editor-in-chief, and Thad. S. Ruff, associate editor, and John D. Reeler, business manager. The incorporators of the stock company were T. E. Barton, President; Wm. Coalson, Vice-president; Jefferson Logan, Treasurer; J. H. Shepard, E. T. Banks, James E. Todd and B. J. Holmes, were members of the board of directors.

The BYSTANDER endorses the principles of the Republican party, and when all her principles are enforced it will go a long ways in solving the race prejudice. We would rejoice in the coming of that day when an American citizen will be protected at home as well as abroad. We know that it is the duty of a newspaper to speak of those things that tends the upward march of the race, and not to dig up the short comings and mistakes that has been made in an unguarded moment, and hold them up to the public with the most sarcastic criticism that can be placed upon it unless it is for the public good, and that no man or body of men should turn traitor to his or their own race or to try to mislead them. Our motto shall ever be, their interest shall be our interest.

Our Washington Letter.

A big mass meeting called for the laboring colored men of the District, at G. A. R. hall, Fourteenth and Pennsylvania avenue N. W., under the auspices of the Blaine-Invincible club of which Col. Perry Carson is the president. This club was organized 1872, and have a strong membership. Col. Carson is a fearless leader; he is an old soldier, and he leads as he shot. The people of the district is asking for work and liberty. Many of our readers will remember that years ago the ballot was taken from the people of this district because they feared that the colored vote would control the district, and at that time they had two and a half white votes to one colored vote; so the people of the district have no way of defense, for it was then that they deprived themselves of what they now ask for. At 9:45 p. m., when Col. Carson called the meeting to order there were seated on the stage, M. M. Holland, Dr. C. B. Purvis, T. T. Allain, of Ills., Dr. R. S. Laws, R. J. Beale and E. M. Beale, E. M. Howlett, and A. B. Casey. The call for the meeting was read by the secretary, J. A. Perry. Col Carson in a preliminary speech said the meeting was called to protest against the adoption of the pick-up street sweeping machine; he said that in cleaning the streets by hand it would give employment to about 125 men, whereas, if the machine was adopted the work would be done by about twenty-five men, and there is no work in the district now for laboring men. Strong speeches were made by Dr. Purvis, Laws, Allen, Howlett and others against the machines. At the close of the speeches a committee on resolutions reported a delegation to wait on the commissioners, asking them to accept the bids for street sweeping work done by hand exclusively.

I really do not know what will become of the thousands of people in the district. If there is not something done for them, and that soon.

Last Monday and Tuesday was Field day with the Colored High School cadets. The competative drill between companies A, B and C, of the colored High School cadets battallion was completed and National Baseball park and was won by company B: I am informed that this company won the medal last year. It was witnessed by 7,000 to 8,000 people. These young boys did honor to themselves and to the Nation. The excellent work of all the companies were to date; the drill was a surprise to every one and has been the "town talk," both by local citizens and statesmen. Before half of the firing of the companies had been completed they had won the admiration of the vast crowd, and they were cheered continuously until they were through.

Thursday and Friday were field days with the white high school cadets; this drill was also good, but one could see that there was not so much pride shown in the field movements, for this part of their work was a little ragged. Many of our readers will wonder, no doubt, why it was that they had separate days. It is because the colored and whites have separate schools. They have strictly white and colored schools in Washington. Hotels, restaurants, barber shops, and everything else is separated except the saloons; they will drink by your side, but can't eat in the same room.

Last Thursday, May 27th, was Ascension day by Sir Knights of Washington, D. C., in the evening. Everywhere could be heard bands, and be seen Knights marching. Simon Commandery No. 1, K. T., had their services at Metropolitan A. M. E. church, and they made an elegant appearance in their regalias.

Now is the time to Subscribe.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

BY BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO.

DES MOINES, . . . IOWA

A family named Luck got stranded at St. Louis and had to be helped out by the Provident Association.

The pulpit is not getting ready to rush orders for Mrs. Stanton's "Woman's Bible," which is to be completed next month.

The police are looking for a glossy stranger, who, while pretending to sell starch sold bogus drafts in every town between St. Paul and Seattle. Beware of starch agents who desire accommodations.

The "gold brick" dealers are starting in this spring in fine style. Sales have already been made in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, while one man in Macon, Ga., has paid $11,300 for two, the actual value of which is what they will bring for scrap brass. This country is still a great field for the fool killer.

The savings bank at Radcliffe, Iowa, has troubles of its own and its late cashier is now basking in the cool retreats of some far away kingdom with $15,000 of the depositors' funds. His wife is in the Independence insane asylum and a family of small children are objects of charity. What a sad picture is this! The Chinese penalties for crooked bankers would come pretty near fitting the former resident of Radcliffe.

A few months ago a fine dog belonging to A. L. Luetgert of Chicago was missing. The owner made a great fuss about it, hounding the police day and night in his effort to get them to find it. On May 2 Luetgert's wife was also missing, and instead of notifying the police, or showing much concern, he said little or nothing about her strange disappearance. This marked contrast in Luetgert's conduct made the police suspicious, and now they have disclosed what appears to be a horrible murder, and Luetgert is fast behind the bars. It is the little things in a man's conduct that tells.

It is said that the good roads committee of Massachusetts has struck upon a very novel but effective manner of promoting its work. Instead of using the money at its disposal to make continuous stretches of good roads as far as the money held out, it has alternated good roads with bad, each being one mile in extent. Thus, the driver hauling a heavy load to market, spins merrily along for a mile over an admirable road, and then strikes a mile of muck and mire. This makes him swear, of course, and when he finally gets through it to the next mile of good road, he appreciates it all the more. The committee claims by this method it can more easily and rapidly arouse a general interest in road improvement.

A witness in a murder case in Indiana recently testified that the evening before the tragedy he dined with the victim, and the latter, on paying the waiter, drew a five-dollar bill from a large roll containing fifty times that amount. This statement suggested a motive for the murder which had hitherto been incomprehensible. Future civilization may emphasize the fact that to offer temptation is as culpable as the crime it incites. The man who needlessly opens rolls of money in public places; the woman who displays valuable jewels in street cars; the merchant who thoughtlessly gives his young clerk tempting opportunities for peculation; the housekeeper who trusts without oversight all accounts to her cook, are not themselves wholly innocent when moral degeneration or a blasted character is the result. Ostentation, indolence, too great leniency open the downward path for natures that are unwary or perverse.

The London Economist says: "In the course of a report to the Foreign Office on the trade of the consular district of Barcelona, Mr. Consul Wyndham calls attention to the serious effect which the colonial rebellions have exercised on some of the local industries. His remarks are as follows: 'The rebellions in Cuba and Manila, which have continued throughout the year, have to a great extent paralyzed the commerce of Catalonia, as it is a manufacturing rather than agricultural district, and the largest part of the manufactured goods found a market in the Spanish colonies now nearly completely closed to them. Everywhere in Catalonia mills have been closed, or worked short time, and with diminished numbers of hands. As an example, take the town of Mataro, one of the principal manufacturing places of the district. Here we find out of eight factories making cotton goods five only are working, and these with only one-third of their complement of workmen, and on an average only four days in the week.'"

People at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., claim that the $8,000 allowed by congress will not even make the old frigate Constitution water tight and that $80,000 would not fit her for sea. People at the Portsmouth navy yard do not wish her to leave it, either for Boston or Washington.

Last Sunday five men sat in one pew in the church of the Divine Paternity, New York, whose combined age amounted to 419 years, an average of nearly 84 years. The youngest of the five was 72 years of age.

Ella Ewing, of Missouri, who has been starring the dime museums for the past ten years as the tallest girl on earth, is one of the attractions of Barnum's circus this season. According to the advertisement, Ella is now about as tall as a telegraph pole, and just about as shapely.

Senator Lehfeldt of Iowa is all right. Indeed, it does one good to read of such an honest man. The senator refused to draw his salary because he had been unable to attend the legislative sessions.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

At Sioux City in 1898—Parade—Soldiers' Home.

MARSHALLTOWN, June 10.—The twenty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Iowa, elected A. H. Evans, of Keokuk, department commander for the ensuing year, selected Sioux City as the meeting place of the encampment in 1898, refused to condemn or interfere with the management of the Soldier's Home in the matter of pensions, enjoyed a parade with 3,000 veterans in line and heard the report of Retiring Commander Judge Given and the reports of other officers. The W. R. C. elected Mrs. Georgia McClelland, of Denison, department president for the ensuing year; Mrs. Anna Cooper, of Gardiner, senior vice president, and Mrs. Jennie Smith, of Marshalltown, junior vice president.

SHORTAGE GROWS.

Sioux City Express Messenger, Who Went Fishing, Missing.

SIOUX CITY, June 7.—Although the officials of the American Express Company are keeping their own counsel, it is believed the corporation is thousands of dollars poorer than when George M. Adams, who was the local cashier, started "fishing" on the 30th, failing to return. At first a shortage of only about $100 was found in his accounts. Later a number of packages of several hundred dollars each were found to be missing. Now there is authority for there statement that a $2,000 package of currency has not reached the consignees. It is believed there will be other packages of even greater amount which will not be found. Pinkerton detectives, aided by the police and officers of the company, are working on the case night and day.

MAKES A SENSATION.

Protests His Innocence and the Judge is Inclined to Believe Him.

OTTUMWA, June 9.—Jesse K. Hamilton, convicted in twenty minutes by a jury, for complicity in the Eldon bank robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months. There was a sensation when the judge asked him if he had anything to say. He scored the Pinkertons, the court, and said that if he could be convicted on the evidence introduced against him, any man in the court room could be convicted of any crime. The judge admitted to him that there was grave doubts as to his guilt in the mind of the court, but that the jury had said he was guilty, and that he would not go back on that. Nearly every one who heard the evidence believes the man innocent.

LYON COUNTY'S BONDS.

Judge Shiras Knocks out $100,000; Holds $120,000 Issue Good.

SIOUX CITY, June 10.—Judge Shiras, of the federal court, has handed down a decision in the famous Lyon county bond case tried recently in this city. He holds the issue of bonds of 1879 to be in contravention of the constitution and void at law. The second issue of the amount of $120,000 in 1885, which was repudiated on the ground that the county exceeded its constitutional limit of indebtedness, the court holds to be good, inasmuch as the first issue being void the county was free of debt at the time of the subsequent issue. Both sides will appeal.

COURT HAD NO JURISDICTION.

Judge Shiras Makes an Important Ruling in the Waite Case.

FORT DODGE, June 11.—Judge Shiras decided in the United States court that an agent of the government, acting within the scope of his authority, is not within the jurisdiction of state courts. The decision was made in the case of the state of Iowa vs. ex-Pension Commissioner Waite, who was tried in the state court and convicted on the charge of intimidating witnesses to secure evidence which convicted and landed Van Leuven in the penitentiary. Waite was discharged.

DOLLAR DAILY A SUCCESS.

Bold Experiment in Iowa Journalism.

DES MOINES, June 7.—When the Des Moines Daily News was offered to subscribers for $1 a year in December, 1895, conservative newspaper men thought the offer ruinous, not to say preposterous. A different view prevails now. The newspaper directories all place the Daily News at the head of Iowa daily newspapers in circulation, and its advertising space is double in value that of any other Iowa daily. The offer is still open and the Daily News's subscription list is rapidly growing.

Confesses Anonymously.

BURLINGTON, June 9.—On December 26, last, ex-Mayor Eugene Buttles was held up and beaten by a footpad. Later, Carl Vinton, an ex-convict, and Wm. Dungan, were arrested and convicted of the crime and are now serving penitentiary sentences. Dungan has received a letter from a Burlington man whose name is not given out, in which the latter confesses to have been given $10 by a Burlington citizen to hold up and beat but not rob Buttles. The unknown confessor says he is willing to take the consequences. The matter is being investigated and may result in the release of both Dungan and Vinton.

Sensation in Bobo Trial.

ANAMOSA, June 9.—A big sensation was sprung in the Dr. Bobo murder trial. A certain person approached the doctor and offered for a certain amount of money to fix one of the jurors so he would at least hang the jury. The offer was not accepted, but investigated. When court convened T. Milion, one of the jurors, was fined $50 for being drunk and talking about the case. The jury fixing parties have skipped out. The case will continue with eleven men.

Budd Keeps Dupont Trophy.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The shoot at 100 birds for the Dupont trophy, held by C. W. Budd, of Des Moines, between Budd and George Beck, of Indianapolis, was won by the former by a score of 91 to 79.

MANUFACTURERS ALERT.

Will Make a Display of Des Moines Products at Omaha.

DES MOINES, June 9.—The Des Moines Manufacturers' association has commenced already to plan an exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition to be held at Omaha next year. The plan is to secure a considerable floor space in one of the buildings, and to make a general exhibit of all articles manufactured in Des Moines and to have the association bear the expense, the money to carry on the exhibit to be raised by an assessment on all members. Every manufacturer in the city will be asked to turn into the exhibit samples of the articles manufactured by him or by his company. These will all be displayed together as representative of the varied industries of Des Moines. It is intended to have accompany the exhibit several persons who will take particular pains to explain the merits of the articles without discriminating against them and to pass out to visitors at the exposition copies of an illustrated pamphlet it is proposed to get up describing the natural advantages of Des Moines, the extent of the fuel and clay deposits, the cheapness of coal, the trade territory tributary to the city, the railroad facilities and every other advantage possessed by the city.

MIDLAND CHAUTAUQUA.

Its List of Attractions Will Surpass All Previous Efforts.

DES MOINES, June 10.—The daily programme for the Chautauqua assembly, July 5 to 22, has been completed and furnishes the best possible testimonial of the high class of attractions that have been secured, and that will make this assembly one of the strongest in the country. The Midland Chautauqua is conceded to be a permanent institution. A new park has been opened, new buildings have been erected and a list of attractions has been booked which will easily surpass any ever offered at an assembly in Iowa. A big auditorium has been built in which about 4,000 people can be comfortably seated and 1,000 more can see and hear. The new auditorium, the strong programme and the natural beauty of the grounds guarantee a large attendance, not only from Des Moines, but from the surrounding towns. It is already known that there will be a large number of campers.

SUES FOR $100,000.

American Book Company After President Gates of Iowa College.

DES MOINES, June 11.—The American Book company, though its local attorney, N. T. Guernsey, filed a petition in the federal court against President George A. Gates, of Iowa college, Grinnell, asking $100,000 damages for malicious libel. The action grows out of the pamphlet issued in March from the pen of President Gates entitled "A Foe to the Public Schools." It consisted of a severe attack on the American Book company, charging it with corrupting school boards and legislative bodies, intimidation of teachers, bribery and other crimes.

Crazy About the Girls.

BURLINGTON, June 11.—Frank Collen, a long time resident of West Burlington was sent to the insane asylum at Mt. Pleasant. His mania was for horses and to be married. He went about the county buying horses and buggies and not paying for them. He proposed marriage to a number of young ladies and got the fair sex of West Burlington badly wrought up by his actions.

Dr. Bobo Was Not Guilty.

ANAMOSA, June 10.—In the murder trial of Dr. Bobo the jurymen were out about an hour when they returned a verdict of not guilty. The case has probably cost Jones county over $1,000.

IOWA CONDENSED.

At Rolfe recently, while Willie Fouch, son of Daniel Fouch, proprietor of the Rolfe roller mills, was playing with some other boys he got tangled up in the clothes line and accidentally hung himself.

At Ottumwa recently in the first of the trials of the Eldon bank robbers Jesse K. Hamilton, of Chicago, was convicted by the jury after being out twenty minutes. It was thought almost universally that he would be acquitted. Stevens, the city marshal at Eldon, who confessed to having instigated the crime and watched while the others were committing it, will next be tried. His defense will be insanity.

Sioux City dispatch: Receiver Goss reports that among the assets of the Sioux City Savings Bank there is $20,000 worth of paper which was forged by ex-Cashier Stone, and $23,000 worth of notes given for loans to himself, relatives and his private business institutions. All of it is noncollectable, but the directors will be held liable on the grounds of negligence. Stone has not been apprehended.

At Des Moines recently Bert Ross, discarded husband of Jennie Ross, better known as "Shorty," crazed by opium and whisky and insanely jealous, made a desperate attempt to kill his former wife in the brothel conducted by her in "Whitechapel." After he had shot her through the right lung, and while she was pleading for mercy, he turned on Policeman Clay Lewis and endeavored to kill him. He was overpowered and taken to jail.

Great interest centers in the trial of Dr. L. K. Bobo, of Oxford, who is now on trial at Anamosa for murder, being charged with criminal practice on Miss Belle Sutliff, from the effects of which she died. There are 100 witnesses subpœnaed. The doctor sets up the plea that another physician, Dr. Cook, is guilty, and his evidence is all along that line. Dr. Bobo and his wife sit side by side during the trial. Dr. Bobo is six feet tall, of commanding figure, with an intelligent countenance, pleasant and agreeable manners and up to the time of this unfortunate occurrence bore an excellent reputation both as a physician and a man. The prominence of the parties involved has confributed to invest the trial with an unusual amount of interest.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

WAR IN EUROPE.

ATHENS, June 5.—The cabinet decided to sign a sea armistice on the following conditions: "The Greek fleet will quit Ottoman waters. Vessels under Turkish or neutral flags, bound to or returning from Turkish ports and vessels north of the armistice line will not be examined. Vessels carrying troops and munitions for the Turkish army will not be allowed to enter ports north of the line. The Turkish fleet must not leave the Dardanelles. The dispatch of reinforcements to garrison towns in the archipeligo is prohibited."

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—A conference lasting two hours was held between the ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha, the Turkisk minister of foreign affairs, at which the memoranda relative to the rectification of the frontier, to the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in Turkey, and to indemnity, prepared respectively by Count Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador, were presented. The memoranda will be submitted to the sultan for his consideration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The British, Russian and Italian ambassadors are sending representatives to Thessaly with instructions to report upon the situation there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—The Turks are very angry at the alleged brusque declaration of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, that England will never permit Christians to return to Turkish rule. It is also stated that the German ambassador is very much disconcerted to find Count Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, supporting Sir Philip Currie in this respect, and though it is still alleged that Germany is advising Turkey to put every man under arms, it is believed she has seen the advisability of falling into line with the other powers. Advices from Athens show that the gravity of affairs is fully recognized there. M. Skouloudis, the Greek foreign minister, said: "I do not hesitate to say that the present is a most critical moment for our existence as a nation." It is said that Turks have burned all the villages around Domokos, and have occupied and are strongly fortifying the villages of Hrikeri and Angistri, as well as defending the entrance to the harbor of Volo. The government of Greece has protested to the powers against the continued massing of Turkish troops in Thessaly and the hindrance placed by Turkey to navigation in the gulf of Embacia as violations of the armistice.

CHINESE RAILROAD.

Additional Forty Miles Just Opened for Traffic.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—United States Consul Dead at Tien-Tsin, China, reports to the state department that the Imperial Railway has just opened for traffic another forty miles of road beyond Shang-Hai-Kwan, along the Liaotung Gulf, in the direction of Kin Chou. The total length of the railway so far constructed—from Tien-Tsin to Chung-Hou-So, the terminus of the last new section—is just short of 214 miles. The line from Tien-Tsin to Peking is within a few miles of Peking and this extension will add eighty miles to the 214 miles already in operation and the Peking-Paoting-Fu extension, which has just been surveyed, will add another eighty miles.

JAPS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

They Threaten to Land Troops in Hawaii Soon.

LONDON, June 9.—The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the dispute between Japan and Hawaii, which it describes as a "corrupt little republic run by a handful of American filibusters," says: "As Hawaii has no resisting power the question arises, will the United States government see its protege through its trouble? The Japanese may land an armed party at any mement. Then what will the Philadelphia do? Japan, since she smashed the Chinese, is believed to be spoiling for a fight with a white power, and she may find America ready to oblige her sooner than she expects."

Twenty Killed by an Explosion.

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—A boiler exploded in the print works of Noriega Bros., in Pueblo, causing the death of twenty or more persons, the number not being positively known as it has been impossible to remove the debris caused by the explosion. A part of the boiler was carried high in the air and precipitated on the roof of a house in the neighborhood, killing an old man and three children. A fireman three blocks from the scene of the explosion had his head completely torn off.

Lono Quits in Disgust.

HAVANA, June 11.—Another of Weyler's generals, Lono, inspector general of the civil guard forces in Cuba and military governor of Havana, has resigned in disgust and expects to leave the island by the Trans-Atlantic liner June 30 for Spain direct. Lono regards Weyler's early recall as quite assurred and thinks Blanco or Lopez Dominguez will come out as his successor.

Three Friends Acquitted.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 9.—In the United States court, Judge Lock handed down a decision in the case of the steamer Three Friends, charged with violating the neutrality laws by carrying a filibustering expedition to Cuba and also as an armed vessel, dismissing the libel for forfeiture. Three other cases are pending against the vessel but they are likely to be dismissed, as the evidence is much the same as in the present case.

Priests Roasted Alive

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 7.—Officers of the steamer Hupeh, which arrived from the orient, state that when in the Philippine islands on their last trip, it was learned that the Spanish government had captured twenty-five Roman Catholic priests supposed to be in sympathy with the rebels and roasted them.

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Brazilian Troops Defeat the Rebels, Who Lose 1,500 Men.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent telegraphs that the federal troops defeated Conselheiro's main body of fanatics, numbering 9,000 men, in a hard fought and decisive battle. Gen. Oscar, who was at the head of the Brazilian colums, believes the movement is now crushed. The rebels have lost in killed and wounded 1,500 men, many being their chiefs. Conselheiro himself led the forces but retired when he saw that defeat was certain. The Brazilians lost many men, including several officers.

HUNDREDS PERISHED.

Horrible Calamity Off the Coast of China in a Gale.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—Meager particulars were brought by the Empress of Japan of a disaster off Chusan Archipelago, on the coast of China, on May 6, when several hundred of the fishing boats were out. A terrible gale sprang up and it is estimated that some 500 men lost their lives. Their light boats were smashed to atoms and those who escaped did so by luck. The storm swept over the entire archipelago. Several large junks were lost, in which scores perished.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

One Man Killed and About a Score Injured.

LYLE, Minn., June 11.—A tornado which originated near the Iowa line passed northeast, sweeping everything before it in a track fully a half mile wide. Orchards, barns, telegraph poles, and a few houses were badly damaged. One farmer, Henry Hanson, was killed, and probably a score were injured. The damage was all in the country, and it will probably amount to $50,000 or $75,000.

Calhoun Reports.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner sent to Cuba by President McKinley, arrived in Washington and in company with Judge Day, the assistant secretary of state, proceeded at once to the White House. They were shown into the cabinet room, where President McKinley and Judge Day listened to Mr. Calhoun's description of the situation in the war ridden island, and to the conclusions reached by him. Judge Day declined to be interviewed on the subject of the conference further than to say it was very interesting. Mr. Calhoun likewise preferred not to talk of the interview.

Sharkey-Maher Fight a Draw.

NEW YORK, June 10.—In the fight between Sharkey and Maher the police interfered and the fight was declared a draw. Sharkey got the first knock-down and the first blood, but Maher also made a good fight.

Daughter Born to the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The czarina has been delivered of a daughter at the Peterhoff. The first child of their majesties was born November 3, 1895, and is also a daughter, the Grand Duchess Olga.

BREVITIES.

President Barrios has publicly declared himself dictator of Guatemala.

It is said ex-Representative Aldrich, of Chicago, is to be appointed consul general at Havana, and that his appointment will be made in the near future.

At Winchester, Ind., a few days ago in the field day contests, Charles Bliss, of Portland, ran 50 yards in 5¼ seconds, breaking the world's amateur record and tying the professional record. Bliss is 17 years of age.

It is announced that commencing July 1 all the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company will work full time. It is expected that full time will continue until December 1. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company employs nearly 8,000 men and boys.

At a meeting of the Chicago Congregational Association a few days ago a vote was taken on the admission of the Rev. C. O. Brown, late of San Francisco, and it was decided to admit him to fellowship by a vote of 87 to 75. The result was greeted with applause. Dr. Brown has been preaching at the Green street church for some time and will remain there.

Madrid dispatch: At a cabinet council held at his residence Senor Canovas, the premier, announced that the queen regent had renewed his powers and those of the cabinet, in terms most flattering to him and all his colleagues. It is understood that the government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba. The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has signed the Weyler bill to protect the employes of corporations in their rights to belong to labor organizations. The bill provides for a fine of not less than $1,000 or more than $2,000, and imprisonment not exceeding one year, for any officer or agent of any corporation to discharge any employe for being a member of a labor organization or seek to dissuade him from joining or belonging to any such organization or to accept from any applicant for employment any agreement or promise not to join or belong to such organization.

The agricultural department of the state of Kansas has issued a report of Kansas crops, showing the condition of winter wheat on May 31 to have been 83 per cent, an advance of 3 points over the report of May 20. Cool weather has been disastrous to chinch bugs and wheat has had remarkable growth. The cool weather has been bad for corn. The general condition for the state at this season is given at 84 per cent. Oats' average condition is 77 per cent. All other grains, grasses, vegetables and fruits are in prime condition. Reports of the excellent condition of stock are uniform. The range is the best in years and western Kansas is covered with fine herds.

DYNAMITED A TRAIN.

Cuban Insurgents Wreck a Train and Kill Many Occupants.

