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Iowa State Bystander.

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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Children's day June 11th.

Mrs. M. J. Breckenridge who has been quite ill is improving nicely,

Mr. and Mrs. D. Boamer are planning to build a new house in the near future

It never rains unless it pours: there is to be several weddings in June, says Cupid.

Politics in this county is at feavor heat as our county primaries will be held to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Williamson entertained at dinner Sunday Misses May Davis anb Mae Williams.

There is some talk of holding a large emancipation celebration in Des Moines this summer or fall.

Mrs. W. C. Coleman of Oskaloosa is the city visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs, Frederick of Highland Park.

Mrs. T. Reeves and Children left week for Clarinda where they will visit for several weeks with Mrs. Reeves' parants.

Colored voters of the 2nd precinct and 3rd ward remember that J. L. Thompson is the only regular nominated colored nominee for committeeman in Polk County, come out and do your duty.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Blagburn entertained at dinner last Thursday Dr, Ransom, Dr. Carey. Elder Gaines, H. S. Graves all of Chicago.

Mrs. I. E. Williamson enteatained last Thursday at dinner Misses Maggie Mason, Mae Williams, Susie Wilson Mrs Daisy Jones, Rev. Alexander. Rev. Knight Mr. S. L. Terry and L. D. Lowery.

Miss May Davis, after spending several days in our city, returned to her home in Albia last Tuesday. she was delighted with her visit.

Mr. Frank Blagburn attended the Polk County Sunday School convention at Polk City Wednesday and Thursday of this week he was the delegate from the A. M. E Sunday School.

There will be a boat excursion given up to Mead's Park Tuesday June 13th music will be furnished by Renix Bros. Refreshments of all kinds. the boat will leave the boat-house at 8:30 P. M. Price 50 cents for round trip. everybody invited.

Miss Sadie Benthan returned to her home in the Gate City last Monday also Miss Blanch Bell accompanied her as far as her home in Ottumwa both having enjoyed an excellent time in the Capital City.

Sunday is Children's day, at the A. M. E. church, and a special interest will be taken in the collection, all the money raised on this rally will go to the Sunday School Union and the church extension,

AGENTS WANTED— FOR "THE LIFE and Achievements of Admiral Dewey" the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halsterd, the lifelong friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages. 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only $1.50 Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs, Wm. Coalson entertained at a six o'clock dinner last Friday evning June 2, complimentary to Miss Wilson Superintendant of the Muchakinock Sunday School and Mrs. Jones the delegate to the Sunday School Convention from Muchakinoak. The guest of honors were Misses Maude Williams and Zoe Richardson. The dinner consisted of three courses which was elegantly served, the evening was spent delightfully, and Mrs. Coalson rendered a few very pretty selections on the piano.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Mrs. B. J. Mitchel who has been sick is improving.

Robt, Woods, who has been employed by Moreshall and Fatheringham left this week for Omaha to work.

The Grand Cour of H. of J. will hold its Anual Sessiou in Cedar Rapids, commenceing Tuesday June the 12th, the Session will hold three days.

Mrs. L. R. Palmer, the Secretary of the Grand Court of H. of J., will leave for Cedar Rapids. the first of next week to attend the Session of the Grand Court.

A pleasant surprise berthday party was given on Mrs. Wm. Mash and A. Pierson on Park Avenue last Friday evening, a jolly time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Miller thrown their beautiful parlor rooms open last Sundayed after church to tue Sunday School delegates and visitors, the visitors present were Misses Maggie Mason and Brown of Iowa City, May Davis of Albia, Sadie Benthan of Keokuk and several of our Des Moines young people refreshments were served and a very enjoyable time was had by all the unanimous verdict the host and hostess are good entertainers.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B, Woods, give a very enjoyable party last Monday evening in honor of Miss May Davis of Albia. nearly all the young People was there fully 35 was present and enjoyed themselves nicely, the host and hostess are good entertainers and this party will long be remembered, refreshments was served, music. singing and conversation was the principle amusements.

At the regular meeting of North Star lodge No. 2 A. F. and A. M., the following officers was elected Frank Blagburn, W. M. Gus Comly, S. W. A. H. Jones, J. W. E. T. Banks Treasure. Fred Jackson, Secretary.

The P. L. D. literary society, will meet next Monday evening at the residence of Miss Maple Morton 779 W. 10th street. Programme: Critic, Miss S. Stanton: Paper H. W. Hughes: Instrumental solo, Bessie Stewart; Recitation Mrs. G. A. Pergerson; Solo, Mrs. F. Blagburn; Journal, Frank Blagburn.

IOWA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The Iowa District Conference and Sunday School Convention is a thing of the past. It had been the theme of talk for a long time, and of couse the usual preparation to entertain and be entertained In many respects it surpassed former meetings, becanse of the business and systematic way that the many delegates and large crowd of visitors were handled. All the sessions of each gathering were instructive, educating and edifying which is simple proof of the rapid advancement that our race is making, especially amidst some discouraging