HAVANA, June 11.—The passenger train from Havana for Matanzas was dynamited twelve miles from the city by a party of insurgents for plunder, as about $6,000 was in the express car. Both engineers, one fireman, one conductor and seven soldiers were killed and three passengers were severely injured, while thirty-two were more or less seriously bruised. Simultaneously with the explosion, the insurgents opened fire on the train, seriously wounding a captain. The two trains were dynamited with electric machines and bombs placed on a culvert at the curve. The body of an insurgent was found near the wire communicating with the bombs. It is supposed that he was killed by the shock. The military escort of the train quickly recovered and opened fire upon the insurgents, who had advanced toward the cars and drove them off.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

The Insurgent Army in Better Condition Than Ever Before.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Capt. W. D. Smith, of the Cuban army, in a brief interview with a representative of the Associated Press, said: "The Cuban army is now in better condition to resist the Spaniards and to maintain the fight for independence than it has since the beginning of the war. Gen. Gomez has a well disciplined army of 40,000 men. Our soldiers are rapidly procuring arms and every day serves to put them on a better footing in this respect. Our troops enjoy a vast advantage over the Spaniards in that they are not injuriously affected by the climate. Furthermore, we have no difficulty in feeding our troops. All talk about autonomy and of Spanish reforms for Cuba is so much breath wasted. There is not a man in the Cuban army who would agree to accept anything short of absolute independence." Capt. Smith is an American. He has been in Cuba for a year and is an officer in Gen. Gomez's body guard.

ORGANIZE FOR SILVER.

Followers of Teller and Towne Prepare for Action.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Thirty-two states were represented at the first meeting of the provisional committee of the national silver republican party which met in executive session at the Leland hotel. Besides the committeemen of the various states represented, over 100 silver republicans were present from all parts of the country. A national executive committee of seven was appointed to have general control of the conduct of the party. Resolutions were adopted favoring "the immediate establishment of bimetallism by independent action of the United States through the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Lynched Him After All.

URBANA, Ohio, June 5.—After the militia had fired on the crowd, which was attempting to lynch "Click" Mitchell, Governor Bushnell ordered company B of the Third infantry from Springfield. They arrived and marched to the jail, where they found 2,000 people surrounding the structure. The mayor assured the commander that their services were not needed, as the people were law-abiding, and asked them to withdraw to the train, and in case their services were needed he would send for them. Without waiting for further orders they marched down the street to the depot. The local militia had previously refused to serve longer and went to the second story of the sheriff's residence and tried to sleep. With no resistance offered, the mob rushed into the jail, battered down the door to Mitchell's cell and hanged him to a tree. The result of the shooting was two killed and six wounded. Mitchell was convicted of criminally assaulting Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, widow of the late publisher of the Urbana Democrat.

Emperor Joseph Stricken.

VIENNA, June 7.—Emperor Francis Joseph had another severe attack, apparently of an apopleptic nature. With the aid of two physicians and the radical change of air the old man rallied, but he has fallen off ever since. He is now weak, nervous, failing. The unrest existing in the parliament has caused him great anxiety, and this is believed to have caused the attack. It is believed that in the event of the emperor's death, Hungary and Bohemia would try to throw off the Austrian yoke, and that the result might be another European unheaval.

Non-Partisan Tariff Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The tariff commission league has opened headquarters in this city. Samuel B. Archer, secretary and treasurer of the league, will be in charge. The object of the association is to secure the passage of a bill for the appointment of a tariff commission whose duties will be to suggest to congress changes in rates of duty, and thus take the tariff question out of politics.

Anti-Christian Riots in China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 11.—Anti-Christian riots have taken place in Liu Ching, China. A mob of fanatics, loudly proclaiming that Roman Catholics had kidnapped their children, rushed simultaneously on the mission building. Three Christians were killed outright, eight wounded and four captured.

Divine Healer Schlatter Dead.

EL PASO, Texas, June 8.—The remains of Francis Schlatter, the divine healer, who created such a sensation in Denver last year, were found in the foothills of the Sierre Madere, in the state of Chihuahua. He had evidently starved himself to death.

Snow in the East.

ORANGE, N. J., June 8.—Snow fell here yesterday, but the flakes melted as they struck the ground. The squall attracted general attention, as few residents had ever seen snow in June.

M. D. O'Connell is Nominated.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The president has nominated Maurice D. O'Connell, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, to be solicitor of the treasury.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Washington, June 4.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate; Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, minister to Portugal; Elias H. Roberts, of New York, treasurer of the United States. The senate had a period of speech making to-day, and as a result little progress was made on the tariff bill. The advance covered about two pages, or seven paragraphs, and brought the senate up to the wood schedule, the first item of which was considered but not completed

SENATE.

Washington, June 5.—When the senate laid aside the tariff bill to-night it had reached the sugar schedule, which has been the subject of so much interest and conflict. During the day many of the paragraphs of the wood schedule had been agreed to, but that restoring lumber to the dutiable list at $2 per 1,000 proved the greatest stumbling block, during which a wide divergence of views was developed on the democratic side of the chamber. The lumber paragraph was laid aside without action.

SENATE.

Washington, June 7.—The senate disposed of the lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Senator Vest to place white pine on the free list, by a vote of 20 yeas to 28 nays. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines, which have been maintained with few exceptions during the early stages of the debate. Eight democrats voted against Vest's proposition, and one republican and two silver republicans voted for the Vest motion.

HOUSE.

The house to-day passed the senate bills to amend the act authorizing the construction of bridges across the St. Louis and Pearl rivers and then adjourned until Thursday. The democrats opposed the adjournment in the interest of the Cuban and bankruptcy questions.

SENATE.

Washington, June 8.—By the decisive vote of 42 to 19 the senate to-day adopted an amendment to the tariff bill, placing raw cotton, the great product of the south, on the dutiable list at 20 per cent ad valorem. It is the first time in the history of the tariff legislation that a duty on cotton has been incorporated in a bill. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Bacon (dem.) of Georgia on his individual responsibility and without the approval of the finance committee, which thus far has been requisite to the success of every amendment except a minor one which went through by default.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican senatorial caucus to-day voted to stand together on all schedules in the tariff bill. The caucus instructed the finance committee to report the new sugar schedule which places a duty of 1.95 cents per pound on all sugar which has gone through the process of refining instead of 1.871 cents per pound as provided by the house bill.

SENATE.

Washington, June 9.—Speeches were made on the tariff bill by Rawlins of Utah, Mills of Texas, Cannon of Utah and Butler of North Carolina. Only half a page of the bill, covering four brief and comparatively unimportant paragraphs, was disposed of during the day.

SENATE

Washington, June 10.—After an address by Tillman the senate, by a vote of 10 to 59, defeated an amendment by Cannon, providing for an export duty on agricultural products. Debate on the sugar schedule occupied the remainder of the day, [illegible] being made by Senators Arkansas, White, Vest, Lindsay and Caffery.

HOUSE.

The house passed two unimportant resolutions and then adjourned till Monday.

FRANCE SUFFERS A DELUGE.

One Village Almost Swept Away by a Cloudburst.

PARIS, June 8.—A cloudburst in the hill country in the province of Issre, in southeastern France, has caused the overflow of the river Morge and the destruction of a number of paper mills and silk factories, as well as houses along the banks. At the towns of Voiron and Moirans, the river rose twenty feet One person was drowned and the loss to property is estimated at 10,000,000 francs. Four thousand factory operatives are thrown out of employment.

OHIO WILL HANG LEGALLY.

Expects to Avoid Such Things as the Urbana Lynching Hereafter.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—Governor Bushnell, in an interview, stated he favored the enactment of a law making the penalty for extreme cases of criminal assault death. He thought that punishment commensurate with the degree of the crime was the surest way of preventing lynchings such as that at Urbana. He consulted one of the judges of the supreme court on the matter and the latter coincided with his views.

Moore is Held For Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 9.—District Judge Hall overruled the demurrer to information charging Eugene Moore, late state auditor, with embezzlement of $23,000, and holds him for trial. Ex-Auditor Moore was arrested early in the year, when a shortage was discovered. No denial of his peculations was made and he now sets up the novel plea that he cannot be held as an embezzler by the state for the reason that the insurance companies, from whom he received the money as fees, should not have paid it to him, but to the state treasurer, as provided by law. He holds that he is amenable to insurance companies only and that they are still indebted to the state.

Signed by Tanner.

SPRINGFIELD, June 10.—Governor Tanner has signed the famous Allen street railway bill. The bill authorizes fifty years extension of existing street railway franchises, allows 5-cent fares to continue, permits the consolidation of companies and makes no provision for compensation to municipalities.

Accused of a Heinous Crime.

MARATHON, June 10.—H. D. Gallup, of Marathon, is under arrest, charged with incest, a 19-year-old daughter being the victim. Gallup was arrested and taken to Storm Lake and brought back later for preliminary hearing, which he waived, and was placed under $1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

Commercial Treaty With Spain.

MADRID, June 10.—El Heraldo announces that negotiations for a treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States have reached an advanced stage.

DUC D'AUMALE'S LIFE.

IT WAS ENDED BY A SHOCK OF GRIEF.

Prince of the House of Orleans Falls Dead When Told of the Fate of His Niece, the Duchess d'Alencon—His Romantic Career.

THE Duc d'Aumale, who was killed by the shock he suffered when he was told that his nephew's wife, the Duchess d'Alencon, had been burned to death, was a prince of the house of Orleans and a brother of the Duc de Nemours, whose son married the unfortunate Princess of Bavaria, who perished at the charity fair in the Rue Jean Goujon.

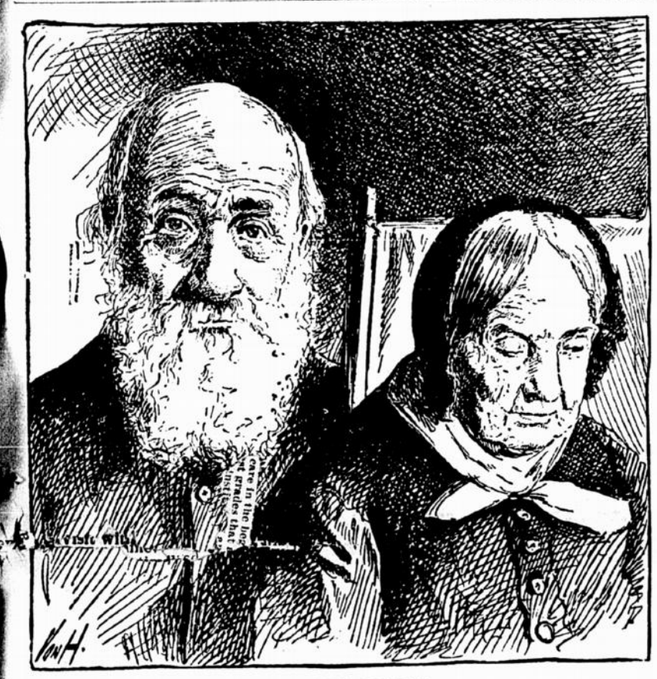
He was the most advanced of the proud family of Orleans, and might have been high in the councils of the republic had not his royal blood placed him under a ban. French republicans do not like the sons of kings. D'Aumale was the fourth son of the late King Louis Philippe. His mother was Queen Marie-Amelie, and the young duc was educated,as were all his brothers, in the college of Henry IV. At his death d'Aumale was 75 years old. He leaves an immense fortune, the most interesting and the most valuable part of which,his chateau au Chantilly, he has bequeathed to the French people. The duc was residing at Zucco, Sicily, when he heard of the horror in which his niece, to whom he was sincerely attached, met her death, and his nervous system gave way under the strain. His career was one that was mixed with adventure, triumph and disappointment. In 1840 he went with his brother, the Duc d'Orleans, to Algeria and took part in the campaign that followed. He returned to his country the year after and took up his technical military education where he had left off to go to Algeria, and completed it at the Courbevoie. Returning to Algeria, he spent the years from 1842 to 1845 in the midst of the war, and was placed at the head of the subdivision of Medeah. In this war the young duc distinguished himself nobly. The war records show that he defeated Abd-el-Kader and captured nearly 4,000 prisoners, besides booty that was very valuable. He was elevated to a generalship for his service and placed in command of the Constantine province. It was while he was at the head of the brilliant expedition against Biskarah in 1844 that d'Aumale married. The bride was a Bourbon—Marie Caroline Auguste, a daughter of Prince Leopold of Salerno. Three years afterward the duc became governor general of Algeria, and made a successful administration. But trouble awaited him. The revolution of 1848 swept France and he resigned his post in Algeria and fled with his wife to England, whither his relatives had escaped. His brother, the Prince de Joinville, issued a protestation against the banishment of the royal family from France, and d'Aumale joined him in it. The protest fell flat and the duc settled down to enjoy life as best he might in a foreign country. Unlike many royal refugees the duc had the advantage of being rich. He built for himself a noble country house on the Thames at Twickenham and thither he repaired with his family. He wrote and studied, and in 1861 made a great stir by publishing in Paris a pamphlet addressed to Jerome Bonaparte. The

DUC D'AUMALE.

publisher was punished by the French authorities and d'Aumale challenged young Bonaparte to a mortal duel, and was ignored by the imperial prince.

[illegible] years of quiet life, interrupted on[illegible] sensational speech at a dinner [illegible] by the Literary Fund of [illegible] were spent by the duc at his [illegible] the Thames and his fine breed[illegible] estate in Worcestershire, where he [illegible]ted himself to agriculture. When [illegible] Franco-Prussian war came D'Au[illegible] freely offered his wealth and per[illegible] to the cause of his country, but the [illegible]ary authorities steadily refused to [illegible]e aught to do with him. In Janu[illegible] 1871, he addressed a proclamation [illegible]he people of the department of the Oise. He told them that he would prefer a constitutional monarchy, but would abide by and support a republic if the people wanted one. He announced himself as a candidate for the assembly and was elected, but he did not return to France until June of 1871, when the ban was removed from the royal family.

Honors now came fast for the Prince of Orleans. He was elected president of the general council of the Oise department. He became a member of the academy with but one vote against him. He was made a general of a division in the army and in 1876 a demand was made upon him to represent the people of the assembly, but he declined in order that he might give all his time to the army of France. But he was not to be left long in his beloved France. The bill of expulsion against the members of the royal family was passed and Boulanger, then minister of war, deposed the royal general, who retired meekly to his estates in England. When he had gone it was discovered that he had willed his beautiful chateau at Chantilly to the French nation. Among the treasures in this country palace is a painting, Raphael's celebrated "Three Graces," for which he had paid the English Lord Dudley the stupendous sum of 650,000 francs. This discovery softened the hearts of Frenchmen for the patriotic duke, but it was only after many years, in 1889, that the decree banishing him was revoked and he returned to live in his chateau, a life interest in which he retained for himself. It now becomes the property of the French nation. D'Aumale wrote a history of the princes of Conde, of which house he was the heir. These volumes were published in 1869. The last volume appeared eight years ago. The old duc died widowed and childless. His consort passed away at Twickenham in 1869. She had borne him two sons. Of these the first, Louis Philippe Marie Leopold d'Orleans, Prince de Conde, died in 1866, aged 21, and his second son Francois Louis Marie Philippe d'Orleans, Duc de Yuise, died in 1872, at 18.



MR. AND MRS. HILLER.

Died a Poor Man.

Though the late Daniel Wesley Voorhees had been in office since early manhood, and since 1861 had represented Indiana almost continuously in one or the other branch of congress, he had only a few hundred dollars, when he left the senate on the 3d of last month. He had, of course, numberless opportunities in his long career to advance his personal interests in a financial way, but he took advantage of none of them. Only a week or so before his death the ex-senator told a friend that what money he had would not support him for more than a month, and said that it would be a relief to him if he knew that he would soon receive the final summons. This condition of affairs had been brought to the attention of Mr. Voorhees' closest friends, and they were taking steps to secure for him the appointment as a member of the Indian commission. Had he lived a few days longer the knowledge that the place and its salary of $5,000 a year were his would have saved him from any further anxiety in regard to the problem of maintenance.

The Prince Rebukes a Toady.

The Prince of Wales is not without wit. Some little time ago he dined at a country house in Midlands, and after dinner retired, as is his habit, with a small company in the billiard room. He was about to help himself from a cigar box which lay on the table, when a certain millionaire of aspiring mind presented his enormous cigar case to the Prince, saying: "I think, Your Highness, you will find these better!" The royal guest, disgusted at so ostentatious a piece of bad taste, looked at him coldly, and replied: "Mr. A., if a man's dinner is good enough for me to eat, his cigars are certainly good enough for me to smoke."

Fetes at Warwick Castle.

The Daily Telegraph contains the following items of society and personal intelligence: The Earl and Countess of Warwick will celebrate the queen's diamond jubilee with a municipal garden party at Warwick Castle on Thursday, June 3, for which five thousand invitations will be issued. The mayors and mayoresses of various municipalities in Warwickshire will be asked to attend, and among the guests at the castle will be the lord mayor and lady mayoress of London and the lord mayor and the lady mayoress of Birmingham.

Modern Military Ballooning.

From the Chautauquan: The status of the military balloon service of today is unquestionably much higher than the average reader imagines, and should a war break out in Europe the balloons would play a very conspicuous part in it. In the Franco-Prussian war the balloon was employed for strategic purposes, and M. Gambetta's celebrated escape in one from Paris when the city was surrounded by the Germans offers a fair example of what could be accomplished with one in an emergency; but in those experimental stages of the service the full value of the new war machine could not be gauged. The use to which the balloon was then put had little in common with the purposes for which the modern military balloon is constructed. The army spy will, of course, hover over the scene of battle in the future, but he will accomplish so many more important things that this will seem small and insignificant.

OLDEST COUPLE.

Hiller and His Wife, Aged 107 and 105, Respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hiller, who live near La Grange, Ind., have just completed eighty-seven years of married life, and both bid fair to live a few years longer. Mr. Hiller is now 107 years old and his wife 105, and the little frame cottage they occupy has been their home for nearly eighty-five years. This house consists of one room, and this room contains all the aged couple's earthly possessions. Mr. Hiller is a vigorous looking man for his extreme old age. His hand is as strong and his step as firm as those of a man of 40. His eyes are bright and his long hair falls in unmixed whiteness almost to his shoulders. His wife has long since passed under the spell of old age. She is bent almost double with the weight of her years, and is totally blind. "It's a caution," says Mr. Hiller, speaking of his age. "I never counted on living so long or anything like it." He tells how he was born in Jamestown, near Kingston, Canada. He was 22 years old when the war of 1812 came along, and he describes Canada as a very wild country in those years. The first year of the war he and his wife left Canada and settled near Marine City, and went from there to Emmet, Mich., whence they came to their present home. They were married when Mr. Hiller was 20 and his wife 18. With his old age have come symptoms of a second childhood, the most amusing and amazing of which is the cutting of two teeth safely. The old couple have eleven children—the eldest 82 and the youngest 57.

AUTHOR DU SOUCHET.

His Sudden Rise to Prominence in the Dramatic World.

Henry A. Du Souchet, author of "My Friend From India" and "The Man From Mexico," has risen to sudden prominence in the dramatic world by scoring two farce comedy hits in quick succession. What makes the achievement the more remarkable, is the fact that Mr. Du Sochet is forty-five years old, and has been more or less associated with the theater, both as actor and author, for the past twenty-five years, yet not until the present season did he receive the slightest encouragement of success. It is nothing extraordinary for an author to knock at the stage doors for years in vain; the exceptional thing about Du Souchet's case is that he should finally have got a hearing—through the merest accident. But if the acceptance and production of "My Friend From India" came about by chance, the skillful construction and clever lines abounding in that merry farce did not. By repeating himself, with even happier results, in "The Man From Mexico," the author demonstrated that he came to triumph by the long road of patient study, and had not blundered into it. Born in Indiana, Du Souchet as a boy learned telegraphy, worked for a while as train dispatcher, then went to Louisiana, and for many years led the life of a migratory operator, after the manner of the youthful Thomas A. Edison. In Prescott, Arizona, he joined a local theatrical company, and mastered the tricks of the stage by adapting, directing and acting in a miscellaneous assortment of plays. He came to New York in 1884, since which time he has alternated between newspaper work and the telegraph desk. Personally, Mr. Du Souchet is dark, distinguished

HENRY A. DU SOUCHET.

and foreign-looking, amiably vivacious in manner, and neither embittered by adversity nor flustered by success. He has just completed a new farcial play, with which May Irwin will open her next season.

King of the Hellenes.

The official title of the Grecian monarch, which is King of the Hellenes, is said to have been adopted by way of a challenge of the Sultan's sovereignty over the millions of Hellenes residing in Macedonia, Roumelia, on the islands of the Aegean sea and the Levant and on the coast of Asia Minor. King George's eldest son, the Crown Prince Constantine, seems to have been named in the same spirit of defiance of the grand Turk, and in anticipation of the day when the ruler of all the Hellenes shall sit enthroned in the imperial city on the Bosphorus founded by Constantine the Great, which for a thousand years was the capital of the Grecian half of the Roman empire.

A simple apparatus for disinfecting sinks and closets consists of suspending a bottle beside the flushing pipe, a small bent pipe extending from the liquid in the bottle into the flush pipe, so that when the water flows through the pipe it will siphon a small quantity of the disinfectant from the bottle.

SOME QUEENS OF SONG

WOMEN WHO ARE BECOMING OLD FAVORITES.

Hilda Clark of the Bostonians a Graduate of the Church Choir—Marie Donavin a Lovely Picture of Feminine Grace—Nita Carritte.

THE outlook for grand opera in New York next season is at present rather doubtful. Owing to the heavy losses sustained by the Abbey & Grau company while in the western cities, and the determination of their most popular singers to remain abroad next year, these managers are discouraged at the prospects for Franco-Italian opera. Jean and Edouard De Reszke (who have been the backbone of the Metropolitan company) have announced their intention of singing exclusively in Europe next year, and so has Calve, while Melba will be heard with Damrosch next season.

—

The Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith. "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

HILDA CLARK.

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artiste could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

—

Among the many American singers who returned from their European studies last fall in quest of concert engagements, and public approval, Miss Marie Donavin has perhaps been the most fortunate. Miss Donavin was selected as soloist for Gilmore's band, on their tour last fall, and sang with great success in many cities where they appeared. Ohio claims Miss Donavin as its own, and she certainly possesses much of the cleverness and ambition for which the representatives from her state seem to be noted. On the concert platform she presents a most lovely picture of feminine grace

MARIE DONAVIN.

and beauty, which, added to her birdlike voice, makes her particularly pleasing. Her voice is sweet, pure in quality, and very flexible. It is young as she is in art, but there is evidently much gained, and much to be gained, by this talented songstress. Miss Donavin has many social admirers and will undoubtedly win many artistic admirers with study and experience.

—

Among the most noticeable of recent appearances was that of Mlle. Nita Carritte, an acknowledged grand opera prima donna, who sacrificed an enviable European operatic position to come to this country to join the "Opera Comique" company the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau proposed establishing in New York. The failure of this opera comique did not cause Mlle. Carritte to like America any the less and she remained here, singing in many concerts and drawing rooms, also in several light operas with much success. When touring with the Carl Rosa Opera company, Mlle. Carritte was very successful as Mignon and Carmen, the latter role creating remarkable enthusiasm wherever she sang it. Mlle. Carritte possesses a rich beauty of the oriental type, the irresistible charm of her French ancestors, and is a most brilliant guest or hostess. Her charming artistic apartments in New York are filled with tion of her artistic triumphs. Mlle. Carritte has become an immense favorite in society, where she is often heard, and some day she will undoubtedly again reign in opera comique.

—

A most clever, attractive and remarkable little artiste has lately been gaining much attention in musical circles in New York. Miss Nina Bertini Humphries is clever, because she has a repertory of twenty-four grand operas, the principal oratorios, and innumerable songs; is a remarkably good actress, and the mistress of four languages. Added to this, Miss Humphries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful

NITA CARRITTE.

carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently lauatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

—

Miss Marguerite Hall is one of the most interesting American concert singers before the public.: Although she has been heard in New York frequently since her debut in Boston, fresh from her European studies and triumphs, her permanent home has not been established here until very recently. Miss Hall, with her two talented sisters, has a very artistic, charming apartment, where assemble most distinguished members of the musical, literary and artistic world. Their mother, Mrs. Edna Hall, was a very prominent musician and vocal teacher of Boston, and her sisters are also talented, one being a miniature painter of ability, the other a clever magazine writer. The Misses Hall form a most interesting trio, possessing to a marked degree cultivation, talent and beauty, combined with a most gracious manner. Since Miss Hall's first appearance in London, she has been an immense favorite, both in the musical and social world, having been associated with such musicians and artists in her professional career as Goring Thomas, who wrote expressly for her that charming song she has made familiar, "Bon jour ma Voisine" —Madame Caminade, Brahms, Georg Henschel, David Bispham, Joachim, Marteau, Holman and many others.

Tommy—"Say, Mollie, I wish I had ten cents to get some candy with." Mollie—"Go and ask father who Socrates was and what is meant by the differential calculus. He's got company, and I shouldn't wonder if he gave you a quarter."

Smith—No, I do not like jokes which make fun in any way of religion. It seems to me we are liable to be called up for them in the next world. Smythe—We're more likely to be called down.

A FRENCHMAN'S VIEW.

His Opinion of the Depopulation of His Country.

The population of France is now definitely known, and, as was to be expected, the increase since the last census is insignificant compared with that of neighboring countries, says Scalpel. Is this a sign of weakness? Does it mean decadence? We will endeavor to supply an answer to these important questions. There are people who maintain that an increase of population does not always coincide with the richness of a nation, that quality is of more consequence than quantity, and so on. It is certain, however, that from a military point of view—especially as regards Germany—the numerical inferiority of his country cannot but be a source of the deepest anxiety to every patriotic Frenchman.

Let us examine a few of the statistical facts disclosed by the recent enumeration. Rural depopulation is general everywhere, but even in the most prosperous of our towns there is no augmentation worth speaking of. According to the last London census the number of inhabitants resident in the British capital was 4,411,270. That is to say, about 300,000 less than the whole of Ireland. The increase during the preceding quinquennium was 200,428. Now let us turn to Paris. The prospect is by no means brilliant, notwithstanding the fact that the totals show an increase of 87,250 inhabitants. As the compilers are careful to point out, this result has occurred in spite of a diminution of natality. It simply proves once more that the mania for centralization causes a steady flow of immigrants from the provinces to the capital. Parisians may sleep in peace. The Seine will always be lined on both sides, even though the people lining it should have no children.

The dearth of children in France is due to the fact that the French people do not choose to have families. This is proved by the census in the most striking and conclusive manner. The old fable that the diminution of population was caused by excessive mortality during infancy can no longer gain credence. It is not the high-death rate that is blameworthy, but the low birth-rate. Neither can the defective natality be laid to the charge of poverty. The richer a Frenchman is the fewer children he has. This is equally true in town and country. The rich, the educated, the cultured, are the culprits. The census just taken confirms the melancholy reflections which were published some time ago by Dr. Bertillon. His assertion that if France was to be repopulated it would be thanks to the lower orders is amply sustained. Grenelle heads the list of births, while the Champs Elysees are at the foot.

Poverty is unquestionably one of the chief causes of depopulation, but it is far from being the only one. If the birth-rate diminished in the lower stratum of society, poverty might be incriminated, but unfortunately the figures point in precisely the opposite direction. Should we not rather blame the decadence of an effete civilization in which refinement is pushed beyond the limits of reason? Maternity is an instinct; it is nature itself. Now there is nothing so hostile to instinct as education which is based essentially on hypocrisy and makes children actors, teaching them to dissimulate their real thoughts, and, after rapid reflection, to substitute for them others which may conduce toward politeness, but are destitute of all sincerity. By dint of alienating man from natural habits education will end in making him a purely artificial creature, unfit for his position and incapable of adding vigor to the race. Women, unsexed by luxury, will develop an increasing dislike to maternity. That will be the opportunity for less civilized peoples to invade us and make slaves of us, until they, too, in their turn shall become tender and neurotic.

TACOMA'S EARLY MONEY.

Coin Which No United States Bank Would Recognize.

Tacoma once had a mint that coined all of the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the fiat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Idaho or the gold of California to make the pieces from Tacoma's mint pass current among Indians and the few hardy pioneers who were blazing the path of civilization through the forest on the shores of Commencement bay, says the Tacoma Ledger.

Back in the early '70's the Tacoma Mill Company, not being able to handily secure gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indian laborers and early settlers, hit upon the novel plan of issuing its own currency, and to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion out of scraps of iron and brass pieces of money, or rather tokens, which could be used as a circulating medium.

The pieces consisted of 40 and 45 cent iron tokens and brass $1 pieces. The 40-cent pieces were about an inch in diameter, and the 45-cent pieces were about the size of the present silver half dollar. The $1 pieces were oval in shape, about an inch and a quarter long, an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill.

Nearly all of the old "mill" coin has passed away, but a few days ago William Hanson of the Tacoma Mill Company presented a set of these queer coins to the Ferry museum. In his letter to the museum he said: "The honesty of the people and the absence of any blacksmith save that of the company made the use of this money possible."

Golfers in the South.

Although golf may be played all through the winter, as has been the case at Lakewood this year, many ardent golfers prefer to follow the swallows south of Mason and Dixon's line. There is a very smart colony at Aiken, S. C., this year, and the links at Hampton Roads have been played on regularly. These latter have the advantage of being within reach of the officers' quarters at Fortess Monroe, and there is much rivalry between soldiers and civilians.—Exchange.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Man is unjust, but God is just; and finaly justice triumphs.—Longfellow.

Truth is truth, though from an enemy, and spoken in malice.—G. Lillo.

Truth is a pillar erected by God, and upholdeth the universe.—J. Linen.

Truth is a mighty instrument, whatsoever hand may wield it.—Rev. J. Caird.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all her best resolutions.—Feltham.

The sublimity of wisdom is to do these things living which are to be desired when dying.—Jeremy Taylor.

Men must decide what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor, and especially true is it that nothing is to be attained without it.—Dr. Stalker.

Real merit of any kind will be discovered, and nothing can depreciate it but a man's exhibiting it himself.—Chesterfield.

Knowledge is not gained without study, health is not secured without care, good habits are not formed without watchfulness.—Lockhart.

IOWA CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

The Burlington Route Is the Official Route

To the San Francisco Convention. The Iowa C. E. special train leaves Omaha at 6 p. m. Wednesday, June 30. Through tourist sleepers. Stopovers at Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Salt Lake City. Endeavorers and their friends who take this train are guaranteed a comfortable journey, fine scenery (by daylight) and first-class equipment.

Lowest rates ever known:
$22.50 Omaha to San Francisco.
$22.50 San Francisco to Omaha.
Correspondingly reduced rates from points in Iowa.

Berths reserved and descriptive matter mailed on request. Write to A. D. Kinzer, Lyons, Ia., or J. Francis, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Too Good to Be True.

First Gaddly—Where are you going with that satchel, Bertha?

Second Gaddly—Don't stop me, Maude. I've just heard that a tailless calf has been born in Pennsylvania.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O made of pure grains, that takes the places of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

In School.

"Johnny?"

"Yes'm."

"Complete this adage for me: 'People who live in glass houses should—' "

"Should pull down the blinds."

Ocean and Rail.

Take the Big Four Route and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. The popular line to the mountain resorts in the Blue Ridge and Alleghanies and the seashore; the Ocean Route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe. Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets. U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., C. & O. Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago

The strike of convicts in a California prison for better rations should not be classed as a walkout.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free; add.—Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A doctor says that half the deafness prevalent at the present time is due to the habit of boxing children's ears.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Denmark has the greatest amount to the inhabitant in the savings banks, being about $50 each.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The bones or tombs of more than 200 giants have been found in different parts of Europe.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Bright Youngster—Mamma, if I am good, will I go to heaven? Mamma—Yes, dear. The Bright Youngster—How'l I get back?

What you need is something to cure you. Get Dr. Kay's Renovator. See ad.

It is calculated that the earth weighs about 6,049,836,000,000,000 tons.

Millet, Buckwheat and other seeds, lowest prices. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

"Doctor, my wife has insomnia—lies awake most of the night. What shall I do for her?" "Get home earlier."

The papers are full of deaths from

Heart Failure

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the Kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

WARNER'S Safe Cure

A Medicine with 20 Years of Success behind it

will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by putting the Kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will naturally eliminate it.

$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE $50

Western Wheel Works
MAKERS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

"A Way They Have in the British Navy"—How the Sailors Have Fun With the Lords of the Admiralty—War Sketches

A Voice from the Grave.

THERE once was a pirate, greedy and bold,
Who ravaged for gain, and saved the spoils;
Till his coffers were bursting with blood - stained gold,
And millions of captives bore his toils.

Then fear took hold of him, and he cried:
"I have gathered enough; now, war should cease!"
And he sent out messengers far and wide,
To the strong ones only, to ask for peace.

"We are Christian brethren!" thus he spake;
"Let us seal a contract, never to fight!
Except against rebels, who dare to break
The bonds we have made by the victor's right."

And the strong ones listen; and some applaud
The kindly offer and righteous word;
With never a dream of deceit or fraud,
They would spike the cannon and break the sword.

But others, their elders, listen and smile
At the sudden convert's unctuous style,
They watch for the peacemaker's change of way;
While his war-forges roar by night and by day.

Even now, while his godly messengers speak,
His guns are aflame on his enemies weak.
He has stolen the blade from the hand of his foe,
And he strikes the unarmed a merciless blow.

To the ends of the earth his oppression runs;
The rebels are blown from the mouths of his guns,
His war tax devours his subject's food;
He taxes their evil and taxes their good;
He taxes their salt till he rots their blood.

He leaps on the friendless as on a prey,
And slinks, tail down, from the strong one away,
The pharisee's cant goes up for peace;
But the cries of his victims never cease.

The stifled voices of brave men rise
From a thousand cells; while his rascal spies
Are spending their blood money fast and free.
And this is the Christian to oversee
A world of evil! a saint to preach!
A holy well-doer come to teach!
A prophet to tell us war should cease!
A pious example of Christian peace!

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

"A Way They Have in the Navy."

The commissioners of the admiralty were making their annual inspection, says Punch. The weather was fine, so their yachting expedition had been exceptionally pleasant. They had seen the ships and the guns. At that point they had stopped short.

"And now you say that the whole of the machinery is worked from the central tower?" queried the first lord.

"Yes," was the reply. "The vessel is steered, the guns are worked and the fires are stoked all by electricity."

"An ingenious contrivance," remarked the second sea lord.

"Very," consented the superintendent. "And, as recruits are scarce, convenient."

"Well, with the inspection of this last first-rate battleship our inspection concludes. I think we have seen everything?"

The colleagues of the speaker whispered a suggestion.

"To be sure—I had forgotten it. We have seen the ships and the guns. But we have not inspected the men. So perhaps we might overhaul the crew of the present vessel. Mr. Admiral, will you kindly beat to quarters?"

Thus invited, the officer whistled and the summons was answered by a head appearing out of the central tower.

"And who may you be?" asked the first lord.

"Please, your honor," came the reply, "I am the crew."

"The crew! What crew?"

"The crew of this here vessel; and I can tell you, lords and gentlemen, that it's precious lonely working a big ship like this without a messmate!"

And the lords of the admiralty—having nothing better to do—made a note of the objection.

Grant as a Boy.

Some of the good people of Georgetown, Ripley and Batavia, however, go far in their attempt to show how very ordinary Ulysses Grant was, says Hamlin Garland in McClure's. A boy of 13 who could drive a team 600 miles across country and arrive safely; who could load a wagon with heavy logs by his mechanical ingenuity; who insisted on solving all mathematical problems himself; who never whispered or lied or swore or quarreled; who could train a horse to pace or trot at will; who stood squarely upon his own knowledge of things without resorting to trick or mere verbal memory—such a boy, at this distance, does not appear "ordinary," stupid, dull or commonplace. That he was not showy or easily valued was true. His unusualness was in the balance of his character, in his poise, in his native judgment and in his knowledge of things at first hand.

Even at 16 years of age he had a superstition that to retreat was fatal. When he set hand to any plan or started upon any journey he felt the necessity of going to the turn of the lane or to the end of the furrow. He was resolute and unafraid always; a boy to be trusted and counted upon—sturdy, capable of hard knocks. What he was in speech he was in grain. If he said, "I can do that," he not merely meant that he would try to do it, but also that he had thought his way to the successful end of the undertaking. He was, in fact, an unusually determined and resourceful boy.

At Jackson's Tomb.

The tomb of Andrew Jackson, at the Hermitage, Tennessee, is about fifty yards from the mansion. Both "Old Hickory" and his wife lie buried there.—Upon the slabs is the following inscription:—

"General Andrew Jackson, born March 15, 1767, died June 8, 1845. Here lie the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died the 22d of December, 1828, aged 61 years. Her face was fair, her person pleasing, her temper amiable, her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods; to the poor she was a benefactor, to the rich an example, to the wretched a comforter, to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good. A being so gentle and so virtuous slander might wound, but could not dishonor; even Death, when he bore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

The tomb has been fenced in by a substantial iron railing. Outside this railing are the graves of the adopted son and his family—viz., Andrew Jackson, Jr.; Mrs. Sarah Jackson, his wife; Mrs. Marian Adams, sister of Mrs. Sarah Jackson; Earle, the artist; Samuel Adams, son of Mrs. Adams; Dr. John M. Lawrence, husband of the "Little Rachel" of General Jackson's household; their daughter Mrs. Susie Lawrence-Winn, and the graves of one of two infants of the family.

He Kept His Seat.

During one of the naval engagements of the late war a sailor by the name of John Davis performed an act of bravery that has rarely been equalled. While the battle was at its height a shell entered the Valley City, of which ship Davis was gunner's mate, and exploded on the berth-deck, setting it on fire.

Capt. Chaplin, the commander of the vessel, jumped down into the magazine, and while directing his men to extinguish the flames, passed up with his own hands the loose cylinders of powder. The fireworks on board became ignited. Rockets whizzed and blue lights blazed up in the very midst of the ammunition. The shell room caught fire, and it seemed as if the Valley City must be blown to pieces.

John Davis, appreciating the danger, and desirous of doing all in his power to avert it, jumped up on an open barrel of gunpowder and sat down on the head, covering it with his person as well as he could to protect it from the showering sparks.

Capt. Chaplin, seeing him quietly seated while everybody else was at work, ordered him in peremptory tones to "get down and help put out the fire."

The young gunner's mate stayed where he was, and replied calmly:

"Don't you see, sir, I can't? For if I do, the sparks will fall into the powder. If I get down, captain, we shall all go up!"

Notwithstanding the terrible danger, Capt. Chaplin could not repress a smile, and Davis' heroic action was rewarded after the battle by immediate promotion.

Great Man's Compliments.

While it is well known that Daniel Webster, in speaking of General Taylor's candidacy for the office of president, pronounced it "a nomination not fit to be made," he never failed to do justice to the general's military abilities and eminent service in the field. One one occasion he paid the old soldier a delicate and well-deserved compliment. General Taylor was complaining of the crowds of people who daily besieged him soon after his accession to the presidency.

"They interfere," he said, "with my official engagements, and violate my domestic retirement, but still I do not wish to turn my back upon my friends."

"You never did upon your enemies, general," Mr. Webster instantly replied.

A compliment of another sort, and much more surprising, considering its source, was one given by Mr. Webster, though the object of it was not present to hear. Some one was speaking of the remarkably beautiful eyes of a handsome woman, and one young enthusiast said, "They remind me, with their long, dark eyelashes, of artillery in ambuscade."

"They should rather be compared to heat lightning," said another.

"Not so," put in Mr. Webster, with a perfectly grave face, "for you must certainly be aware, my dear sir, that heat lightning never strikes!"

Queen's Plunder.

In his new history of the British navy M. Oppenheim declares that the plunder during Queen Elizabeth's reign was not so great as is supposed. He says: "So far as pecuniary receipts were concerned, there were only two really great captures during the queen's reign. Her share of the St. Philip, taken by Drake, in 1587, was £46,572; Drake's own, £18,235; the lord admiral's £4,338, and private adventurers', £44,787. A still richer haul was made in the Madre de Dios, taken in 1592, which, by the account of her purser, carried 8,500 quintals of pepper, 900 of cloves, 700 of cinnamon, 500 of cochineal and 450 of other merchandise, besides amber, musk and precious stones to the value of 400,000 crusados, and some especially fine diamonds."—New York Tribune.

The Deepest of Wells.

Men of science are interested in all very deep borings in the earth on account of the opportunity which they offer for experiments on the internal temperature of the globe. Gas and oil wells sometimes attain a great depth, and after they have ceased to be useful in other ways are turned to scientific account. The very deepest hole that man has yet succeeded in making in the earth is said to be near Rybnik, in Silesia, where the boring through strata of coal and rock has reached a depth of about 6,770 feet. The deepest boring in America is believed to be an oil well at Pittsburg, which has reached a depth of 5740 feet, but is to be bored much deeper for the sake of the information it may furnish to science.

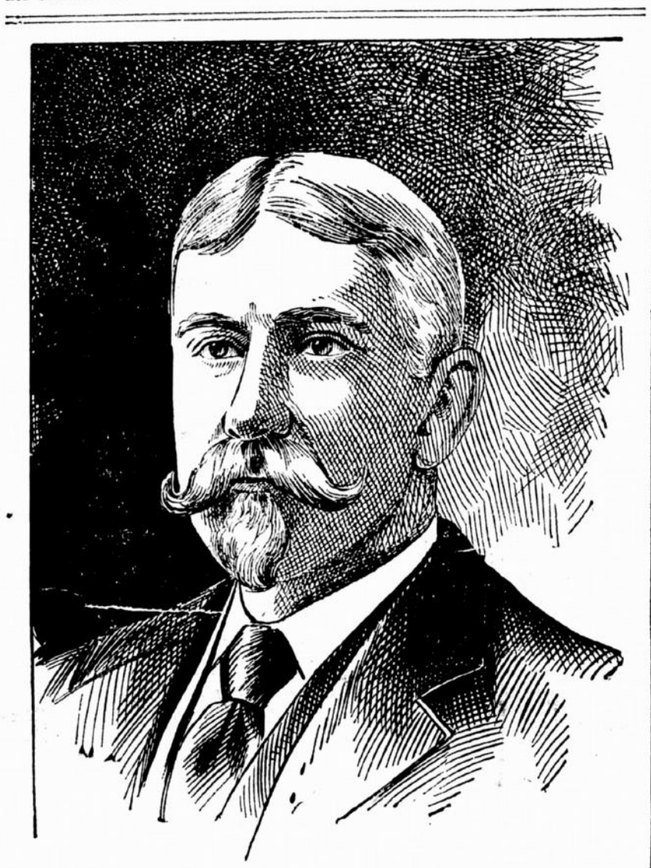
One set of London decadents has taken up the worship of the Greek deities. It holds religious services in a place in Holborn fitted up as a temple

CALLS 'EM SAVAGES.

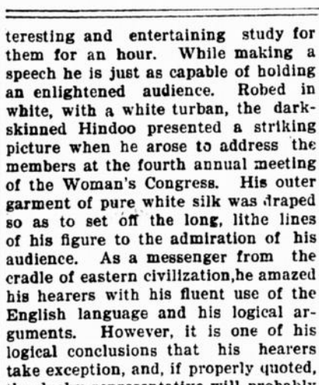
HINDOO'S IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICAN WOMEN.

He Is at Present Visiting the United States and Will Do Well If He Gets Out of the Country Without a Horse-whipping.

MANY women, and especially the mothers of the far west, are guessing as to whether they shall accept Bramacharian Bodhabhikshu, a white robed and turbaned Hindoo visitor to the recent Woman's congress in San Francisco, as a popular or unpopular representative. Although one of the most enlightened and intellectually superior citizens of the orient who has ever visited this country, his alleged remarks on the character of western women have raised an unlimited amount of discussion and society gossip among the residents of the Pacific coast. Bodhabhikshu is the supremely daring man who declared in effect that the women of the western United States are savages. This brutal conclusion followed on a beautifully worded description of woman as the fine flower of civilization, and it was on account of this all the more cruel. If there is one thing on which the western woman prides herself it is that she is civilized. She showed at least one quality when she treated Bodhabhikshu mercifully. She did not abuse her power in this case. Bodhabhikshu is a picturesque character, yet a fine type of the Oriental mystic of which we hear much and see little. If his audience was one of dressmakers and milliners, his costume alone would make an interesting and entertaining study for them for an hour. While making a speech he is just as capable of holding an enlightened audience. Robed in white, with a white turban, the dark-skinned Hindoo presented a striking picture when he arose to address the members at the fourth annual meeting of the Woman's Congress. His outer garment of pure white silk was draped so as to set off the long, lithe lines of his figure to the admiration of his audience. As a messenger from the cradle of eastern civilization, he amazed his hearers with his fluent use of the English language and his logical arguments. However, it is one of his logical conclusions that his hearers take exception, and, if properly quoted, the dusky representative will probably make a proper explanation. He began his speech by expressing great satisfaction for the privilege of addressing such a representative body of western women. Then he touched another sympathetic chord in the hearts of his audience by his pathetic reference to the mothers of his own land. His remarks were ended with the following tribute to the woman in general: "She is the heavenly flower stolen from paradise to adorn the house; as a sister she is the ministering angel; as a wife she is the crowned queen; as the mother she is the goddess, noble and exalted, but when she abuses this great power she is the most dangerous creature on earth." It is to this last remark that nearly the whole audience took somewhat indignant exception. The Bramacharian's conversation in private is ingenuous, absolutely self-reliant and swift. He has a very lofty conception of life, which is at entire variance from the ideas of the western hemisphere, and with his careful study and training in science, in philosophy and our methods, he is capable to meet an argument on any basis with the result that he will usually convince his listeners that he speaks whereof he knows.



MAJ.-GEN. FORSYTH.



MR. B. BODHABHIKSHU

JAMES W. FORSYTH.

Uncle Sam's Newest Major General of the Army.

Brigadier General James W. Forsyth of the army, who becomes major-general by the president's nomination, has seen a good deal of service in the west since the close of the war, in which he took a prominent part. The general's life has been that of a soldier from his boyhood, and now at the age of 63 he reaps a rather long deferred reward. General Forsyth came out of West Point, when he was 22, a second lieutenant, and was bundled off to the west at once. He served in Washington Territory and was on the Pacific coast when the war came. Life now began to assume a bright hue for him, and he was made lieutenant. He took ship, sailed for New York and was ordered to Ohio, his native state. There he organized a company, became a captain of volunteers and marched off to the war. In less than a year he was in command of a brigade. Later he was placed on the staff of General McClellan, and served in the peninsular and Maryland campaigns. He fought gallantly at Chickamauga and was brevetted major of the army as a reward. In 1863 he joined General Sheridan on the Potomoc, was made lieutenant colonel and inspector general of corps. He was again made brigadier general of volunteers for brave work at Richmond and Shenandoah, and in 1865 he was colonel of the regular army He remained with Sheridan for some years after the war, and in 1886 he was promoted colonel at Fort Riley, and later given a brigadier generalship. He is a soldier of fine presence and is a strict disciplinarian.

An Old Typo.

Thomas N. Rooker, who enjoys the unique distinction of having been connected with the New York Tribune ever since its first issue, fifty-six years ago, has retired from active participation in its management. April 8 was his last day of regular work at the office.

Rooker was born in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, on December 1, 1815. As a boy he hung around printing offices, finally entered one and learned the trade. Early in 1841, hearing that Horace Greeley intended to issue the Tribune, he applied for a position on it. On April 9, 1841, he was one of those who began to lay and set the type for the first number of the paper, which was dated April 10. Three years later Mr. Greeley made him foreman, and he retained this place until the summer of 1877, when, at his own request, he was relieved of his active duties and virtually placed on the retired list. About this time he was appointed supervisor of the composing room in the interest of the stockholders, and he has continued to serve in that capacity ever since. He has been secretary of the Tribune Association continuously since 1868, and has always been a trustee. He owns one share of the original stock, issued in 1849, and is now the only man connected with the Tribune who worked on its first issue.

Puzzling the Royal Society.

The proceedings of the Royal Society of London were not taken so seriously a hundred and fifty years ago as they are now. A sailor who had broken his leg was advised to send to the Royal Society an account of the remarkable manner in which he had healed the fracture. He did so. His story was that, having fractured his leg by falling from the top of a mast, he had dressed it with nothing but tar and oakum, which has proved so wonderfully efficacious that in three days he was able to walk just as well as before the accident. This remarkable story naturally caused some excitement among the members of the society. No one had previously suspected tar and oakum of possessing such miraculous healing powers. The society wrote for further particulars, and doubted, indeed, whether the leg had been really fractured. The truth of this part of the story, however, was proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. Several letters passed between the Royal Society and the humble sailor, who continued to assert most solemnly that his broken leg had been treated with tar and oakum, and with these two applications only. The society might have remained puzzled for an indefinite period had not the honest sailor remarked in a postscript to his last letter:

"I forgot to tell your honors that the leg was a wooden one."—Harper's Round Table.

LOVED IDEAL KNIGHT

ROMANCE IN LIFE OF THE DUCHESS D'ALENCON.

Her Hand Sought in Marriage by Her Kingly Cousin of Bavaria—Was Enamored of a Handsome Photographer, and Rejected the Suit.

THE terrible fate that recently befel Sophie, duchess d'Alencon—she was one of the victims of the fire at the charity bazar in Paris—has revived remembrances of the days when she was one of the most conspicuous women in Europe. She was the daughter of one of the oldest royal houses of Europe, that of Wittelsbach, her father being Duke Louis William and her uncle King Maximillian II of Bavaria. In person she possessed unusual charms, and at the Bavarian court was exceedingly popular, renowned for her wit and her lovable manners. She seemed destined for the highest regal honors of Europe, for she was beautiful and her descent was the proudest on the continent. Her cousin, King Louis, was afflicted with melancholia, and the duchess alone could soothe him, for she understood his moods and knew how to minister to his caprices. He wooed her hand in marriage, and a special dispensation for their marriage was obtained from Pope Pius IX. But before the day set for the wedding symptoms of insanity in the prince were developed, and the medical men of the court forbade the union. It was feared that the marriage of these two near relatives might produce an insane heir to the throne. King Louis' heart was broken. For long years he devoted himself to the building of palaces and the encouragement of the composer, Richard Wagner. Misunderstood by his people, tired of life, he at last found peace in the waters of Starnberg lake, in the shadow of the castle where his ancestors 1,000 years before, as simple counts of Wittelsbach, had ruled the surrounding country. Clasped in the

DUCHESS D'ALENCON.

hands of the self drowned king was found a miniature of his cousin Sophie.

Not one of the court believed that the duchess was in love with her royal cousin. Her heart had been given to a man of humble birth, Franz Hanfstaengel, a photographer, living in Stuttgart. By his knowledge of his art Hanfstaengel had gained comparative wealth and the distinction of being photographer to the court of Wurtemberg. On a visit to this court the young princess visited his atelier. Hanfstaengel was a splendid specimen of Teutonic manhood—tall, broad, and, notwithstanding his humble birth, distinguished looking. Just at that time the opera of "Tannhauser" had become popular, and the photographer bore a strong resemblance to the fabled knight as he was represented pictorially on the stage. When the princess fell in love with the handsome photographer and shocked her family, she did what many other girls, brought up like her in the artificial atmosphere of a court and yet of natural feeling, might have done. Princess Sophie developed a passion for having her picture taken in many different poses, and it was long before her family became aware of her feeling. With King Louis in love with the princess and she in love with Hanfstaengel, an impossible match, the duke sought a way to settle the difficulty. Sophie was taken back to Munich and the duc d'Alencon appeared on the scene and bore her off as his bride.

Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces.

Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces, who rode with Buffalo Bill among General Dodge's aids at the head of the great procession on Grant day, was one of the interesting figures of the parade, and would have excited more interest than he did if it had been more generally known who he was and how he happened to be in New York. Any one who saw him and who does not know all about him already is invited to recall his appearance, and to take notice that he is considered to be, next to Red Cloud, the most eminent Indian living. His tribe, the Nez Perces, are Indians of excellent repute. They were jostled into war under Chief Joseph in 1877 by the desire of the whites to appropriate the Wallowa Valley, where they lived. It took a good while to subdue them, but on January 4, 1878, Chief Joseph surrendered to General Miles, and has continued at peace ever since. He came to Washington to get permission for 150 Nez Perces, with whom he lives on a reservation in the state of Washington, to move to their old home in Idaho, where 1,000 of their kinsmen still dwell. General Miles, who is now his friend and adviser, sent him to New York to see the city and the Grand day parade. A Sun reporter who interviewed him in Brooklyn made a most interesting report of what he had to say. His observations, filtered as they were through the intelligences of an interpreter and the reporter, were very striking, and were expressed with great dignity and in excellent form.—Harper's Weekly.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Colored Boy at the Fishing Pond Had the Bulge on the Fish When He Got Into the Water—Gave Her Big Sister Away.

The Sum of Life.

SEARCHER of gold, whose days and nights
All waste away in anxious care,
Estranged from all of life's delights,
Unlearned in all that is most fair—
Who sailest not with easy glide,
But delvest in the depths of tide,
And strugglest in the foam;
O! come and view this land of graves,
Death's northern sea of frozen waves,
And mark thee out thy home.

Lover of woman, whose sad heart
Wastes like a fountain in the sun,
Clings most, where most its pain does start,
Dies by the light it lives upon;
Come to the land of graves; for here
Are beauty's smile, and beauty's tear,
Gather'd in holy trust;
Here slumber forms as fair as those
Whose cheeks, now living, shame the rose,
Their glory turn'd to dust.

Lover of fame, whose foolish thought
Steals onward o'er the wave of time,
Tell me, what goodness hath it brought,
Atoning for that restless crime?
The spirit-mansion desolate,
And open to the storms of fate,
The absent soul in fear;
Bring home thy thoughts and come with me,
And see where all thy pride must be:
Searcher of fame, look here!

And, warrior, thou with snowy plume,
That goest to the bugle's call,
Come and look down; this lonely tomb
Shall hold thee and thy glories all.
The haughty brow, the manly frame,
The daring deeds, the sounding fame,
Are trophies but for death!
And millions who have toiled like thee,
Are stay'd, and here they sleep; and see,
Does glory lend them breath?

Gave Her Sister Away.

It was a long time since they had seen each other, and naturally enough they had lots of real nice things to say to each other, but her little sister Grace was very much in the way so to speak.

"Run along to mamma, dear," she said to the little one. "I'll give you some candy if you will."

"No, I don't want to."

"Ah now, please do, like a good little girl."

"But I'd rather stay here."

"I won't take you out driving with me tomorrow, if you don't."

Her pleadings were in vain, and so the little one remained. Presently mamma came in, and the conversation lagged a trifle. Suddenly a thought struck little sister.

"Say," she asked, "what did you want me to go to mamma for a little while ago?"

A Puzzler.

In many parts of South Africa railways are comparatively a new departure, and, in consequence, a large proportion of the farmers are wholly ignorant of the way engines work.

One stalwart colonist who thought himself cleverer than his companions was standing on the platform at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, during shunting operations. He had been explaining the principles of steam motive power to an amused crowd, when suddenly the engine began to move backward, pushing a string of trucks.

His jaw dropped and he gasped out: "I can understand how the engine pulls the trucks, but I'm blessed if I know how the trucks pull the engine back again."

Then the crowd yelled.—Answers.

Not to Be Trifled With.

No one has a more solemn time in the world than the professional maker of jokes. One such man tells how the "humorist's wife" called away her little boy from his papa's door.

"You must not trouble your papa just now, dear," she said; "in his present mood he is not to be trifled with."

"What is he doing, mamma?"

"He is writing things to make people langh, and he's awfully cross!"

Couldn't Escape.

Farmer (watching colored boy fishing in his private pond): Did you ever get any fish here?

Colored Boy: Yes, sah; once, when I fell in the water, wun come in my mout.

Not Much Ahead.

The disposition of the irrepressible Yankee not to let a man of any other nationality crow over him crops out in many ways.

"We have a lot of national anniversaries in our country that you don't know anything about," said an Englishman. "You 'aven't any Guy Fawkes day."

"No," replied the American. "We haven't any 'gay fox day' that I've ever heard of, but we've got a groundhog day, and don't you forget it!"

Weeping and Crying.

"Don't cry," he entreated.

Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with the most exquisite lace.

"Don't weep," he said, correcting himself.—Detroit Journal.

ARE MEN OF SCIENCE.

THREE OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Convention in Detroit Next August Will Be a Notable Gathering of Famous Scholars — Sketches of Prominent Officers.

(Special Letter.)

AMONG the leading officers of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is to hold its annual convention in Detroit next August, are the permanent secretary, Prof. F. W. Putnam, Harvard University; general secretary, Asaph Hall, Jr., University of Michigan; secretary of the council, D. S. Kellicott, University of Ohio (Columbus), and general treasurer, R. S. Woodward, Columbian University, New York city.

Prof. Asaph Hall, Jr., the general secretary, and his father, are both fellows of the American Association, and as might be expected, the son inherited taste for scientific study and research. He pursued studies in Harvard, Yale and Columbian Universities. While in Washington he was connected with the Naval Observatory. At present he is professor of astronomy in the University of Michigan. He has attained eminence in the line of exact astronomy, and observation with the heliometer, equatorial and meridian circle.

Prof. D. S. Kellicott, the secretary of the council, is a native of Oswego county, New York; a graduate of Syracuse University, and from 1871 to 1888 occupied the chair of natural science in the Buffalo Normal and Training School. Since 1888 he has given his attention largely to bats and bugs, occupying the chair of zoology and entomology in the Ohio State University. He has published several papers treating upon protozoa, rotifera and insects. His latest work is a monograph of the dragon-flies of Ohio.

ASAPH HALL, JR., GENERAL SECRETARY.

Robert S. Woodward, treasurer of the association, is a native of Michigan; a forty-niner as to birth; and was educated in the University of Michigan. After his graduation he served for some time as assistant of the Lake Survey. In 1878 he was astronomer of the Transit of Venus Commission, and followed this by a nearly ten years' service with the geological and coast surveys. Prof. Woodward has made valuable contributions to scientific literature upon geology, physics of the earth, physical astronomy and pure mathematics. He is at present professor of mechanics at Columbia University, New York city.

Columns of Whirling Sand.

Sand serpents is the name given by an imaginative traveler of the wonderful columns of whirling sand that are so frequently seen on the great plains of Central Asia. Fancy what a terrible country to journey through For miles and miles one unbroken stretch of dreary sand, nothing to break the monotony, nothing to rest the eyes, unless one of these fantastic exhibitions, which, knowing the discomfort and the danger, a traveler would rather not see, takes place. The first signal is a puff of wind, followed by various slight disturbances in the loose soil round about; then it blows harder, and tiny columns of sand lift themselves, increasing in volume and height with every moment. These columns have the form of serpents, and all the waving sinuous motions of those terrible creatures. Sometimes they will rise to a height of fifty, sixty, and, if we may believe the testimony of some writers, even two hundred feet. They sweep over immense stretches, sometimes singly, sometimes in groups, gathering size and force as they go, and then, as the wind lowers, diminish, and dwindle into nothingness. But for the terror of being caught in one of these sandstorms and being blown and beaten about, and having one's sight and hearing almost destroyed, the phenomenon would be almost as grand as any in nature. One could fancy the evil spirits of the world at play, writhing, twisting, wrestling and exercising their mighty strength on the playground of the desert.

The Missouri River.

An explorer says that the Mississippi's source is at the crest of the Rockies, 8,000 feet above sea level, just within the boundary of Montana. The stream is two feet wide and two inches deep, its water coming from melted snow. The source is 4,221 miles from the Gulf of Mexico and 2,945 miles from its confluence with the Mississippi, making the river the longest unbroken current in the world.

The People of New York City.

It is said that more than 76 per cent of those who people New York city to-day were born of foreign mothers, while more than 40 per cent were themselves born on foreign soil. Peter Stuyvesant ruled in his day over 1,400 New Yorkers, who conversed in eighteen different tongues.

Favored by Nature.

Jacobs, Jr.—"Fadder, why aren't der Hebrews as tall as odder beobles?"

Jacobs, Sr.—"Peesnes foresight, mein son! Tink wot ve can safe in der price of cloding."—New York Tribune.

SNAKES FOR HIS PETS.

DANGLE HAS A QUEER POWER OVER SNAKES.

He Likes Them Better Than Birds and They Like Him—Picks Up the Slimy Crawlers in Field or Roadway and Carries Them to His Snake Colony.

HIRAM Dangle, a 17-year-old boy, whose home is near Warrensville, Pa., possesses a queer power over snakes, and as a result of his ability to catch and handle the reptiles, he makes snakes his pets. Hiram, however, declares that his power is nothing more nor less than a lack of fear, and that his kindness toward the snakes after they are in captivity tames and pacifies them. But imagine a boy walking up to a box of snakes, picking one or more out with his hands, letting them crawl about his arms, feeding the horrible creatures with his hands or stuffing them into his pockets. Yet young Dangle does these very things with the slimy reptiles, and seems to think nothing of it. A reporter called at the Dangle home recently, where he found Hiram mourning the loss of a three-foot blowing viper which he had kept in the ground all winter, but which had died a few days before because the boy had placed it, together with a dozen other snakes, under a hot-bed (a glass-covered box) on the sunny side of the garden. All of young Dangle's snakes

HIRAM DANGLE.

died in this manner, but he seemed to forget the fine specimens of milk, water and garter snakes in his acute sorrow over the death of his big blowing adder. The boy declared that he would rather have lost $10 than to have had the big snake die.

Young Dangle is a rather bright, good-looking young man, with a quiet, pleasant demeanor. He came in from the field to see the newspaper man and appeared to be glad of the chance to talk of his queer pets. The boy said he always had a liking for snakes, such as other children have for birds and flowers. He thinks they are pretty. He talks of their spots and stripes and colors with a familiarity that betokens a visit with instance with his subject. When his parents noticed his fondness for snakes they scolded him and was shocked at his unnatural taste, but all the same he took advantage of every opportunity to catch and caress the crawlers, often carrying good-sized snakes in his pocket, his hat or his coat. For two years past, however, having gained the consent of his people, Hiram has made "snakology" a study, and he expects this season to obtain a specimen of nearly all the domestic snakes—a rattler included. He is of the opinion that a rattlesnake is no more dangerous or venomous than a milk snake (commonly known as a housesnake), which species of reptile he declares is of the most vicious extant, unless it be the copperhead. The boy made two trips into the wooded mountains on a search for rattlesnakes last summer, but failed to run across any. His method of capture is to watch the snake for a few minutes to learn by its movement whether it is in a docile or angry mood. If in the former the reptile will move slowly, so that he finds it no trouble to pick it up in his hands, by catching it back of the head with his thumb and index finger. If the snake's actions indicate anger, then he first presses their head to the ground with a forked stick, thus affording him a chance to pick it up. Hiram says some people have told him that he possesses a strange power over its movement whether it is a docile snakes, while others declare that he pulls their fangs before handling them. The latter charge the boy ignantly denies, while as to the first he expresses the belief that anybody could handle snakes without being bitten if they were careful not to pinch the reptiles. He says after he has a snake in a cage for a few days, feeding and visiting it regularly, the serpent allows him to fondle it, showing no signs of displeasure whatever. He catches minnows and frogs for his snakes, and when these are not obtainable he feeds them small chunks

HOME OF DANGLE.

raw meat. When meat is their bill of fare he takes the snakes, one by one, holds it in one hand and with the other presses the meat into the serpent's mouth as it opens it to receive the food. In his years of experience in catching and caressing snakes he has had none make any attempt to bite him. Hiram talks entertainingly of his last year's batch of crawlers, now deceased. He had fifty in all, having caught them from time to time during the season while he worked in the fields or as he chanced to come upon them along the roads. He has gotten now that he likes good-sized snakes for his pets, the ordinary ground or garter snake having but little charm for him. He kept his snakes in a large box, the front of which was covered with wire screening. This box, during the summer, was kept nailed to the garden fence, above the house, where it was a great curiosity to those who had the nerve to go and look at the collection of slimy pets. In early fall Hiram took his snakes into the cellar, where they were kept until cold weather. Then a hole was dug in the garden, and snakes, box and all buried therein. About the middle of March, during a several days' warm spell, the snake box was lifted and the reptiles were found to be in good condition—in sort of a semi-dormant state—and they were then reconsigned to the ground to await the coming of warm weather. Early in May he disinterred the snakes again, and thinking that the hot-bed in the garden would be a good receptacle for the serpents, in order that they might be speedily warmed up, Hiram installed them therein. But it was too hot, and on the second day they all "turned up their toes." The big adder, which was over three feet long, Hiram declares was a fine specimen of the snake family, as was also an immense milk-snake. Now he will proceed to catch a new lot of pets and hopes to be able to successfully winter them over.

SKELETONS IN A BOX.

Ghastly Find Is Made by Some Young Men Near Bellevue, Iowa.

A grewsome discovery was made near Bellevue, Iowa, the other day by some young men who were searching for Indian relics. While walking along the river bank south of town they noticed something white protruding from the ground at the mouth of a small gully, which leads down nearly to the water's edge. Upon closer inspection the object was found to be the whitened skull of a human being.

Not caring to further investigate the matter at the time, they returned to the city and reported their find. The next morning several citizens went to the spot and unearthed the entire skeleton of a white man, who in life had been six feet four or five inches tall and well proportioned. With the skeleton of the man there were also the smaller bones of a person who had not exceeded five feet in height. The skull which belonged with the latter skeleton was, however, missing. Both bodies had been buried in one coffin, a box of rough, hard wood planks, fastened together with common iron nails. Both the box and the skeletons gave evidence of having been in the ground many years, although but little over a foot of earth covered them.

The washing of the water in the gully had worn away the head of the box, exposing the skull. The entire matter is shrouded in mystery, which will probably never be explained, as there is no one here who can even suggest the identity of the remains or why they should have been buried in this lonely spot and unceremonious manner.

BOUGHT THE BABIES.

A Woman's Duplicity Leads to Strange Developments Down East.

Mrs. Herman Lorman left her home, 416 Taylor street, Wilmington, Del., recently and did not return. For fifteen years Mr. and Mrs. Lorman had lived happily together. During that time Mrs. Lorman presented her husband with ten babies, all of whom had died

MRS. HERMAN LORMAN.

in infancy. Mr. Lorman purchased a cemetery lot, in which the ten babies were interred in as many tiny graves. The lot was inclosed, and he caused to be erected a handsome monument, sacred to the memory of the cherubs. Mr. Lorman shed many tears over the dead babies, and apparently so did Mrs. Lorman. When Mrs. Lorman did not return to her home on the evening of the day she left Mr. Lorman thought she had become deranged through worriment over the children, but he changed his mind in a few days and notified Coroner J. Thomas Wright to keep a lookout for the dead body of his wife. Coroner Wright turned the case over to the state detectives, who, after six weeks' investigation, received an anonymous letter from New York saying that Mrs. Lorman was there living with another man. The communication also directed them to call at a certain nursery establishment in Philadelphia for information about the dead babies. The detective took the hint and went to Philadelphia to investigate. There they located a woman who operates an establishment for the adoption of babies. This woman signed in their presence an affidavit to which she swore that Mrs. Lorman had been her best customer for eight years. She swore that Mr. Lorman was not the father of the ten babies, but that Mrs. Lorman had smuggled them into her home and palmed them off on him.

She explained that Mrs. Lorman had each time arranged with a midwife to keep her husband out of the room until a sufficient length of time had elapsed, and the baby was then brought to him. Congratulations helped to make the deception complete. This strange story leaked out and Mr. Lorman was dumbfounded. He believes it, however, and threatens to dig up the babies and have them sent to the potter's field. He says he will be satisfied to have his wife stay away altogether. The parties are well known.

The swellest sailor at this season, in white or colors, has a brilliant plaid or striped silk band.

HIS SORROW IS GREAT

A MAN WHO LIVES IN A TOMB.

The Strangest Vault Ever Erected, and Its Quick and Dead Occupants—Claims to Converse With His Dead Daughter.

LET those who seek knowledge pass by this grave, but those who fain would learn the secret of life in death descend!"

The above remarkable inscription is engraved on a huge slab of black marble at the entrance to the strangest tomb in the civilized world. It is in the Greek cemetery at Bucharest, and visitors are free to accept the invitation to enter.

At certain hours every day the visitor is sure to encounter the quick as well as the dead inside the tomb. It stands over the remains of Julia Hasden, a gifted young authoress, who died six years ago. Her father, Prof. Hasden, of the University of Bucharest, has spent several hours of each day ever since by the coffin of his beloved daughter.

But he does not mourn her as one lost to him forever. He believes implicitly that he receives frequent communications from her, and often he surprises his fellow professors and friends by repeating some remark, which, in perfect good faith, he says his daughter made to him that day or the day before.

The tomb is not the gruesome place which the word usually implies. The floor is of black and white marble, and the sides are of the purest white marble, inlaid with inscriptions in letters of gold.

The tomb was constructed, the professor declares, in accordance with plans outlined to him by his daughter after her death. Acting on suggestions from her additional inscriptions and decorations have been added from time to time.

For instance, on a block of polished

EVERY DAY THE FATHER SITS FOR HOURS IN HIS DAUGHTER'S TOMB.

black marble some lines of music are inscribed in gold letters, and they are believed by him to constitute a melody composed by the girl in the spirit state.

The airtight casket has a sliding glass head cover, and, pushing it back, the doting father can sit and look at the face of his child. The fresh air and sunshine stream in through the open doors, and with them come the perfume of sweet flowers, and the glad carols of the song birds. There is no suggestion of gloom, and there the old professor passes his leisure hours, often taking his coffee and smoking his cigarette there while he talks to his dead child. In the afternoon his wife sometimes joins him, and they then walk home together. Visitors come and are welcome. A large album is provided for them to register their names in, and respecting what they believe to be the old gentleman's delusion, many inscribe the most touching expressions of sympathy. Such are found in every language in Europe.

It must not be supposed that Prof. Hasden has been made insane through grief. He is a man of learning and good judgment, but he could not be convinced that he does not receive daily communications from his daughter. And since in that belief lies his greatest solace, none would try to rob him of it. Most people believe it to be a delusion, but a harmless one. Spiritualits think the communications are really received, and take them as additional proof of their theory.

A Catching Invitation.

"Will you take something to drink?"

"With pleasure."

The photo was taken and the sitter said:

"But how about that little invitation?"

"Oh, sir, that is just a trade ruse of mine to give a natural and interested expression of the face."—Tit-Bits.

Uniform Climate.

Stranger—But I hear that your New England climate is exceedingly variable.

Native—Not a bit of it; quite the contrary. It is pretty much the same all the year round—continually changing.—Boston Transcript.

The Reason.

He—And so you love me because I am not like other men. And how do you know I am not like other men?

She—You are the only man who has never told me he was not like other men.—Brooklyn Life.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Some of the Things Which the Great American Philosopher Did.

Lord Jeffrey wrote of the American inventor and philosopher: "He never lost sight of common sense." Philip G. Hubert, Jr., in a sketch of Franklin in his recent book "Inventors," says: "Nothing in nature failed to interest him," and a catalogue of his achievements, showing his activity and resource, is conclusive proof of the truth of both statements.

Franklin inspired and established the Junto, the pleasantest and most useful American club of which we have knowledge, says an exchange.

He founded the Philadelphia library, parent of 1,000 libraries, which marked the beginning of an intellectual movement of endless good to the whole country.

He first turned to great account the engine of advertising, indispensable in all modern business.

He published "Poor Richard," a record of homely wisdom, in such shape that hundreds of thousands of readers were made better and stronger by it.

He created the postoffice system of America and was the first champion of a reformed spelling.

He invented the Franklin stove, which economized fuel, and he suggested valuable improvements in ventilation and the building of chimneys.

He robbed thunder of its terrors and lightning of some of the power to destroy.

He founded the American Philosophical society, the first organization in America of the friends of science.

He suggested the use of mineral manures, introduced the basket willow, promoted the early culture of silk and pointed out the advantages of white clothing in summer.

He measured the temperature of the gulf stream and discovered that northeast storms may begin in the southwest.

He pointed out the advantage of building ships in water-tight compartments, taking the hint from the Chinese, and first urged the use of oil as a means of quieting dangerous seas.

Besides these great achievements, accomplished largely as recreation from his life work as economist and statesman, Benjamin Franklin helped the whole race of inventors by a remark that has been of incalculable value and comfort to theorists and dreamers the world over. When some one spoke contemptuously of Montgolfier's balloon experiments and asked of what use they were the great American replied in words now historic: "Of what use is a new-born babe?"

Founder of German East Africa.

Carl Peters, the German who has done more than any other man to give his country the doubtful glory of a colonial empire, appears at present to be in disgrace with his government, for reasons that are not obvious. He was high in favor during the opening of the Baltic Canal, and in the many talks I had with him I was much impressed by his knowledge and his vigorous manner of presenting it. He is the founder of German East Africa, and it was he who fitted out the German expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha. Of course in Germany he vigorously abused all things English, especially when they conflicted with the interests of colonial Germany. But aside from this pardonable political humbug, no man knows England better, or appreciates her services in Africa more highly, than Carl Peters. He is just now in London fitting out another African expedition, about which he throws considerable mystery. He deserves success, for he has great physical strength combined with mental equipment of the first order. He has traveled in every part of the world, and has a mind ready to acknowledge what is good in different systems. It is melancholy to reflect that this man, only forty years old, and who yet has lived long enough to see the German flag carried into the heart of Africa—thanks to his courage and enterprise—that such a man should be by Germany turned adrift, while the colonial office in Berlin is lumbered up with a set of bureaucratic pedagogues, the whole volume of whose learning and training is practically valueless.—Harper's Weekly.

Spoiled His Health.

The minister was a great hand-shaker—shutting down like a vise. One day he took a boy's hand and gave it an awful squeeze, as he said:

"My little fellow, I hope you are pretty well today."

With tears in his eyes the boy answered: "I was till you shook hands with me."—Tit-Bits.

News About Cæsar.

Teacher—Now, what can you tell me about Julius Cæsar?

Pupil—He wrote books in classics.—Tit-Bits.

NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO DEVOTEES OF THE BICYCLE.

The Professionals in Training for the Circuit Season—Will Not Enter Until It Is Well Advanced—The Compound Sprocket.

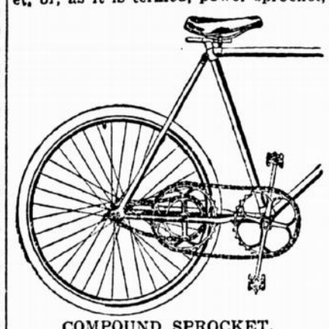
C. M. MURPHY, the Brooklyn professional rider, who is now training at the Thunderbolt track, near Savannah, writes to the effect that the cash prize riders preparing there for the circuit races are rounding into fine form. Among them are Jimmy Michael, Fred. Longhead, Tom Cooper, Earl Kiser and Ray McDondald. The various men pursue different methods of training, so that their work is watched with keen interest. Michael is described as one of the hardest trainers. He is on the track about twice a day, and while not riding very long distances, is covering miles in about two minutes thirty seconds. He indulges in walking, rope skipping and other athletic exercises, and it is thought at the training camp that this rider will surprise the community this year by reducing all the distance records. Michael is now riding a wheel geared to 88 inches, but in competition he will likely use a 92-inch gear, and in long distance paced races he may go as high as a 112-inch gear. Naturally Tom Cooper, the American champion, excites widespread interest. He is training on a 73-inch gear, but will likely ride a 77-inch in competition. He is riding three and four miles a day, and is credited with being in excellent shape. Fred Longhead, the Canadian, is an industrious trainer. He sprints and rides long distances daily, and his preparation augurs well for his performances in the spring meets. While great work is anticipated from Earl Kiser this season, he trains indifferently. He is riding in good form, and has cultivated a sprint, but he seems to adopt no regular system of work. Kiser is training on an 80-inch gear. It is doubtful if he will get down to fast form, however, until the circuit is well under way. Charley Murphy is working hard and conscientiously this spring. He is riding an 80-inch gear in his practice work on both the road and the track. Murphy is anxious to make a good record this season and retire from the track this fall. He is now in fine condition, and it is his intention to take in all the big meets throughout the country.

France Falls In.

France has just had a tussle with the partisans of free transportation for bicycles, and the wheelmen have come out of the combat with colors flying. Information was received in this city yesterday that the French minister of public works had issued a decree requiring all the railroads in that country to transport wheels as baggage when accompanied by their owners. The decree holds that the railroad companies are responsible for damage if the wheels are injured while in transit. The amount of indemnity is fixed according to the class of fare purchased.

Compound Power Sprocket.

The compound power sprocket which is illustrated has brought out many comments and much discussion as to the actual value of the third or power sprocket. The wheel is equipped with two chains and four sprockets. Chain runs direct from a large crochet on the crank to one of equal size midway between the crank hanger and rear axle. Attached rigidly to this middle sprocket, or, as it is termed, power sprocket,



COMPOUND SPROCKET.

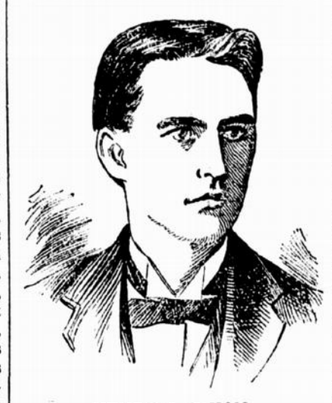
is a small sprocket over which the chain runs to sprocket on rear axle. The effect claimed by the patentee is that additional power is gained in proportion to the nearer diameters of the two extra sprockets equal to the addition of the difference in diameters being added to the length of cranks. Thus, if diameter of power sprocket be seven inches and the diameter of speed sprocket be five inches, the power gained is equal to that which would be gained by adding two inches to the length of cranks. The truth or fallacy of this idea has called forth opinions from many mechanical experts, the larger percentage of whom agree that power is gained, and as the gain of power is not from a stationary shaft, the old mechanical law that "a gain of power means a loss of speed" does not apply.

Fred Gerlach's Successor.

Henry S. Dixon, western member of the L. A. W. racing board, succeeds Fred Gerlach, of Chicago, to that office. His selection by Chairman Mott meets approval. He is twenty-eight years old, and has been prominent in wheeling affairs for ten years. He is a resident of Dixon, Ill., and received a legal education in Chicago. He possesses a deep knowledge of the sport, and, like his predecessor, abhors sham amateurism. He is conscientious, energetic and has the faculty of making and retaining friends. Dixon is an advocate of divisional option regarding Sunday racing. As a delegate to the national assembly at Albany last February he fought hard to have the conference recognize the claims of the West and South. Failing in his effort, he recently prepared an amendment to the racing rules which, if adopted by his associates, will have a salutary effect. His plan is to allow Sunday racing if a majority of the members in any division signify a desire for it. He will endeavor to placate the disgruntled divisions where secession from the L. A. W. is being urged. It is safe to predict that his term of office will be marked by firmness and fairness.

English Records.

The members of the National Cyclists' Union of England demand a change in the record system. An officer of the organization in the "Bicycling News," of London, says: The necessity for a better understanding upon the question of unpaced records is imperative. This has become the more obvious since the N. C. U. in its wisdom has, by restricting pacing instruments as regards amateurs to singles and tandems, practically prevented those who do (or rather should) ride for honor and glory and the love of the sport interfering with any of the figures at present on the book; at least, as far as the half-day is concerned. The present system, which but for a certain famous track boomer would have been dropped long ago, is artificial in the extreme. It, in the eyes of all but interested parties, is simply absurd that a man should be credited with a record which he would have had not the slightest chance of making without the aid of others. How we howl in derision of the historic



HENRY S. DIXON.

record of J. S. Johnson on a kite-shaped track made behind the wind shield fixed on the back of a sulky. Yet, what do we see now? A man pulled along by multicycles with a wind shield consisting of a loose jacket held wide open by the rearmost rider. The present-day records are simply valueless. They tell nothing as to the merits of man, machine, tires, or anything else, save the organization and ability of his pacers. Now let us look what a series of unpaced records would do. In the first place they would allow the amateur to compete on terms of equality with the professional, which he cannot do now; they would afford the cycling public a far better opportunity of judging as to the merits of any new cycling appliance. Perhaps the greatest argument that can be used is that the meanest "pro," provided he has the wherewithal to pay his timekeeper's fee, would have the same chance of distinguishing himself as one who has the whole strength of the trade racing departments behind him. This has long been a favorite subject with me, and the restriction of amateur pacing appears to have brought it within measurable distance of materializing.

Chainless Wheels.

The chainless bicycle, which was expected to cut a big figure on the market this season and in a measure revolutionize riding, has not yet materialized. A few chainless wheels have been put out, but the demand for them must be small, as only an occasional rider is found using them. It is known that some of the leading manufacturers are now at work upon the chainless type, but it is not their intention to put this pattern of wheel upon the market before '98. A dealer in talking about the chainless wheels says: "You may notice what an enormous demand there is for the medium-grade wheels this year, and you will also find that the practice of price cutting upon the high grade wheels is wholesale. It is my belief that the manufacturers of the $100 bicycles realize that a reduction in price is imminent. Accordingly, their purpose is to put the chainless wheels on the market in '98 as their leading mount, and possibly sell their bicycles that now figure at $100 at say $75. The manufacture of good chainless bicycles is costly, and I am convinced that some five or six of the large houses are now preparing to turn out chainless bicycles for their leaders next year. The perfected chainless is the coming wheel, and the class of riders who want the best will buy chainless bicycles at $100 next year. Such a move will enable the manufacturers to still maintain a $100 figure, while they can, without casting any reflection on the value of the chain gear wheels, sell them at a reduced figure. It will take fully a season to establish the chainless bicycle, but I feel confident that it is the bicycle of the future."

Caution Necessary.

"Warnings against exposure to chills and their consequent evils cannot be too frequently reiterated," says a cycling physician, "more especially as they form a peril to life rendered deadlier by far than the most dreaded of cycling accidents, in that it is held far too lightly by the average thoughtless humanity. Bicycling is one of the most active of exercises. It brings every muscle and organ into play, and opens the pores of the body. After brisk riding and overheating there is always a strong temptation on the part of the rider to cool off in the fresh air without taking any precautions. Even in ordinary riding, to descend a long hill in the brisk draught of one's own making, while heated by the previous struggle up hill, is dangerous. The wisest of safeguards against all risks is to wear woolen undergarments."

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Porta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.

Walter Sanger, the professional rider, claims that he will engage in few competition races this year. Most of his attention, however, will be devoted to match contests at the big meet.

THEY GOT THE BELL.

The Grocer Held the Deacon to His Promise.

The trustees of a church near Detroit found it necessary to establish a fund to purchase a bell, says the Detroit Free Press. The membership was small and composed principally of persons who were unable to do more in a financial way than they had already done toward building the church edifice. Grocer Smith, one of the trustees, believed it would be a good plan to solicit contributions to get the $200 required among the few well-to-do members of the congregation.

"If Deacon Brierly took a notion," said the grocer to another trustee, "he is able to buy the bell. He won't though, because he's the closest man in the village. I'm going to him just the same to do my best to make him see his way clear to give us $100."

The first man the grocer solicited the next day was Deacon Brierly. The deacon was unusually grumpy that morning and was nearly unnerved when the grocer explained his mission.

"I know I'm a member of the church, but things are so close that I can't do much just now."

"How much will you give toward buying the bell?" asked the grocer.

"Well, I reckon I'll give as much as anybody," declared the deacon.

"You were always good at your word, deacon, so you and I will buy the bell."

The grocer held the deacon to his promise. The grocer was not a wealthy man, and it came a trifle hard for him to spare $100 from his capital, but it did him a world of good to hear the bell tolling a few months later.

The Origin of the Wedding Cake.

Wedding cake is derived from the most solemn of the three ceremonies observed by the ancient Romans and was called conparreatio. It was performed by the chief priest in the presence of witnesses and the men and women ate a cake of salted wheaten bread, throwing part of it on the sacrifice which was that of a sheep. By this ceremony the woman belonged to the man by sacred laws and became a partner in all his substance. When the bride arrives at her home in some of the rural districts of England the "infair cake" is broken over her head and bits distributed among the unmarried guests who put it under their pillows to dream on. The first egg laid by a hen is used by the bridesmaids to foretell the professions of their future husbands, the egg being broken in half and the white dropped in a glass of water and guesses made according to the shape which it assumes. The yoke of this egg is then mixed into a cake; one young woman kneels on the floor, a baking board is laid on her back, while another mixes the cake with oatmeal, salt and soot. The mixing is done in silence, the mixer being careful to keep one foot within the doorstep and the other without. The cake is then baked, broken and a portion of it eaten, the remainder being kept to dream on. On St. Faith's Day a similar cake is made of flour, sugar, salt and spring water. It is mixed in silence by three unmarried women, turned nine times, three times by each mixer, baked and cut into three equal portions. Each bit is then divided into nine slips, each of which is passed through a wedding ring belonging to a woman who has been married at least seven years. While disrobing the bits of cake are eaten with this invocation:

"O good St. Faith, be kind to-night
And bring to me my heart's delight,
Let me my future husband view,
And be my vision chaste and true."
—American Kitchen Magazine.

To Hang for Assault.

Jerry Brown, colored, has been sentenced to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. Isaac Radford, a widow, at Deepwater, W. Va.

HERE AND THERE.

Vermont gained but 17,000 inhabitants from 1850 to 1890.

Fewer potatoes are now raised in New England than fifty years ago.

New Hampshire in 1890 had gained but 56,600 inhabitants in forty years.

The value of the output from New England factories has quintupled since 1850.

Bootmaking is carried on in New England to a degree that eclipses all European nations.

It is estimated that 75 per cent of the silks worn by American women are of American manufacture.

One bicycle has been supplied to every police station in the suburbs of Paris for the use of the force.

The duchess of York was married July 6, 1893. June 23, 1894, Dec. 14, 1895, and April 25, 1897, are the dates of the birth of her three children.

Miss Lillian Gordon Pym of Boston has just passed the examination of the Royal College of Music in London and received the degree of associate. She is only 16 years old.

Complaints from stockholders have led the Western railroad of France to publish some curious facts about free passes given to the press. Passes were issued in 1896, which, if paid for, would have added to the receipts of the company 333,000 francs; to counterbalance this the newspapers printed free advertisements for the railroad, which would have cost it 1,634,000 francs.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

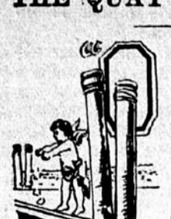
Aunt Sarah (to nephew from the city)—"Is Uncle Cyrus through milking, Teddy?" Teddy—"Not quite. He's finished two faucets, and has just begun on the other two."—Judge.

Mamma—"Georgy, if you eat any more of that pudding you'll have a headache in the morning." Georgy—"Well, there'll be one satisfaction that I shall know just what to lay it to."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think?" asked the day boarder, "of a man who will keep his neighbors awake half the night by practicing 'Rocked In the Cradle of the Deep' on a bass horn?" "On a bass horn?" repeated the cheerful idiot, "that is what I should call playing it pretty low down."—Indianapolis Journal.

John Wahrmon, a farmer's boy, who lived near Kansas City, pursued a rabbit that had entered a ground hog hole. The boy was unable to get out of the hole, and perished there.

THE QUAY AT VEVEY.



"OF course, I am going to the hop tonight," says Mrs. Darby, gayly. "So little happens at Vevey in October one really must take in everything."

Her companion, a man some few years younger than the pretty widow, bows absent-mindedly to an English girl who walks briskly by them, armed with a tennis racquet.

"I may hope for a few dances, then?" he questions.

"A few?" arching her delicate brows. "I know you dance awfully well. But the American colony talks so in Vevey."

"They have nothing better to do," answers Dick Templeton, glancing contemptuously at the many idlers along the quay.

He is too lately from college and the active life of American summer resorts to feel himself at one with the Americans who lead a purposeless, care-free existence in the little Swiss towns which dot the banks of Lake Geneva.

"The people here do nothing," he reiterated, the contempt in his voice deepening.

"Some of them study," murmurs the widow apologetically, lowering her parasol slightly.

Then she adds a moment later: "Why do you stay here, Mr. Templeton, if you do not like the life?" Mrs. Darby knows the young American is staying solely on her account, but she wants him to tell her so. As the couple pause to speak to a group of their acquaintance she is inwardly debating as to whether she will let Dick Templeton propose to her now or wait until tonight at the Townsends' hop. She decides it would better be now, as she intends devoting the greater part of her evening to Senor Sevardes, a handsome Spaniard who has made love to her all autumn in his charming, open, foreign fashion, saying, perhaps, in his broken but delightful English, more than he had meant to say. He had been told one could say anything to American women up to a certain point, and he found Mrs. Darby very interesting.

It had been a new experience to Mrs. Darby and she had grown more interested in him than she would care to own.

So as Mrs. Darby and Dick Templeton continued their slow promenade, she looks up at him in evident expectation of an answer to her last question.

"Mrs. Darby," replies the young man, earnestly, his eyes avoiding her face

"YOU ARE A FLIRT."

and fixed on the distant mountains, "you know why I am staying."

"I? Mr. Templeton, indeed I do not."

He glances at her suddenly, but she, too, has her eyes fixed on the blue white distance.

The man pauses abruptly and leans against the parapet. They have reached the end of the quay.

Mrs. Darby stops, perforce, with a wish that the next few moments were well over with. The frank admiration of her young countryman has been very pleasant to her and she has encouraged him until even the most unobservant matron in the American colony has coupled their names together.

But a slight feeling of regret comes to her now that she sees him so much in earnest.

"I am staying," Dick Templeton goes on, "because you are here, Mrs. Darby, and because I would rather be where you are than anywhere else on earth. Last week when I went to Geneva I thought I could do without you, but I was mistaken. I came back in three days. Every moment had been an hour to me. Ah, Marion, I thought you were glad to see me when I returned. You cannot have been trifling with me, Marion. I love you. I have never loved another woman. I ask you to be my wife."

Mrs. Darby's face expresses some regret but more annoyance. Why need he be so serious? She knows that he will reproach her, and she hesitates a few moments before answering, trying to think of something natural to say.

"Dick," she says at last, softly, "I am truly sorry this has happened. I think so much of you. I thought we were such good friends. I never——"

"Stop!" interrupts the man hastily. "Do not lie to me. You knew from the first that I loved you."

"Sir!" she repeats, her eyes flashing angrily. "Mr. Templeton, you insult me. You forget yourself strangely."

"I forget nothing but that you have used me for your amusement. There is no insult for such as you. You are a flirt!" He is looking directly at her now, but she is looking up at the quay at a tall, dark man who is approaching them indolently at some little distance away. It is Senor Sevardes! This scene must be over before he reaches them.

She turns passionately to the man who has dared to address her like this.

"You fool," she hisses, "because I have accepted your flowers and books; because I have walked with you, driven with you and allowed you to carry my wraps, is that a reason why you should fancy I love you? Your intense conceit has deceived you."

Dick Templeton looks at her scornfully, making no reply.

Then, following the concentrated gaze of her baffling eyes, he sees Senor Sevardes but a few feet off.

"Here is a new toy for you," he says, brutally. "I dare say the senor will spare me the very disagreeable duty of accompanying you home."

Mrs. Darby turns white. "Senor," addressing the newcomer, "this man has insulted me. Will you take me to my hotel?"

The senor eyed the young American curiously.

He had lent the Spaniard 500 francs the night before, and after such generosity the suave foreigner could not believe him capable of insulting a lady.

He turns to Mrs. Darby. "Since when, madame, have I had the right to protect you from your own countrymen?"

Then, holding out a small packet to Dick Templeton. "Here is the money, monsieur, you so kindly lent me at cards last night. I am leaving for Lausannes on the 5 o'clock train."

He shakes hands cordially with Dick, bows formally to Mrs. Darby and, crossing the road, is soon lost to view in a narrow side street.

Templeton, thrusting the money in his pocket, turns his back to Mrs. Darby and again leans over the parapet.

"Dick," says Marion in a low voice.

Suppressing an oath, Dick, without turning, says coldly:

"Are you going on, Mrs. Darby, or shall I?"

The woman sees she cannot retrieve what she has lost.

A moment later Marion Darby is walking up the quay alone.

WHERE MARY LAMB DIED.

The Little Dreamy Old Lady's Famous Visitors.

Apropos of the recent celebration of Charles Lamb's birthday at the Urban Club, John Hollingshead writes as follows in London Sketch:

The house in which Mary Lamb died, after surviving her devoted brother, Charles Lamb (who died in 1835), thirteen years, has been swept away with the bulk of Alpha road by the new Sheffield railway works.

After Mary Lamb had murdered her mother in a fit of insanity it became a question what was to be done with her. Her brother and friends came to the rescue to prevent her being imprisoned as a criminal lunatic. My two great aunts—Miss Sarah James and Mrs. Parsons—as friends of the family, offered to be responsible for her safety and conduct, and Mrs. Parsons, who lived at 20 Alpha road, the northwest side, about eight houses from the main road, fitted her up a comfortable room on the ground floor, with a French door window opening into the orchard garden, which in the later '30's and '40's was full of apple trees.

This room was her sitting room and library, every inch of the walls being filled with books, some of them presentation copies, in paper covers, from Wordsworth, Keats, Coleridge, Southey, John Clare, William Goodwin, Tom Hood and others, with the folios and old dramatists which Charles Lamb had gleaned from many bookstalls.

I spent many afternoons with the little, dreamy old lady, who often looked over me rather than at me, and tried my best to amuse her by playing a very irregular game of whist.

Visitors sometimes came in and I was allowed to watch them from a corner. William Goodwin, Miss Kelly, Tom Hood, William Hazlitt and many others passed before my boyish eyes, and I am sorry to say I often left them to go out in the garden and feast myself on the apples.

A COUNTRY OF SURPRISES.

Coal, Lead, Silver and Tin in South Africa.

While there is little doubt that with proper development of its agricultural and pastoral resources South Africa could be made practically self-supporting, the successful development of these industries depends nevertheless upon the creation of local markets through the stimulus given by mining operations, says the North American Review.

With the exception of mining gold, diamonds and coal there have been no considerable exploitations of its mineral resources. Coal fortunately exists in many parts of the country, and it has been estimated that the known coal fields represent an area of 56,000 square miles, which is equal in extent to the state of Iowa. There exist in some parts of the country large deposits of iron contiguous to the coal fields. But as yet the economic conditions have not favored the development of that industry. Lead, silver, cinnabar, tin and other metals are also found in many parts of the country, but have not been remuneratively worked. Among the mining countries of South Africa the Transvaal is facile princeps, and is in all probability destined to maintain its paramount position, though, as is well known, South Africa is "a country of surprises," and it is possible, of course, though not probable, that within its great extent other equally important districts may be discovered.

Horses' Keen Instinct.

The horse has a strong sense of smell. He will leave musty hay untouched in his bin, however hungry; neither will he drink objectionable water, however thirsty. His intelligent nostril will widen, quiver and query over the daintiest bits offered by the fairest hands. Blind horses will gallop wildly about a pasture without striking the surrounding fence. The sense of smell informs them of its proximity. Others will, when loosened from the stable, go to the gate or bars opening to their accustomed feeding-grounds. The horse, in browsing, is guided in its choice of proper food entirely by its nostrils. Blind horses do not make mistakes in their diet. In the temple of Olympus a bronze horse was exhibited, at the sight of which real horses experienced the most violent emotion. It is said that in casting the statue a magician had thrown hippomanes upon it, which, by the odor of the plant, deceived the horses, and therein is the secret of the miracle.—Tid-Bits.

At the Club.

Nipper—"Look here, old chap, I've been advised to go to Thompkins, the tailor. Did you ever go to him for anything?"

Clipper—"Oh, yes; got two suits from him; one dress suit, one lawsuit. Thompkins is a very expensive man, I tell you."—New York Times.

LIFE IN A HAREM.

SHOP GIRL WHO BECAME FIRST LADY IN PERSIA.

Married a Nobleman—He Was a Cousin of the Shah, and Took Her Home to a Splendid Palace—History of Her Life.

HERE is an Arabian Nights tale. It is not one of the famous thousand and one told by the first lady of the harem, the beautiful Scheherezade, to beguile her royal spouse from his announced intention of chopping her head from her lovely shoulders, but is quite new, quite modern and altogether fascinating. Like Scheherezade's, it is told by a first lady of the harem, and it deals with her life in Persia. It is a romance that mixes up prosy England and the sensuous East in the most delightful fashion, for the heroine of it was a London shop girl before she became one of the four wives, and later one of the four widows, of a Persian nobleman.

Seven years ago Miss Frances Blackman was a stall girl at the Crystal Palace, and sold ivory bric-a-brac to whoever would buy. She was a rather pretty girl, and at the time of the Shah's visit to England captivated the fancy of a dark-skinned nobleman in the potentate's party.

This man proved to be Abdullah Hussein Khan, cousin of the Shah, a man of great wealth and influence in his own country. Stopping one day at the stalls, he was greatly attracted by Miss Blackman and bought some trifles from her. He returned the next day and bought some more.

When he appeared the third day Miss Blackman perceived that it was she, and not her wares, that attracted the dark-skinned stranger, and thereupon the romance began. History is silent upon the details of the courtship, but it is known that he gave her many costly gifts of exquisite Eastern workmanship and eventually proposed, was accepted and married her. The ceremony was performed in a Roman Catholic church in the beginning of 1890.

Abdullah Hussein Khan was from the beginning exceedingly fond of his pretty English bride. He obtained permission to remain in England when the Shah went home and hired a handsome flat at Hyde Park Mansion, where he lived in supreme happiness for nearly two years. He had told his wife of his rank and his wealth, but he had not yet mentioned the fact that he already had three other wives at home.

But in 1892 there came a command from the Shah to return home. Abdullah had by this time decided to make England his home. He was a man of cultivation and had found European civilization much to his taste.

But, under penalty of forfeiting his estate, he was obliged to obey the Shah's orders, and when he reached Teheran he had to tell his English bride that she was only No. 4. One can imagine the scene, the tears, the protestations, and all the rest. But there was nothing for the young wife to do but to submit, and she had the satisfaction of being the preferred wife, the first lady of the harem.

When it was known to the English at Teheran that one of their countrywomen was in the harem there was considerable excitement, and many English ladies visited her. She became at once popular in court circles, and the Shah gave her the name of Beebee Khanung, signifying "the lady of ladies." But favor and popularity cost her trials and dangers, as will be seen.

A few months ago Abdullah suddenly died, much to his wife's grief. His eldest son, jealous because his father had settled so much property upon Beebee's little son, siezed the house and sealed the doors. Beebee broke the seals and was arrested, and three attempts were made to poison her, the last so nearly successful that an English doctor barely succeeded in saving her life. Through the intervention of the British Legation she finally obtained her property, and sailed for London, where she has just arrived with her boy.

This little boy, Allah Nasrit, or the "Gift of God," has exchanged the baggy satin trousers and loose silken coat, set off with diamond buttons, of his own country for the sailor costume of a British tar. He is a handsome, clever boy, and at the age of four already displays the autocracy enjoyed by his sex in Persia.

"He much needs the discipline of an English school," says his mother, "for in Persia his word is law. Being coheir with an only brother, he was lord of the village in which we lived, and every village child was his slave. When brought in to amuse him, if their bows were not sufficiently reverential and conduct irreproachable, he issued instructions, and the small offenders were promptly beaten, for Persian boys are taught tyranny from the cradle.

"When bored, a band, with the inevitable dancing monkey, was brought in for his sole delectation. He has been only two weeks in England, and it is impossible yet to make him understand that piano-organ and street musicians are not under his absolute authority. He perpetually orders them, in native Persian, to remain playing so long as he is pleased to be pleased, and exhibits the utmost disgust when they move on regardless of his lordly commands.

"Sometimes I am glad he cannot speak English, for in Persia he was taught to class Europeans with monkeys, and he has no resitation in addressing them as such if they offend his prejudices. Fortunately his language is so pretty that the opprobrious title frequently passes for a term of endearment."

Nasrit is a devout Mussulman, and was intensely horrified to find the familiar terms on which dogs, so abhorred by Mohammedans, are admitted to English households. The friendly nose of a dog thrust into his hand was the signal for a flood of tears and vehement insistence on a triple scrubbing of the member so defiled. The love of animals inherent in boy nature has changed the spirit of Nasrit's prejudices, and he now scampers prettily about a lawn with a sympathetic English bulldog as friend and confidante.

THE ENGLISH SHOP GIRL WHO MARRIED INTO THE HAREM.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

Next Time There was Going to Be Trouble.

At Park Place and Broadway, New York, as a mail wagon turned into the latter thoroughfare to go up town, the horses knocked down a pedestrian who was hurrying into City Hall park, says the Detroit Free Press. For a wonder the driver pulled up, and though the man was at the horses' feet he escaped the wheels. He came crawling out, covered with dirt and more or less hurt, and the driver looked at him and coldly inquired:

"Do you know what you have been doing, sir?"

"I do," replied the man as he brushed away at the dirt, "but I couldn't help it. I'm not the man to interfere with the United States mails."

"Better look out in future."

Stow, the English Antiquary.

John Stow, the celebrated English antiquary, was a remarkable man. He was born of poor parents about 1525, and brought up to the tailor's trade. For forty years his life was passed among needles and thread, but in the few leisure hours which his trade allowed him, he had always been a fond reader of legends, chronicles, histories and all that told of the times that were past. By such reading he grew to be so attached to old memories that when about forty years of age he threw down his needle, devoted himself to collecting them and followed his new profession with the faith and enthusiasm of an apostle. Short of means, he made long journeys afoot to hunt over and ransack colleges and monasteries, and no matter how worn and torn might be the rags of old papers which he found, he kept all, reviewing, connecting, copying, comparing, annotating with truly wonderful ability and good sense. Arrived at fourscore years, and no longer capable of earning a livelihood, he applied to the king, and James I., consenting to his petition, granted to the man who had saved treasures of memoirs for English history, the favor of wearing a beggar's garb and asking alms at church doors. In this abject state, forgotten and despised, he died two years later.

Danger Ahead.

Cyclist—I always get nervous when I see a woman crossing the street ahead of me.

Second Cyclist—So do I. They have so many pins in their clothes that if a fellow collides with them he is almost sure to puncture a tire.—Chips.

DUEL WITH RED INK.

How a Humorous New Yorker Turned Melodrama Into Farce.

"There are some things so serious that the very fact of their having occurred makes those interested secretive. It was such a thing took place while I was acquiring the practical knowledge of a civil engineer," said a man who has long enjoyed a fortune as the result of his professional efforts, to a Detroit Free Press man.

"I went with a surveying party into the southwest and to the work of laying out a railroad was added that of fighting some of the Indians that neglected everything else for the sake of giving us trouble. With us was a Philadelphia boy, one of these unfortunate fellows who thinks he is always being imposed upon, slighted or ridiculed. In reality I was his friend and did what I could to make things pleasanter for him. But his suspicions always placed me in the wrong, and when he did nothing worse than scowl at me I considered that we were getting along very well together.

"A crisis came when I received a promotion which he thought should have been given him. He lost no time in challenging me, and there was nothing to do but accept or resign and go home. I accepted and made the solemn preparations usual in such a case. In the corps was a New Yorker who never had a serious thought or cared for anything from which fun could not be extracted. He constituted himself master of ceremonies in this affair of honor and went about it all with an air that suggested an anticipation of at least two deaths.

"When the word was given we fired together and the result was astounding. From each pistol there shot a streak of mingled colors, red and black predominating. The effect was irresistibly funny, for leaves, grass and seconds were tinted with the ink used by the New Yorker. He had filled capsules with the fluids and turned the whole thing into a farce. Of course the Philadelphian was angry, but even he had a sense of humor, and from the time we had a roaring spread that night he was a happier, brighter and more companionable fellow."

Human Density.

A French scientific writer points out that a mere gain in weight should not, in itself, be taken as an indication of improved bodily condition. It is, according to him, rather a question of the density than of the quantity of tissue that covers the bones. When increase of weight results from increased density, then the health is really improved. In order that this principle may be practically applied, he suggests the use of baths containing a known quantity of water, and supplied with appliances for measurement whereby the density of the immersed body may be calculated, in the manner in which Archimedes ascertained the density of King Hiero's crown of adulterated gold.

A Slow-Going Postal Card.

A postal card that required fifteen years to travel ninety-nine miles breaks the record for slow postal delivery. It was mailed in Leicester, England, in June, 1881, and has just been received in London. The address was plainly written on the card and no one knows where it has been all this time.—New York World.

Coldest Hour.

Taking it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each twenty-four is 5 o'clock in the morning.—Boston Globe

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. McKinley presented to each of the young ladies in her party who attended the inaugural ball a handsome fan and lace handkerchief as a souvenir.

When the queen, now in her 78th year, ascended the throne, the poke bonnet was the most characteristic feature of feminine attire. That was in the year 1837.

Mrs. John Sherman is exceedingly well read and deeply interested in current events. Next year she and Secretary Sherman will be able to celebrate their golden wedding.

Nowadays, when women are just venturing to ride horseback astride, it is interesting to know that Queen Anne, consort of Richard II of England, was the first woman to ride a side saddle, previous to that women riding as did the men.

Fraulein Anna Siegmund, a grandniece of the great composer Schubert, who is a student in the dramatic department of the Vienna Conservatory, recently appeared in that city as Franciska in "Minna von Barnhelm" and Viola in "As You Like It." It was her first public performance.

JONES' MAD CAREER.

HIS ADVENTUROUS DEEDS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Knocked Down an Old Water Carrier, Appropriated His Clothes and Got Away Disguised—His Experience in Guatemala.

MR. J. BASCOMB JONES, a young American who has twice been in prison and twice condemned to die, in the South American republics, is now flourishing under the title of a colonel in the army. Mr. Jones is an adventurous character. His father, Mr. Reuben Jones, is a staid and prosperous business man of Atlanta, Ga., whose relation to his adventurous boy is much like that of a hen to the duckling she has hatched out. Instead of the chicken she expected to hatch she has a duck, who insists on swimming in stormy waters instead of scratching peacefully for juicy prizes in the business world. The boy has always sought the stormy element, and therein thrived. As a boy he ran away from school at various times, and finally went West, where he worked as a telegraph lineman. Growing tired of this work, he became a cowboy and led the rough life of a frontiersman. He was then only seventeen years old. He joined an Atlanta military company, and also became a student at Neal's Military Institute, in this way obtaining the knowledge of military tactics that fitted him for his late adventures in Central America military affairs. He landed in Colombia, where a rebellion was in progress, about two years ago. He joined the rebel side, and got himself apointed as an officer in the rebel army. During the campaign his command fired upon a government mail-boat and sunk it. Jones was captured and condemned to be shot for this offense. He was confined in prison, and his prospects were rather gloomy. But Providence seems to favor the daring, and just twelve hours before the date of his execution Jones escaped under the most thrilling circumstances. An old water carrier on a donkey was admitted to the prison yard to sell water to the prisoners, and Jones waylaid him in a dark corner, knocked him over, and, attiring himself in the carrier's clothing, managed to ride out of the yard undetected. A price was offered for him, but he evaded pursuit and escaped to Costa Rica. He will hardly go back to Colombia again, as there are various natives hanging around looking for him, with the expectation of living at ease on the reward the government will pay for his capture.

In Costa Rica he obtained a position as civil engineer under the government, and in the meantime managed to make the acquaintance of the governor of Guatemala just when a rebellion was brewing in that country. He came to Atlanta, Ga., during the exposition, and was ostensibly interested in the Costa Rica exhibit, but at the same time he was executing a commission from the governor of Guatemala. He engaged to smuggle rifles to that country from the United States

J. BASCOMB JONES.

and rum and tobacco from Costa Rica. The Guatemalan rebels have possession of the seaports, hence the necessity of smuggling these much needed articles to the beleaguered governor. Jones returned to Guatemala after the exposition and was accompanied by a young Georgia man named Jordan, who wished to go into the coffee-planting business in Costa Rica. When Jones and Jordan landed in Guatemala they had a quantity of rifles with them, some packed in a bale of hay. When the hay was thrown upon the wharf the bands burst and the rifles tumbled out. Jones and Jordan were forthwith pounced upon by the rebel authorities, thrown into prison and condemned to be shot immediately. Jordan could not speak a word of the native language, and not being accustomed to such adversities, as was Jones, was very much appalled at the situation.

However, fate again intervened in the form of a negro officer, who, being in sympathy with the governor, managed the escape of the prisoners. Jordan immediately returned to Atlanta, content to plod along there where money comes slowly, but life is safer. Jones, however, proceeded to the headquarters of his friend, the governor, and has just been appointed colonel of a regiment in the army. This is the latest chapter of a life that reads like a romance. News of it was received the other day by the father of Jones. Jones is also suing the government for $17,500 for false imprisonment, and writes that he has more than a fair chance to win his suit. The accompanying picture of Jones shows a much older man than he really is. He is barely out of his teens, but has cultivated the beard in order to look older and more successfully win the confidence of the powers that be in those rebellious states south of us. When he finishes with Guatemala he will probably go over and assist the struggling Cubans.

A new species of rabbit, of a diminutive size, tailless and with short ears, has been found near the volcano Popocatapetl, in Mexico.

THE JUNGFRAU RAILROAD.

It Will Be Finished Before Many Seasons Are Past.

Apropos of the Swiss railroads, there seem to be every prospect that before many more Swiss seasons are past the railway up the Jungfrau will be an accomplished fact, says the London Truth. M. Guyer-Zeller of Zurich, the projector of the line, and chairman of the syndicate which has the concession, sends me an English translation of his descriptive account of the undertaking, from which it appears that the capital is now being raised and that the construction of the line is to be commenced early in the summer. It is expected that the first section of the line, ending at the Eiger station, will be finished in two years. Unless, therefore, unforeseen difficulties are encountered—which, in view of what has already been accomplished in the way of mountain railways in Switzerland, seems highly improbable—the completion of the whole undertaking is purely a question of time. The line, as at present projected, will start from the Scheidegg station on the Wengernalp railway and run straight to the foot of the Eiger glacier. There it will take a turn to the east and burrow around the inside of the mountain to the Eiger station, where the tunnel will be opened with an arcade at the side, like the galleries on the Axenstrasse. Thence the tunnel will proceed in a straight line through the Monch and the Jungfraujoch, curving around the upper portion of the Jungfrau until it terminates on a platform sixty-five meters below the summit of the mountain. Here the adventurous mountaineer will leave his carriage and perform the remainder of his journey by an "elevator" fixed in a shaft opening on the very summit. For the benefit of those who like a little exercise when ascending the Alps there will be a corkscrew staircase to the top round the outside of the elevator.

A Rare Book by Mrs. Browning.

The discovery is reported from Sandwich of another original copy of Mrs. Browning's "The Battle of Marathon," which was printed by W. Lindsell, 87 Mimpole street, Cavendish square, in 1820. It was bought at a local sale with a number of other books for a few shillings. Up to the year 1891 but three copies of this scarce work were known to exist, and the only one that has ever been sold by auction realized $330 at the Foote sale held at New York a couple of years ago. This may have been one of the three copies already mentioned, but in any case only five at the most can be accounted for at the present time. The book is consequently scarcer than "Pauline." Mr. Browning had neither seen nor heard of a copy up to a short time of his death, and, when his attention was called to it, expressed a doubt whether it might not be a fabrication.—Anthenaeum.

The Next Morning.

"Do you believe in wave thoughts, Learnly?"

"Yes. I've had them dashing around in my head in the morning till I thought the skull would crack."—Detroit Free Press.

Spykes—Do you have any trouble meeting your creditors?

Spokes—Not at all. I find my trouble in getting rid of them.—Detroit Free Press.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The bones of very aged persons have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

The owl's wise look is the result of a physiological oddity, his eyes being fixed immovably in their sockets.

Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the larger percentage of defectiveness prevailing among fair haired people.

In tropical forests so large a proportion of the plants are of the sensitive variety that sometimes the path of a traveler may be traced by the wilted foliage.

According to the most delicate experiments of the most famous scientists, the heat of the lunar rays which reach the earth is scarcely the twelve-millionth of a degree.

For seven years the St. Lawrence river gradually decreases in depth; then for seven years it gradually increases in depth, the difference in level being about five feet. Why it does so no one has yet discovered.

Although the brain is perpetually active, yet the whole of it is never at work at one time. The two hemispheres or halves do not operate simultaneously, but alternate in action—now it is the one-half, then the other.

A chameleon from the Cape of Good Hope was seen by Mr. Blakiston to turn white with fear, having been saved from the attacks of a cat. The most extraordinary thing about this lizard is the wonderful way in which the two eyes work quite independently of each other, and enable it to survey comfortably objects in quite opposite directions.

IN LATE SERMONS.

Knowledge.—Man has a thirst for knowledge as natural as his thirst for water, and a curiosity as natural as his appetite for food, the more he knows the greater his thirst.—Rev. C. W. Gulletto, Methodist, Cincinnati, O.

Pulpit Truth.—It is no part of the preacher's business or commission to deceive men. Better, even, that his words should wound to the quick than that he should sooth the soul with a lie.—Rev. J. W. Riddle, Baptist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. McKinley presented to each of the young ladies in her party who attended the inaugural ball a handsome fan and lace handkerchief as a souvenir.

When the queen, now in her 78th year, ascended the throne, the poke bonnet was the most characteristic feature of feminine attire. That was in the year 1837.

Mrs. John Sherman is exceedingly well read and deeply interested in current events. Next year she and Secretary Sherman will be able to celebrate their golden wedding.

Nowadays, when women are just venturing to ride horseback astride, it is interesting to know that Queen Anne, consort of Richard II of England, was the first woman to ride a side saddle, previous to that women riding as did the men.

Fraulein Anna Siegmund, a granddaughter of the great composer Schubert, is a student in the dramatic department of the Vienna Conservatory, recently appeared in that city as Franciska in "Minna von Barnhelm" and Viola in "As You Like It." It was her first public performance.

HOW FLOWERS WERE NAMED.

The fuchsia is named after Leonard Fuchs, a noted German botanist.

The begonia was named in honor of M. Begon, a French patron of botany.

The name of jasmine is preserved with little change from the Arabic, ysmym.

The gladiolus is only "a little sword," this being the Latin form of the expression.

The English name of lilac is almost unchanged from the Persian name of the same flower.

A GOOD THING

For Women to Remember.

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham they are communicating with a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's ills is greater than that of any living physician— male or female.

A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price they can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician living.

The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to freely communicate with Mrs. Pinkman at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only, thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the past four months. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

As Protracted at It.

Her visit will be as long as her husband is working [illegible] machine. Don't you think he's simply wasting time?

Mrs. Henley—Oh, I don't know. He's got his life pretty well insured.

Perhaps the sultan desires a little more time to wash out the Armenian spots before receiving an Angell visit.

Michigan contains 4,545 lakes and about 50,000 streams, and is regarded as a paradise for anglers

A young man in Boston has trained a monkey to ride a bicycle.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Tartan plait silks are used for wide draped belts on both day and evening gowns.

Bugle heads and blonde lace have come back from the past, with a claim for consideration.

The new shirt waists of transparent materials are improved by a fitted and boned lining of lawn in some plain color.

Ribbons of graduated widths, put on straight around or in intricate patterns, are a very fashionable skirt trimming.

The turban trimmed with tufts of flowers and a scarf is the latest fancy in millinery, and it is very pretty and becoming when the hair is arranged perfectly.

Petticoats of ecru linen batiste with colored polka dots are sold in the shops for summer wear, and they certainly have qualities of comfort on a hot day which silk does not possess.

The craze for violet, mauve and all the shades of purple has extended to the corsets, and yards of violet silk and satin, either plain or flowered, are made up in this important article of dress.

Aprons of ample proportions are said to be the fashion in Paris for home wear either morning or afternoon, and they are made of alternate rows of ribbon and lace insertion, printed silk or flowered muslin trimmed with lace.

Gold canvas is one of the features of dress at Queen Victoria's drawing rooms this season, and entire bodices and the fronts of dresses are made of this material, which is often made more beautiful by little sprays of diamonds and pearls.

The English walking hat with the brim rolled up a little at each side is brought out in great variety as to shape of crown and kind of straw; the most stylish one of all is the Panama, trimmed severely with black wings and black satin rosettes.

Broad effects across the shoulders and a small waist are the two things considered very desirable in a gown, but the prevailing style this season seems to be a slightly pinched front cut like a pinafore to show an underbodice of lace or chiffon.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowlands, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

No Help for It.

"George, we will have to find a lake-side boarding house a little earlier this year."

"Why so?"

"The cook has just announced that her month's vacation will commence next week."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

The Top Notch.

"Well, Nansen, the explorer, has reached the apex of fame."

"You don't mean to say he has found the north pole?"

"Oh, no; they've got a Nansen souvenir spoon out."

Regrets.

Clara—What a nice fellow who was teaching Mabel howto ride!

Maude—Wasn't he? I'm sorry now that I learned so soon.

To Cure Constipation Forever

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Passengers on the open cars of Boston, for whom there are no seats, are not allowed to stand or obstruct the view of those who are seated.

WONDERS OF PARIS.

WORK BEGUN FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

The Magnificent Site — Committee Is Now Selecting Appropriate Designs to Astonish the World—Details of Plans to Date.

(Special Letter.)

WORK has actually been begun on the grounds where the year 1900 will see the Paris exposition, the greatest show, by long odds, that has ever been offered to the public of the world. The spot chosen for the site is one partially covered with buildings, and most of these are now in course of demolition. In their place will rise a pleasure city that will outrank those of the tales of the "Arabian Nights." No city anywhere, not even in the United States, contains in its center an area of land equally available for exposition purposes. When you stop to consider that this wonderful show is to be held not in the outskirts of this, one of the oldest and most beautiful of the European centers of population, but in the very heart thereof, you will be able to form an adequate idea of the first step toward the construction of what the Parisians claim will astonish all mankind. The site for the exposition includes the public grounds on both sides of the Seine from the Place de la Concord, that great monumental square in the city's center, to a point beyond the Pont d'Jena. This includes in its sweep of territory the Champs de Mars, the Trocadero Palace and park, which was the site of the exposition of 1889, the Esplanade des Invalides, the Quai d'Orsay, the Quai de la Conference, the Cour la Reine, and a large section of the Champs Elysees, this latter including the site of the Palace of Industry, which was the International Exposition of 1855, the first of the series of French expositions.

It really seems as if every ingenious schemer the world over has been devoting himself to making suggestions for striking features for the exposition. There is the marvelous city in the air to be sustained by a gigantic balloon. The city is to drop down to the ground at convenient intervals and take aboard such additions to its population as may be inclined to thus rise in the world, or to permit the debarkation of persons who are tired of remaining so long within one city's limits. The woman's building, which has practically been decided upon, is likely to be in the form of a composite head, this head being made in accordance with a composite picture of the most beautiful women in the world. The head is to possess many unique features, besides containing all sorts of comforts —from the rooms, where women may gossip in easy chairs to the restaurant, where they will gain at the same time new ideas and excellent meals. One of the most unique ideas submitted was that of a gigantic fountain to be placed in the center of a great basin or lake. Tremendous force is to be applied to the jets, forcing them to a height of 200 feet. The papers have already described at length the great globe, the aerial railway, the gigantic telescopes and other big features of the exposition. Among the other propositions presented, and there have been 250 of them, is a palace for the accommodation of the public in general, a gorgeous affair, which, it is declared, shall contain everything that heart could wish and money can buy.

Then there will be an exhibition of the works of man from an early period up to date. This will apply particularly to the more notable inventions of great artists, and will include portraits, statuary, manuscripts, etc. A two hundred ton clock is under consideration. A wine vat that will hold 88,000 gallons is another suggestion. Mines and geological exhibits without number are among the plans submitted. Camille Flammarion, the famous astronomer, wants a tremendous moon constructed, around which those who desire shall circulate in a balloon. As for theaters, panoramas and other amusements, there are suggestions without number. Of course, it is proposed to have the Passion play. Another idea is to have a submarine theater. Then comes the usual Alpine panorama and another, which it is alleged will represent the mysteries of the ocean. The doings of the recent expedition of the French to Madagascar are what some one wishes to exploit on canvas. And so it goes.

The entries have now closed, and the members of the exposition committee must deliberate over what is before them. While eighty-four suggestions have been held to be worthy of consideration, really not more than sixty-one of these projects are at all in accordance with the general plan of the exposition. One of the commissioners has gone so far as to say that only twenty-three of them are at all appropriate, but this question must be settled by the commissioners as a whole. To fully appreciate the immense amount of labor required to place the site of the exposition in proper condition for the beginning of the erection of the buildings, it must be understood that the work which is now in progress is simply the first step—the demolition of the buildings which now cover the site. This is one of the facts which indicate the determination of France to excell the world. Never before has an immense section of a city's heart been torn to pieces in an effort to provide room for an attraction of sufficient magnitude to make this busy world pause and wonder. While all the details of the architecture have not yet been worked out, it is certain that the Palace of the Trocadero, which was utilized both for the expositions of 1878 and 1889, will be used, as well as several of the great exposition halls of 1889 in the Champs de Mars, although there will be changes in all of them. On the site of the Palace of Industry, in which the exposition of 1855 was held, will rise a splendid structure to be used as the fine arts hall of the expositione universale. Just west of this location, and on the same side of the Champs Elysees, the ground has been broken for the hall of liberal arts, which is to be a permanent edifice. A broad avenue will extend between these two buildings, from the Champs Elysees to the Seine. At its meeting place with the river the stream will be spanned by a stately bridge, which will be known as the Alexander bridge, for the present emperor laid the corner stone of the foundations thereof on his recent visit to Paris. It is promised that this bridge will not only be remarkable for its strength, but equally notable for its architectural beauty. This bridge, too, will connect the Champs Elysees and the Esplanade des Invalides. Thus it can be fairly said, and for the first time, that the work of constructing the exposition has been begun. The plans are revised as stated. The key note of it all, however, is the determination of France to excel everything in the way of expositions that the other nations of the earth have accomplished. It is her purpose to spare neither time nor money.

West African Ideas of the Soul.

Miss Mary H. Kingsley, the well-known traveler, affirms that not a few of the negro and Bantu tribes of West Africa believe in the composite nature of the human soul; that they most of them accept one soul which survives death, and also some other subsidiary souls which do not survive it; that many of the negro tribes suppose that each man or woman has also a "bush soul," which is a ghost-like animal with a taste for ranging out freely in the bush, and which may be trapped and kept in a cage, to the great discomfort of the true proprietor; that, again, not only low negroes, but Bantus, believe in a dream soul, which also flies abroad when the owner is sleeping, and if he is awakened too suddenly may not be able to get back home in time for his awakening, whence again many evils result; and further, that there is a shadow soul, which may be seriously injured if any one treads on the shadow. Miss Kingsley even relates that she saw a woman who had a hatred for a certain man stealthily creep behind him to where his shadow was falling on the earth, and hammer a great darning needle into the shadow of his head, intending thereby to bring about his death. The West African tribes think the bush soul is the animal part of them, which, when it is relieved of the superintendence of its human intelligence, enjoys its freedom in the bush like the animals to which they retain so close an affinity; that when they dream there is some part of them that can leave the body and play fantastic tricks among their neighbors; and, again, that there is a life in the shadow which accompanies every one during the day time—which life is closely linked to the life which survives the body.

SURPRISING CONCEPTIONS WHICH WILL BE FEATURES OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1900.

China's 600,000 Detectives.

A Frenchman naturally thinks the Parisian detectives the best. Englishmen swear by the shrewdness of Scotland Yard men, and Americans, of course, swear by the New York detectives. After three years' residence in China, says one writer, I do not think either of the three bodies are entitled to the credit given them. The Chinese beat them all. They are at one time the most expert thieves, and at another the most skilled detectives in the world. A Chinaman can steal your watch while you are looking at it, and he can catch the man who stole it if it happened to be some other than himself when a French detective could not. I have seen evidences of detective ability among the Chinese which would startle even Zola. It is impossible for an evil-doer to long elude the Chinese detectives. They scent a crime and follow it to the last before civilized detective would know of it. In a country of so many people who all look alike, this is remarkable. I heard of one case, which will serve to illustrate their shrewdness. A family in Tonquin was murdered, and there was no apparent clue to the murderer. The entire detective corps of three provinces were placed upon the case, and in three weeks the murderer—none other than the chief of the secret police, who handled the case for the murderer—was arrested and beheaded. Think of that. The Chinese detective force is a secret body, and the best organized in the world. They have an eye upon every man, woman and child, foreign or native, in China, and in addition watch over each other. Informers are encouraged, and collusion is impossible. The head of the Chinese police is not known, but there is one, and a very active one, too. I have heard that the present head was once an ambassador to a European country, but really do not believe any one knows who he is. There are said to be over 600,000 men under him and his assistants who control the various districts.

WHAT GOVERNORS GET.

Annual Salaries from $10,000 Down to as Low as $1,500.

Three state of the forty-five pay $10,000 a year each to their chief executive, or $2,000 more than is paid a cabinet officer. These three states are New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The governor of Massachusetts, for whose office there is an election each year, formerly received $5,000 salary; now he gets $8,000. The governor of Louisiana, for whose office there is an election every fourth year, formerly received $8,000 and now gets $4,000. The governor of Indiana gets $5,000 a year for a four years' term, or $20,000. The governor of Ohio gets $8,000 a year for a two years' term. Connecticut pays her governor $4,000 and little Rhode Island pays $3,000.

The New England states of the north border are not very liberal in the compensation of their governors. The governor of Maine gets $2,500 a year. The governor of New Hampshire receives $2,000, and formerly only got $1,000. The governor of Vermont has $1,500 a year. Now $1,500 is not a large salary for a governor of a sovereign American state, but it is as much as Vermont or Oregon pays. But the governor of Oregon has a four-years' term whereas the governor of Vermont has a term of only two years. The governor of North Carolina, one of the oldest and largest of the original states, gets only $3,000 salary, while the governor of South Carolina, a smaller and less important commonwealth, receives $3,500. The governor of Georgia receives $3,000; the governor of Florida $3,500. Michigan pays a governor $4,000; Montana, a state of much smaller population, $5,000. In Kentucky the rate is $6,500; in Missouri, $5,000; in Nebraska, $4,000; in Kansas, $3,000; Maryland pays $4,500; Texas, $4,000; Idaho, $3,000; West Virginia, $2,700. Delaware and Utah have the same standard of compensation for the governors, $2,500. The governor of Alabama receives the same salary as the governor of Alaska, $3,000. Wisconsin pays $2,500 and Colorado $3,000.

KENTUCKY'S OLDEST MILL.

Built in 1809 by Two Shaker Missionaries from New York.

(Special Letter.)

One of the oldest mills now standing in Kentucky is that known as the "Shaker" mill, which is located on Shawnee run, a small stream in Mercer county, about six miles northeast of Harrodsburg. The mill has now fallen into decay; the dam was partially washed away by a freshet in the spring of 1896, and the mill stones, which for so many years ground their grist day and night, are stilled. The mill was erected about the year 1809 by John Meacham and Benjamin Youngs, Shaker missionaries from the Mt. Vernon Society in New York. They had established a Shaker community within a mile of the mill site, and as it was thriving rapidly they soon found the need of a mill. At first the mill was rather a small affair, but as the

KENTUCKY'S OLDEST MILL.

Shaker community increased in numbers and wealth improvements were added until it was finally one of the best mills in Mercer county. It was noted all over Central Kentucky for its excellent qualities in making the delicious salt-rising bread so familiar to all strangers who have partaken of Kentucky's country hospitality.

Loafer's Idea of Don Quixote.

"Yes, senor, Don Quixote was a funny chap. It's a great book, though, and known to the whole world, even to the heathen and to the English, and the others. I read it and found it droll reading, but the best of it I did not get. There is much in it for persons of learning. They all say who know that the science of the world is there, and that when you understand it you can get as rich as you want. But I am ignorant, and was only amused. Don Quixote was a very ridiculous fellow, surely! Think of his taking those wenches at the Venta for castle maidens! Jesu, what an ass he was! And Sancho, you say! Well, he is like you and me, he wants to eat and sleep and get along with everybody in a nice way. But then I don't know the book. There is something in it I can't ge thold of, which makes priests and the like read it over and over. Don Federigo, a lawyer, who now lives in Madrid, says there is not another book like it, so full of politics and everything."—"On the Trail of Don Quixote."

It cost Boston $108,875 last year to care for its poor.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

HERE AND THERE.

Vermont gained but 17,000 inhabitants from 1850 to 1890.

Fewer potatoes are now raised in New England than fifty years ago.

New Hampshire in 1890 had gained but 56,000 inhabitants in forty years.

The value of the output from New England factories has quintupled since 1850.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

American mixed drinks are making great headway in Japan. That's characteristic. They invariably go to the head, also to the feet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The firemen of Rochester, N. Y. have been prohibited from entering saloons while on duty.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

No person under sixteen years of age is allowed to enter a theatre or tavern in Helfgoland.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

$100 To Any Man.

WILL PAY $100 FOR ANY CASE

Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorous or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers, who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure, Free Sample, or C. O. D. fake. They have $250,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

Holds the world's record for long-distance fast running.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

You need Exercise

"If business men knew how much they need out-door exercise there would not be enough Columbia bicycles to go 'round."

...Columbia Bicycles...

Standard of the World. $100 to all alike.

HARTFORDS, Next Best, $60, $55, $50, $45.

Catalogue free from Columbia dealers; by mail for 2-c. stamp.

POPE MFG. CO. HARTFORD, CONN.

It is cool in Colorado

The real difference between the summer temperature of Colorado and that of Iowa or Nebraska is only about ten degrees.

The apparent difference is about thirty degrees.

July is the best month to visit Colorado. In July the temperature is just right, the mountain resorts filled with pleasure-seekers, and the cost of reaching them little more than half as great as is ordinarily the case.

Write for information about rates and train service. Also for advertising matter descriptive of Manitou, Glenwood Springs, Estes Park, Etc.

Burlington Route

J. FRANCIS General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

W. N. U. Des Moines. No. 24—1897.

When answering advertisements please mention this paper.

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

California

On the occasion of the Christian Endeavor Convention in July, the Santa Fe Route will sell first-class tickets from Kansas City to San Francisco, Southern California or intermediate points, at rate of

$22.50

which will also apply in the reverse direction.

Anyone may buy; pleasure seeker, business seeker, health seeker, fortune seeker, or attendant on the Convention.

For detailed information regarding dates of sale, etc., and illustrated folders descriptive of scenes along the Santa Fe Route, apply to any agent that line, or to the undersigned.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Room 144, 9th & Jackson Sts., Topeka, Kan.

SANTA FE ROUTE

IT KILLS

Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, and all forms of insect life. **Harmless to man or beast.** Will not injure the most delicate plants.

Cray Mineral Ash

is fully warranted where directions are followed. Send for our little "Bug Book." It may save you lots of money.

National Mining and Milling Co., Baltimore, Md.

Carried in stock by all leading wholesale druggists.

EARN A BICYCLE

500 Second Hand Wheels. All Makes. GOOD AS NEW. $5 to $15. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed, $17 to $25. *Special Clearing Sale.* Ship anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible agent in each town examples of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

H. N. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED.

The craving for drink is a disease, a marvellous cure for which has been discovered called "Anti-Jag," which makes the inebriate lose all taste for strong drink without knowing why, as it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, soup and the like. If "Anti-Jag" is not kept by your druggist send one dollar to the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, and it will be sent postpaid, in plain wrapper, with full directions how to give secretly. Information mailed free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. (L. Deane, late prin. examiner U. S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, McGill Bldg., Wash. D. C.

PATENTS H. B. WILLSON & CO., Washington, D. C. No fee till patent secured. 48-page book free.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

REV. GEO. BROWN OF EMERSON, IOWA, CURED OF DYSPEPSIA.

Some months ago I found myself in a very distressed condition from dyspepsia; every article of food seemed to ferment in the stomach, and a square meal was a forerunner of agony, so that I feared cancer of the stomach or some kindred evil, but the use of your Dr. Kay's Renovator after two or three doses brought relief and three boxes straightened me out so that with reasonable prudence, I have no trouble. Thankfully yours,

(REV.) GEO. BROWN, Pastor Baptist Church.

Emerson, Iowa, April 15, 1897.

Dr. Kay's Renovator.

DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR has cured so many of the worst cases of DYSPEPSIA that we consider it a specific for this disease and for proof we refer all to the testimonials of wonderful cures reported in our book. It has cured many bad cases of HEADACHE, and when caused by constipation or dyspepsia it is sure to cure every case, in fact, we believe it has no equal for headache from whatever cause. It always cures BILIOUSNESS and all forms of liver, kidney complaints, nervousness, neuralgia, impure blood, scrofula, skin diseases, pimples, boils, blotches, glandular enlargements, dropsy, RHEUMATISM, piles. It is sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25c and $1. Send stamp for Dr. B. J. Kay's "Home Treatment and Valuable Recipes," a 48-page book treating all diseases. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

RACE ECHOES.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

J. G. Bergen, the well known veteran concert manager, died suddenly on Monday afternoon, May 18, while taking a bath in Everard's Turkish bath establishment, 28th st., Indianapolis. It was as manager of musical entertainments of a high order that Mr. Bergen was best known. For more than two decades he devoted his efforts to concert work and signal success was the result of his labors. The largest auditoriums in the U. S. upon many occasions were inadequate to accommodate the large throngs that would gather to hear the best artists the race had produced. Mr. Bergen was twice married. On Nov. 6. 1896, his first wife died. On Dec. 1s of the following year, he married Miss Flora Batson, who is one of the foremost singers of the race, and for nine years the names of no two people were more familiar to Afro-American music lovers than theirs. Unfortunately, in December last, owing to some misunderstanding, the couple separated.–Freeman.

—

Mrs. Georgianna Wheitsel conducts the largest ice business in Nova Scotia, with a working force of six wagons, eight horses, and every year is seen an increase in the number of men in her employ. The number of ice houses, carts, machine and ponds owned and controlled by her.

—

The United Society of Christian Endeavor has extended an invitation to Professor Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, to be one of the main speakers at the annual convention which meets in San Francisco next July.

MUCHAKINOCK NOTES.

Mrs. Jennie Brooks left for Lexington, Mo., last week, on a visit to her mother and friends. She will probably stay several weeks.

Miss Rosa James has returned from Kansas City, and will leave for Chicago shortly. Miss Lilian Terrell departed Wednesday for Colfax. A party of fifty-two friends tendered her a surprise party the evening before she left.

Mrs. Ella Robinson, of Colfax, is visiting Mrs. Lena White at this writing.

Mr. West Wood arrived here Saturday from Va., and says it is cool there, too.

Miss Blanch V. Shaw, of Chicago, lectured in the A. M. E. church, Tuesday evening to a very appreciative audience.

Miss Sallie Jones went to Marshalltown Monday, to reside permanently.

Ned Johnson and Marshall Fielding had a "rough and tumble" fight Sunday evening, in which Johnson received several bad cuts on his head from a pick.

The Vermillion Minstrel company, of Oskaloosa, consisting of Buckner & Ford Bros., gave a show here Tuesday night. It was not very well attended as there were entertainments elsewhere.

The Baptist church gave a social at the opera house Monday evening.

Chas. Coleman left Tuesday for Burlington to remain until after the session of the Grand Court and then he will go to Peoria, Ill.

B. C. Buxton, N. P. Herrington and others donated $20 to the gun club which was contested for by Dr. Henderson, Sam Bryant, S. Bingham, Sam. Watkins, B. F. Cooper and J. H. Bates. Bingham won 1st money, $10; Watkins, 2d, $6.00; and J. H. Bates, 3d, $4.00. There were other matches in which Watkins got the first prize.

The social at the A. M. E. church, Tuesday evening was quite a success.

—

OSKALOOSA BRIEFLETS.

Mr. P. J. Ring, of Montezuma, was an Oskaloosa business caller Monday.

Mr. Frank Bush and family have gone to Marshalltown to reside,

Mr. A. D. Carbin, our skilled painter, returned to Davenport Monday evening.

Mrs. Catharine Thompson, who for some time has been quite ill, here friends are glad to learn, that she is improving in health, strength and vigor, rapidly.

A lecture will be given at the A. M. E. church Wednesday evening by Miss Blanch B. Shaw, under the auspices of the Y. C. C. E.

Mrs. John Williams gave a reception to a large number of her lady friends last Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Mrs. Burton celebrated their 7th wedding anniversary Saturday evening.

Uncle Robert Warren who recently buried his wife, Aunt Eliza, feeling extremely lonesome, sent to South Carolina for his first wife, from whom he has been separated for more than fifty years. They were re-united in Mucky Friday evening ast. Groom 82a nd bride 82.

—

BOONE NEWS.

Mr. Rogers has gone to Lakeview to work this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson are Des Moines visitors this week.

A small crowd of colored people attended the High bridge pic-nic Sunday.

Mr. W. Coleman is getting along nicely with his sore hand and will be able to work soon.

Sunshine For Friday and Saturday.

TWO BIG DAYS SCHEDULED FOR THE BIG STORE—WE KNOW IT—WE FEEL IT—IT'S SURE TO COME—PRICES THAT WILL TURN YOUR STEPS OUR WAY.

Men's Uuderwear } 50 cent odds & ends for 25c. { Friday and Saturday Men's summer underwear—you want it this weather.

Men's Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Friday, only—

5 Cents.

The dozen fine Veils—short lengths—worth up to 65 cents—choice at

7 Cents Each.

Real Nobby Styles Hosiery } Can be had only of us—The correct shades of myrtle bronze—the Scotch plaids, fancy silk plaids and drop stitch—the new linen shade to match linen dress goods.

Drug Sundries Dept. } Royal Borated Calcium and Carbolated Powders, worth 25c, Friday, 10c. Royal Tooth Powder, worth 25c, 10c. 25c Perfumes, Friday—12½c.

Another Lot Fine Umbrellas } worth $3.00 to $6.00 { All day Friday and Saturday $1.98 All day and after supper.

$2.50 Parasols for $1.19 } One Day Only { And that's Friday $2.50 Parasols for $1.19

Don't come next week or any other day but Friday at this price.

Fans Fans Fans Fans

This is the great job bought by Mr. Emery, and are great values at the prices named below for Friday and Saturday.

This was the most advantageous purchase ever made by us.

Fans worth up to $1.00 for 37½c.
Fans worth up to $1.50 for 48c.
Fans worth up to $2.00 for 68c.
Fans worth up to $3.00 for 98c.

There is no humbuggery here—The day Mr. Emery bought these fans he had his overcoat on and collar turned up to keep him warm—that was on the 23d day of May—That may shed some light as to why and how.

Our Great Umbrella Bargain } In the Basement 79c. { Umbrellas worth $1.00 and $1.25 Friday and Saturday— 79c.

Twilled carola cloth—steel rod—imported Congo and opera hook handles—all of which go in at

79 Cents.

Our Fifteen (15) Cent Wash Goods }
LORNE MARQUISE—A Pin Cord—dainty printing.
TISSUE MOSAMBIQUE—Sheer open work, all dark grounds.
INDIA DIMITIES—One hundred (100) styles—light and dark.
ORGANDY—Copies from the best imported styles.
LAPPETT MULLS—A Swiss Lace work woven on surface of sheer lawn—very choice printing.
CORDELLIE LAWNS—Heavy Corded Dimity.
FREULAINE—This season's Novelty Open Work Lace Zephyrs—beautiful.
SWISS LAPPETS—In all the latest dots.

For 12½ Cents } You can buy thirty different makes in plain and fancy weaves—the printing and colorings will compare with many French goods.

Linen Wash Fabrics } 40c & 45c Qualities at 18 cents { They are the most stylish goods of the season.

They come in correct shades of linen and the colors are just right—plaids and stripes. If you order, make second, third, fourth choice, and send for samples at once—40c and 45c fabrics for 18c.

WHITE GOODS BOUGHT ON A COLD DAY } 12½ Cents for 7½ Cents { These are what we sometimes ...98— ... Linen—Victoria Lawn—Satin Plaid Lawns—all put in the June Clearing Sale, 7½ CENTS.

1,000 Yards Finest American Gigham.

7 1-2 Cents.

One thousand yards finest American Gingham,

Real French and German Organdy, worth 35c, 45c and 50c—thirty (30) pieces were a cash purchase on one of those cold days in May—one sale at

25 Cents.

35c and 40 Imported Swiss Printed Mulls, only 18 pieces,

20 Cents.

Pillows and FEATHERS Friday and SATURDAY } Pure Geese Feathers for 40c. Selected White Geese Feathers for 50c. The best and purest White Geese Feathers for 65c. If you buy them elsewhere at 85c and $1.00, you'll get no better.

Pure Geese Feather Pillows—
$1.00 for the regular $2.00 pillow.
$2.00 for the regular $3.75 pillow.

Friday and Saturday

BARGAINS IN SILKS.

27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, $1.38 quality—

June Sale, 98c.

24-inch Black Satin Rhadama, $1.19 quality—

June Sale, 85c.

The Yellow Edge, 24-inch Gros Grain, worth $1.38—

98 Cents.

The White Edge, 24-inch Black Gros Grain, worth $1.19—

89 Cents.

22-inch Black Satin Luxar, no muss, no crush, regular price, $1.48—

$1.19.

A full line of Black Brocaded Gros Grains and Taffeta, regular $1.00 grade,

75 Cents.

20 pieces Black Brocaded Taffetas, regular $1.25 quality—

98 Cents.

10 pieces of Black Brocaded India, 22-inch, regular 58c quality, for—

39 Cents.

Silk Remnants } In blacks and colors.—Glace Taffeta — Taffeta Brocha — Fancy Satin Brochas — Fancy Armures—Gros de Londres—choice assortment—Some half price—others one-fourth the regular price—cheap—clean them up Friday.

Great Bargains on Second Floor

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Seperate Skirts } One lot sold from $7.50 to $10.00—one price— $4.98. Friday and Saturday.

A $5.00 Novelty Skirt—new styles—percaline lines—velveteen faced—

$2.98

Friday and Saturday.

Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses — sold from $12.00 up to $21.00—will be sold Friday and Saturday at

$6.75 to $13.50.

TWO SPECIAL LADY WRAPPER } A good Calico Wrapper—

57 cents.

Lawn and Percale Wrappers—

97 cents.

Thes are wonderful garments at these prices—For Friday and Saturday and after supper.

Waists, 97c—worth $1.25 to $2.00.
Under Muslin, 97c—worth $1.25 to $1.75.
Friday, Saturday and after supper.

"It pays to trade with us."

Harris-Emery Co.

SHANK BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

517 MULBERRY ST.

Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

We rent wheels too. Our wheels are al new 1897 models and easy running.

Dawson's Hardware Fifth street

Original Notice.

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

Benjamin Bennett, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Emerson and the unknown heirs of devisees of Isaac Emerson, defendants:

TO SAID DEFENDANTS: You are notified that the petition of plaintiff in above entitled cause is now on file in the office of the clerk of the District court of Iowa, in and for Polk county, claiming of you that he is the absolute and unqualified owner of the following described premises situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: The N½ of S½ of N W¼ of Section 16, township 78, range 25, west of the 5th P. M.; that he is now and for more than ten (10) years last past has been in the absolute, notorious, unqualified, and continuous possession of said premises under claim of right and color of title; that the defendants claim an interest in and to said premises by virtue of and under a certain tax deed made to Isaac Emerson by the Treasurer of Polk county, Iowa, on or about January 6, 1865, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said county on the same date; that said Isaac Emerson is dead and that he left heirs or devisees, but plaintiff does not know whether he died testate or intestate; that he does not know and cannot find after diligent search either the names or whereabouts of either the heirs or devisees of said Emerson; that whatever interest said heirs or devisees have in and to the said premises passed by will or by descent, but that said heirs or devisees are unknown to this plaintiff, though he has sought diligently to learn the same; and the plaintiff prays for the establishment of his estate against the adverse claims of Isaac Emerson, his unknown heirs, and his unknown devisees and that the defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or ever claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to plaintiff; and that you are further notified that unless you appear on or before noon of the second day of the September term of said Court, which term will commence on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1897, and be held at the court house in the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, decree will be entered against you as prayed in said petition.

DUDLEY & COFFIN,
Attorney's for Plaintiff.

STATE OF IOWA, POLK COUNTY, ss.

The foregoing notice is approved by the undersigned, one of the Judges of the District court of Iowa, in and for Polk county.

It is further ordered that said notice be published in the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER newspaper, as a newspaper most likely to give notice to such unknown persons, weekly for six successive weeks, said last publication to be at least ten (10) days before the beginning of said September 1897, term of said Court.

C. P. HOLMES.,
Judge of Ninth Judicial Dist. of Iowa.

Moershell, Duffy & Fotheringham

621 West Walnut Sreet.

BARGAIN SATURDAY ....

Our Business is Booming, Thank You.

And Lucky Saturday gives you SIX extraordinary bargains, and the best part of it is, you can buy them all day, or as long as they last.

250 Wool Dress Patterns that sold for and are worth $7, $6, $5 and $4.

Choice Saturday, $1.98.

350 Ladies' Dress Patterns—Dimities, Lawns and Lace Mulls that sold for and are worth $1.50, $1.25 and $1 per pattern—

Choice Saturday, 59c.

150 Ladies' Dress Skirts that sold for and are worth $5, $4 and $3—

Choice Saturday, $1.97.

189 Ladies' Silk Umbrellas and Parasols that sold for and are worth $3, $2.50 and $2——

Choice Saturday, $1.25.

45 Ladies' Wool Suits that sold for $11 and $10——

Choice Saturday, $4.89.

17 dozen Ladies' Purses, Pocketbooks and Chatelaine Bags that sold for and are worth 75c, 69c, 50c and 40c——

Choice Saturday, 19c.

J. M. FERREE,

Standard and Domestic

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.

NEW MACHINES FROM $25 TO $60

Second-hand Machines from $5.00 up,

Warwick, Tribune, Deere and other Bicycles

616 W. Locust St. DES MOINES.

EDWARD F. JOHNSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Des Moines, Iowa. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 11 a. m. Office, 2d floor of Forester block, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

220 THIRD ST.

PHONE 579.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. Wm. Martin was an Oskaloosa visitor last week.

Mrs. Thomas Hughes is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Clay Cunningham is in Des Moines where he has a new position.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayes are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter who made her appearance May 31st.

Rev. Walden preached at Colfax, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Miller have purchased a new phaeton which is considered very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and family and Mr. J. H. Anderson of Colfax, spent Sunday in the city.

Grandma Miller's health has not improved any.

The box supper at A. M. E. church Saturday evening was a social and financial success. Every one declared they could not have spent a more pleasant evening. The net receipts were $10.65, which was given to the pastor.

Misses Josie Whitsett and Emma Mayes are preparing an excellent program for Children's Day.

About thirty of the Colfax people attended the entertainment Saturday evening. We appreciate their visit and hope they will come again.

Mr. Walter Taylor of Des Moines is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

—

OTTUMWA NEWS.

The party given at Mrs. H. Williams, Thursday evening was largely attended. The evening was spent in games and music, and an elegant lunch was served by the hostess. After a late hour they all departed for their homes, saying they had enjoyed a lovely evening.

Mrs. Z. Dodd gave a surprise party in honor of her husband's birthday. It was largely attended after spending part of the evening in games and music. A delightful lunch was served by hostess.

Martin Ova Gooch was pleasantly surprised by a number of his playmates, Monday evening. They assembled to celebrate Ovia's tenth birthday. A delightful lunch was served to the children. Mrs. Ella Smith, of this city, is visiting her sister in Des Moines.

Mrs. P. P. Taylor has been seriously ill for the past month, but at this writing she is a little better.

Mrs. Cora Taylor, of Oskaloosa, has been visiting our city for a few days. She departed for home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner's home was brightened by a baby girl.

—

The Eighth church of Christ will give a musical and literary entertainment at their church on 9th and Park sts. Thursday June 17th. Program begins at Eight. Music by Renix Bro. Mandoline club; Recitation, Mary Roy; Instrumental Solo, Maple Morton; Paper, Mary Bell; Solo, Susie Williams; Recitation, Selma Stanton; Solo, Ethal Stewart; Recitation, Mattie Robinson; Solo, Maud Williams; Recitation, Susie Williams; Wand Drill Eight girls All are invited to attend.

Read our new advertisements and then Patronize the firms who advertise with us.

BUY A .....

NATIONAL BICYCLE

OF

Talcott & Son,

201 and 203 Walnut-st.

Vatuma.

Perfect Health Regained

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but "nature's" true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it postively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the mucous membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, all Stomache Troubles, all Diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseased Discharges, Diseases peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, writr us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advice you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is free and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No Canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX F 28, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE *Racycle* NARROW TREAD

Note the Difference in the Position of the Riders.

A STORY *WITHOUT WORDS.*

The Only Mechanically Correct Wheel Made.

SOLD ONLY AT

Dawson's Hardware,

FIFTH STREET.

All members of the O. E. S. chapter are requested to meet at Mrs. G. H. cleggetts Wednesday afternoon 16th by nrder of the W. Matron Mrs. cleggett.

The Utica CLOTHIERS.

503-505 WALNUT ST.

Never Such Selling ...

In Men's fine Suits. The demands of our trade have been beyond our expectations and makes necessary the filling in on many lines. The reason is as plain as A, B, C. The quotations below explain the business. You can save money as others have saved.

A Superb line of Cheviot, Homespuns, Cassimeres, Serges, Worsteds, etc., in sack or frock Suits—all colors—all patterns—all new—none worth less than $15—for..... $12

BEST Suits you ever saw at a moderate price—that line of fancy Plaids and Mixtures in fine all wool Cheviots and Cassimeres—skillfully tailored and well made Suits—honestly worth $10 and $12—at..... $8

CHEVIOT Suits in Blacks Blues, Plaids and Mixtures—strictly all wool—good linings—well made—worth $7 and $8—at..... $5

DANDY Little Suits for dandy little men—Middys and Juniors 3 to 7 years—Reefers, 4 to 8 years—Sailors, 3 to 9 years—double breasted, 8 to 15 years—$5 rnd $4 values—at..... $3.50 and $3

EVERY Mother who feels she must economize in buying her boys' outfits should visit our Children's Department. It's the most complete of its kind we know of or know how to make. The Suits—the Waists—the Blouses—the Pants—the Hats—so pretty, so good, so cheap.

Again

Those Negligee Shirts—that granda ssortment. None such to see anywhere in town but here. They'll please you in pattern, they'll please you in fit. When you see the quality you'll be tickled all over to learn the price is only..... $1.00

We have higher priced ones and lower all good.

There's More

Different styles in our 50c Summer Underwear than in any line in town. There's more value in them, too. Our habit of under pricing cannot be broken, it seems. We don't care; so long as we can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than other stores, we're happy. If you're not, it's because you don't buy here.

WE ADVERTISE ONLY WHAT WE HAVE—AND EXACTLY AS IT IS.

THE · FAIR,

504-506-508 East Locust Street.

June Clearing Sale More prices, more bargains, selected for the middle of the week. AT THE FAIR one day is as good as another, for they are all Bargain Days.

Corsets.

We keep all the good ones—G. D.'s, Warner's or W. B's; and there's corset wear and corset comfort in every one of those well known brands; June specials:

G. D. SUMMER WAISTS

Solid comfort—a full dollar's worth in every pair—yet our June sale brings down the price to..... 75c

The usual 50c Summer Corsets at 35c and the usual 35c Summer Corsets at..... 23c

HIGH BUST CORSET

All the sizes of this excellent 50c Corset, in drab only, special price of..... 39c

Linens.

This department enjoys a steady business. Linen buyers have found that we give VALUES such as are not found elsewhere:

18-inch Stevens, pure flax crash—unbleached—6c value of..... 5c

54-inch Cream Damask—a 19c bargain, in the June sale at... 15

58-inch all pure Scotch Linen Damask — it is worth 45c, at.. 35c

64-inch German Hotel Damask—wear resisting—worth, 50c at.. 39c

Boys' Pants.

We have a lot of extra good quality Knee Pants, that were formerly sold as good bargains at 75c. While the sizes or ages from 5 to 14 are somewhat broken, we can fix you out with most of them, and tomorrow give a choice of any of them for, per pair..... 50c

This department also makes a good offering in Knee Suits, double breasted, square cuts, dark or light, at... $1.50

Auction! Auction! Auction!

Every Afternoon there will be an Auction at the .....

VAN GINKLE BUILDING.

It is the McMillen Jewelry stock that was at the Kirkwood.

Now is your Chance to get Good Jeweiry, Cheap.

Cor Tenth and Center. **MINNIS BROS.,** Cor. Tenth and Center.

—BUY A PAIR OF OUR—

Ladies', Mens and Childrens 10c Hosiery.

And you will find them far superior to those you have been paying 15c for.....

We have Summer Underwear for every one at lowest prices.

A Bad Name.

"A. Swindle" is the name that appears over the office door of a struggling lawyer in the city of Stratford, Ont. A friend of the unfortunate gentleman suggested the advisability of his writing out his first name in full, thinking that Arthur or Andrew Swindle, as the case might be, would sound better and look better than the significant "A. Swindle." When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the friend understood and was silent.—Wisconsin Blade.

SHOULD YOU NEED

FLOWERS

At any time of the year, for any occasion where Flowers are used, you can get them, home grown and fresh cut every day, from

BLAIR THE FLORIST

306 Sixth Ave., Des Moines.

P. O. Address, Box 283. Telephone 469.

Funeral, Parlor and Wedding Decorations gotten up in ... styles, and at moderate prices. Bo... e flowers for presentation and pe... r.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

RACE ECHOES.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

J. G. Bergen, the well known veteran concert manager, died suddenly on Monday afternoon, May 18, while taking a bath in Everard's Turkish bath establishment, 28th st., Indianapolis. It was as manager of musical entertainments of a high order that Mr. Bergen was best known. For more than two decades he devoted his efforts to concert work and signal success was the result of his labors. The largest auditoriums in the U. S. upon many occasions were inadequate to accommodate the large throngs that would gather to hear the best artists the race had produced. Mr. Bergen was twice married. On Nov. 6. 1896, his first wife died. On Dec. 1s of the following year, he married Miss Flora Batson, who is one of the foremost singers of the race, and for nine years the names of no two people were more familiar to Afro-American music lovers than theirs. Unfortunately, in December last, owing to some misunderstanding, the couple separated.–Freeman.

—

Mrs. Georgianna Whitsel conducts the largest ice business in Nova Scotia, with a working force of six wagons, eight horses, and every year is seen an increase in the number of men in her employ. The number of ice houses, carts, machine and ponds owned and controlled by her.

—

The United Society of Christian Endeavor has extended an invitation to Professor Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, to be one of the main speakers at the annual convention which meets in San Francisco next July.

MUCHAKINOCK NOTES.

Mrs. Jennie Brooks left for Lexington, Mo., last week, on a visit to her mother and friends. She will probably stay several weeks.

Miss Rosa James has returned from Kansas City, and will leave for Chicago shortly. Miss Lilian Terrell departed Wednesday for Colfax. A party of fifty-two friends tendered her a surprise party the evening before she left.

Mrs. Ella Robinson, of Colfax, is visiting Mrs. Lena White at this writing.

Mr. West Wood arrived here Saturday from Va., and says it is cool there, too.

Miss Blanch V. Shaw, of Chicago, lectured in the A. M. E. church, Tuesday evening to a very appreciative audience.

Miss Sallie Jones went to Marshalltown Monday, to reside permanently.

Ned Johnson and Marshall Fielding had a "rough and tumble" fight Sunday evening, in which Johnson received several bad cuts on his head from a pick.

The Vermillion Minstrel company, of Oskaloosa, consisting of Buckner & Ford Bros., gave a show here Tuesday night. It was not very well attended as there were entertainments elsewhere.

The Baptist church gave a social at the opera house Monday evening.

Chas. Coleman left Tuesday for Burlington to remain until after the session of the Grand Court and then he will go to Peoria, Ill.

B. C. Buxton, N. P. Herrington and others donated $20 to the gun club which was contested for by Dr. Henderson, Sam Bryant, S. Bingham, Sam. Watkins, B. F. Cooper and J. H. Bates. Bingham won 1st money, $10; Watkins, 2d, $6.00; and J. H. Bates, 3d, $4.00. There were other matches in which Watkins got the first prize.

The social at the A. M. E. church, Tuesday evening was quite a success.

—

OSKALOOSA BRIEFLETS.

Mr. P. J. Ring, of Montezuma, was an Oskaloosa business caller Monday.

Mr. Frank Bush and family have gone to Marshalltown to reside,

Mr. A. D. Carbin, our skilled painter, returned to Davenport Monday evening.

Mrs. Catharine Thompson, who for some time has been quite ill, here friends are glad to learn, that she is improving in health, strength and vigor, rapidly.

A lecture will be given at the A. M. E. church Wednesday evening by Miss Blanch B. Shaw, under the auspices of the Y. C C. E.

Mrs. John Williams gave a reception to a large number of her lady friends last Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Mrs. Burton celebrated their 7th wedding anniversary Saturday evening.

Uncle Robert Warren who recently burried his wife, Aunt Eliza, feeling extremely lonesome, sent to South Carolina for his first wife, from whom he has been separated for more than fifty years. They were re-united in Mucky Friday evening last. Groom 85a nd bride 82.

—

BOONE NEWS.

Mr. Rogers has gone to Lakeview to work this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson are Des Moines visitors this week.

A small crowd of colored people attended the High bridge pic-nic Sunday.

Mr. W. Coleman is getting along nicely with his sore hand and will be able to work soon.

Sunshine For Friday and Saturday.

TWO BIG DAYS SCHEDULED FOR THE BIG STORE—WE KNOW IT—WE FEEL IT—IT'S SURE TO COME—PRICES THAT WILL TURN YOUR STEPS OUR WAY.

Men's Uuderwear 50 cent odds & ends for 25c. Friday and Saturday Men's summer underwear—you want it this weather.

Men's Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Friday, only—

5 Cents.

The dozen fine Veils—short lengths—worth up to 65 cents—choice at

7 Cents Each.

Real Nobby Styles Hosiery Can be had only of us—The correct shades of myrtle bronze—the Scotch plaids, fancy silk plaids and drop stitch—the new linen shade to match linen dress goods.

Drug Sundries Dept. Royal Borated Calcium and Carbolated Powders, worth 25c, Friday, 10c. Royal Tooth Powder, worth 25c, 10c. 25c Perfumes, Friday—12½c.

Another Lot Fine Umbrellas worth $3.00 to $6.00 All day Friday and Saturday **$1.98** All day and after supper.

$2.50 Parasols for $1.19 One Day Only And that's Friday $2.50 Parasols for **$1.19**

Don't come next week or any other day but Friday at this price.

Fans Fans Fans Fans

This is the great job bought by Mr. Emery, and are great values at the prices named below for Friday and Saturday.

This was the most advantageous purchase ever made by us.

Fans worth up to $1.00 for 37½c.
Fans worth up to $1.50 for 48c.
Fans worth up to $2.00 for 68c.
Fans worth up to $3.00 for 98c.

There is no humbuggery here—The day Mr. Emery bought these fans he had his overcoat on and collar turned up to keep him warm—that was on the 23d day of May—That may shed some light as to why and how.

Our Great Umbrella Bargain **In the Basement** Umbrellas worth $1.00 and $1.25 Friday and Saturday— **79c.**

Twilled carola cloth—steel rod—imported Congo and opera hook handles—all of which go in at

79 Cents.

Our Fifteen (15) Cent Wash Goods

LORNE MARQUISE—A Pin Cord—dainty printing.
TISSUE MOSAMBIQUE—Sheer open work, all dark grounds.
INDIA DIMITIES—One hundred (100) styles—light and dark.
ORGANDY—Copies from the best imported styles.
LAPPETT MULLS—A Swiss Lace work woven on surface of sheer lawn—very choice printing.
CORDELLIE LAWNS—Heavy Corded Dimity.
FREULAINE—This season's Novelty Open Work Lace Zephyrs—beautiful.
SWISS LAPPETS—In all the latest dots.

For 12½ Cents You can buy thirty different makes in plain and fancy weaves—the printing and colorings will compare with many French goods.

Linen Wash Fabrics 40c & 45c Qualities at 18 cents They are the most stylish goods of the season.

They come in correct shades of linen and the colors are just right—plaids and stripes. If you order, make second, third, fourth choice, and send for samples at once—40c and 45c fabrics for 18c.

WHITE GOODS BOUGHT ON A COLD DAY 12½ Cents for 7½ Cents These are what are sometimes called snaps—India Linen—Victoria Lawn—Satin Plaid Lawns—all put in the June Clearing Sale, 7½ CENTS.

1,000 Yards Finest American Gigham,

7 1-2 Cents.

One thousand yards finest American Gingham,

Real French and German Organdy, worth 35c, 45c and 50c—thirty (30) pieces were a cash purchase on one of those cold days in May—one sale at

25 Cents.

35c and 40 Imported Swiss Printed Mulls, only 18 pieces,

20 Cents.

Pillows and FEATHERS Friday and SATURDAY

Pure Geese Feathers for 40c.
Selected White Geese Feathers for 50c.
The best and purest White Geese Feathers for 65c.
If you buy them elsewhere at 85c and $1.00, you'll get no better.

Pure Geese Feather Pillows—
$2.00 for the regular $3.00 pillow.
$2.60 for the regular $3.75 pillow.

Friday and Saturday

BARGAINS IN SILKS.

27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, $1.38 quality—

June Sale, 98c.

24-inch Black Satin Rhadama, $1.19 quality—

June Sale, 85c.

The Yellow Edge, 24-inch Gros Grain, worth $1.38—

98 Cents.

The White Edge, 24-inch Black Gros Grain, worth $1.19—

89 Cents.

22-inch Black Satin Luxar, no miss, no crush, regular price, $1.48—

$1.19.

A full line of Black Brocaded Gros Grains and Taffeta, regular $1.00 grade,

75 Cents.

20 pieces Black Brocaded Taffetas, regular $1.25 quality—

98 Cents.

10 pieces of Black Brocaded India, 22-inch, regular 58c quality, for—

39 Cents.

Silk Remnants In blacks and colors.—Glace Taffeta — Taffeta Brocha — Fancy Satin Brochas — Fancy Armures—Gros de Londres—choice assortment—Some half price—others one-fourth the regular price—cheap—clean them up Friday.

Great Bargains on Second Floor

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Seperate Skirts One lot sold from $7.50 to $10.00—one price— **$4.98.** Friday and Saturday.

A $5.00 Novelty Skirt—new styles—percaline lines—velveteen faced—

$2.98

Friday and Saturday.

Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses — sold from $12.00 up to $21.00—will be sold Friday and Saturday at

$6.75 to $13.50.

TWO SPECIAL LADY WRAPPER A good Calico Wrapper—

57 cents.

Lawn and Percale Wrappers—

97 cents.

Thes are wonderful garments at these prices—For Friday and Saturday and after supper.

Waists, 97c—worth $1.25 to $2.00.
Under Muslin, 97c—worth $1.25 to $1.75.
Friday, Saturday and after supper.

"It pays to trade with us."

Harris-Emery Co.

SHANK BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

517 MULBERRY ST.

Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

We rent wheels too. Our wheels are al new 1897 models and easy running.

Dawson's Hardware Fifth street

Original Notice.

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

Benjamin Bennett, plaintiff, vs. Isaac Emerson and the unknown heirs of devisees of Isaac Emerson, defendants:

TO SAID DEFENDANTS: You are notified that the petition of plaintiff in above entitled cause is now on file in the office of the clerk of the District court of Iowa, in and for Polk county, claiming of you that he is the absolute and unqualified owner of the following described premises situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: The N½ of S½ of NW¼ of Section 16, township 78, range 25, west of the 5th P. M.; that he is now and for more than ten (10) years last past has been in the absolute, notorious, unqualified, and continuous possession of said premises under claim of right and color of title; that the defendants claim an interest in and to said premises by virtue of and under a certain tax deed made to Isaac Emerson by the Treasurer of Polk county, Iowa, on or about January 6, 1865, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said county on the same date; that said Isaac Emerson is dead and that he left heirs or devisees, but plaintiff does not know whether he died testate or intestate; that he does not know and cannot find after diligent search either the names or whereabouts of either the heirs or devisees of said Emerson; that whatever interest said heirs or devisees have in and to the said premises passed by will or by descent, but that said heirs or devisees are unknown to this plaintiff, though he has sought diligently to learn the same; and the plaintiff prays for the establishment of his estate against the adverse claims of Isaac Emerson, his unknown heirs, and his unknown devisees and that the defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or ever claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to plaintiff; and that you are further notified that unless you appear on or before noon of the second day of the September term of said Court, which term will commence on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1897, and be held at the court house in the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, decree will be entered against you as prayed in said petition.

DUDLEY & COFFIN,
Attorney's for Plaintiff.

STATE OF IOWA, POLK COUNTY, ss.

The foregoing notice is approved by the undersigned, one of the Judges of the District court of Iowa, in and for Polk county.

It is further ordered that said notice be published in the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER newspaper, as a newspaper most likely to give notice to such unknown persons, weekly for six successive weeks, said last publication to be at least ten (10) days before the beginning of said September 1897, term of said Court.

C. P. HOLMES.,
Judge of Ninth Judicial Dist. of Iowa.

Moershell, Duffy & Fotheringham

621 West Walnut Sreet.

BARGAIN SATURDAY ....

Our Business is Booming, Thank You.

And Lucky Saturday gives you SIX extraordinary bargains, and the best part of it is, you can buy them all day, or as long as they last.

250 Wool Dress Patterns that sold for and are worth $7, $6, $5 and $4.

Choice Saturday, $1.98.

350 Ladies' Dress Patterns—Dimities, Lawns and Lace Mulls that sold for and are worth $1.50, $1.25 and $1 per pattern—

Choice Saturday, 59c.

150 Ladies' Dress Skirts that sold for and are worth $5, $4 and $3—

Choice Saturday, $1.97.

189 Ladies' Silk Umbrellas and Parasols that sold for and are worth $3, $2.50 and $2——

Choice Saturday, $1.25.

45 Ladies' Wool Suits that sold for $11 and $10——

Choice Saturday, $4.89.

17 dozen Ladies' Purses, Pocketbooks and Chatelaine Bags that sold for and are worth 75c, 69c, 50c and 40c——

Choice Saturday, 19c.

J. M. FERREE,
Standard and Domestic
SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
NEW MACHINES FROM $25 TO $60
Second-hand Machines from $5.00 up,
Warwick, Tribune, Deere and other Bicycles
616 W. Locust St. DES MOINES.

EDWARD F. JOHNSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Des Moines, Iowa. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 11 a. m. Office, 2d floor of Forester block, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets.

EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

220 THIRD ST.

PHONE 579.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. Wm. Martin was an Oskaloosa visitor last week.

Mrs. Thomas Hughes is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Clay Cunningham is in Des Moines where he has a new position.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayes are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter who made her appearance May 31st.

Rev. Walden preached at Colfax, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Miller have purchased a new phaeton which is considered very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and family and Mr. J. H. Anderson of Colfax, spent Sunday in the city.

Grandma Miller's health has not improved any.

The box supper at A. M. E. church Saturday evening was a social and financial success. Every one declared they could not have spent a more pleasant evening. The net receipts were $10.65, which was given to the pastor.

Misses Josie Whitsett and Emma Mayes are preparing an excellent program for Children's Day.

About thirty of the Colfax people attended the entertainment Saturday evening. We appreciate their visit and hope they will come again.

Mr. Walter Taylor of Des Moines is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

—

OTTUMWA NEWS.

The party given at Mrs. H. Williams, Thursday evening was largely attended. The evening was spent in games and music, and an elegant lunch was served by the hostess. After a late hour they all departed for their homes, saying they had enjoyed a lovely evening.

Mrs. Z. Dodd gave a surprise party in honor of her husband's birthday. It was largely attended after spending part of the evening in games and music. A delightful lunch was served by hostess.

Martin Ova Gooch was pleasantly surprised by a number of his playmates, Monday evening. They assembled to celebrate Ova's tenth birthday. A delightful lunch was served to the children. Mrs. Ella Smith, of this city, is visiting her sister in Des Moines.

Mrs. P. P. Taylor has been seriously ill for the past month, but at this writing she is a little better.

Mrs. Cora Taylor, of Oskaloosa, has been visiting our city for a few days. She departed for home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wagner's home was brightened by a baby girl.

The Eighth church of Christ will give a musical and literary entertainment at their church on 9th and Park sts. Thursday June 17th. Program begins at Eight. Music by Renix Bro. Mandoline club; Recitation, Mary Roy; Instrumental Solo, Maple Morton; Paper, Mary Bell; Solo, Susie Williams; Recitation, Selma Stanton; Solo, Ethal Stewart; Recitation, Mattie Robinson; Solo, Maud Williams; Recitation, Susie Williams; Wand Drill Eight girls All are invited to attend.

Read our new advertisements and then Patronize the firms who advertise with us.

BUY A .....
NATIONAL BICYCLE
OF
Talcott & Son,
201 and 203 Walnut-st.

Vatuma.

Perfect Health Regained

The Keeper of the Keys.

Grandest discovery in the annals of medicine.

Guaranteed to cure more diseases than any other medicine, treatment or system known to the medical profession. "No MAN made" remedy, but 'nature's' true panacea.

Vatuma is an antiseptic germicide, it positively destroys all "microbes" and germs of every kind, name and nature, it is healing and soothing to the inflamed membrane. It will permanently cure the majority of cases of

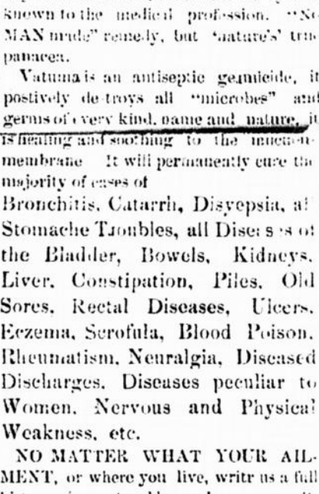
Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dispepsia, all Stomache Troubles, all Diseases of the Bladder, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Constipation, Piles, Old Sores, Rectal Diseases, Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseased Discharges, Diseases peculiar to Women, Nervous and Physical Weakness, etc.

NO MATTER WHAT YOUR AILMENT, or where you live, write us a full history of your trouble, and our consulting physician will advice you what to do in order to regain your health. Consultation is free and sacredly confidential. Terms very low. For proofs enclose 2 cent stamp.

Local agents wanted everywhere. No Canvassing. We advertise you in your home paper. Address with stamp.

THE VATUMA COMPANY,
P. O. BOX F 28, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE *Racycle* NARROW TREAD



Note the Difference in the Position of the Riders.

A STORY
WITHOUT WORDS.
The Only Mechanically Correct Wheel Made.
SOLD ONLY AT
Dawson's Hardware,
FIFTH STREET.

All members of the O. E. S. chapter are requested to meet at Mrs. G. H. cleggetts Wednesday afternoon 16th by nrder of the W. Matron Mrs. cleggett.

The Utica CLOTHIERS.

503-505 WALNUT ST.

Never Such Selling ...

In Men's fine Suits. The demands of our trade have been beyond our expectations and makes necessary the filling in on many lines. The reason is as plain as A, B, C. The quotations below explain the business. You can save money as others have saved.

A Superb line of Cheviot, Homespuns, Cassimeres, Serges, Worsteds, etc., in sack or frock Suits—all colors—all patterns—all new—none worth less than $15—for..... **$12**

BEST Suits you ever saw at a moderate price—that line of fancy Plaids and Mixtures in fine all wool Cheviots and Cassimeres—skillfully tailored and well made Suits—honestly worth $10 and $12—at..... **$8**

CHEVIOT Suits in Blacks Blues, Plaids and Mixtures—strictly all wool—good linings—well made—worth $7 and $8—at..... **$5**

DANDY Little Suits for dandy little men—Middys and Juniors 3 to 7 years—Reefers, 4 to 8 years—Sailors, 3 to 9 years—double breasted, 8 to 15 years—$5 rnd $4 values—at..... $3.50 and **$3**

EVERY Mother who feels she must economize in buying her boys' outfits should visit our Children's Department. It's the most complete of its kind we know of or know how to make. The Suits—the Waists—the Blouses—the Pants—the Hats—so pretty, so good, so cheap.

Again

Those Negligee Shirts—that granda ssortment. None such to see anywhere in town but here. They'll please you in pattern, they'll please you in fit. When you see the quality you'll be tickled all over to learn the price is only..... **$1.00**

We have higher priced ones and lower all good.

There's More

Different styles in our 50c Summer Underwear than in any line in town. There's more value in them, too. Our habit of under pricing cannot be broken, it seems. We don't care; so long as we can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than other stores, we're happy. If you're not, it's because you don't buy here.

WE ADVERTISE ONLY WHAT WE HAVE—AND EXACTLY AS IT IS.

THE · FAIR,

504-506-508 East Locust Street.

June Clearing Sale

More prices, more bargains, selected for the middle of the week. AT THE FAIR one day is as good as another, for they are all Bargain Days.

Corsets.

We keep all the good ones—G. D.'s, Warner's or W. B's; and there's corset wear and corset comfort in every one of those well known brands; June specials:

G. D. SUMMER WAISTS
Solid comfort—a full dollar's worth in every pair—yet our June sale brings down the price to..... 75c

The usual 50c Summer Corsets at 35c and the usual 35c Summer Corsets at..... 23c

HIGH BUST CORSET
All the sizes of this excellent 50c Corset, in drab only, special price of..... 39c

Linens.

This department enjoys a steady business. Linen buyers have found that we give VALUES such as are not found elsewhere:

18-inch Stevens, pure flax crash—unbleached—6c value of..... 5c

54-inch Cream Damask—a 19c c bargain, in the June sale at... 15

58-inch all pure Scotch Linen Damask — it is worth 45c, at.. 35c

64-inch German Hotel Damask—wear resisting—worth, 50c at.. 39c

Boys' Pants.

We have a lot of extra good quality Knee Pants, that were formerly sold as good bargains at 75c. While the sizes or ages from 5 to 14 are somewhat broken, we can fix you out with most of them, and tomorrow give a choice of any of them for, per pair..... 50c

This department also makes a good offering in Knee Suits, double breasted, square cuts, dark or light, at... $1.50

Auction! Auction! Auction!

Every Afternoon there will be an Auction at the .....

VAN GINKLE BUILDING.

It is the McMillen Jewelry stock that was at the Kirkwood.

Now is your Chance to get Good Jeweiry, Cheap.

Cor Tenth and Center. **MINNIS BROS.,** Cor. Tenth and Center.

—BUY A PAIR OF OUR—

Ladies', Mens and Childrens 10c Hosiery.

And you will find them far superior to those you have been paying 15c for.....

We havo Summer Underwear for every one at lowest prices.

A Bad Name.

"A. Swindle" is the name that appears over the office door of a struggling lawyer in the city of Stratford, Ont. A friend of the unfortunate gentleman suggested the advisability of his writing out his first name in full, thinking that Arthur or Andrew Swindle, as the case might be, would sound better and look better than the significant "A. Swindle." When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the friend understood and was silent.—Wisconsin Blade.

SHOULD YOU NEED

FLOWERS

At any time of the year, for any occasion where Flowers are used, you can get them, home grown and fresh cut every day, from

BLAIR THE FLORIST

306 Sixth Ave., Des Moines.

P. O. Address Box 283. Telephone 460.

Funeral, Parlor and Wedding Decorations gotten up in latest styles, and at moderate prices. Boquets or flowers for presentation and parties.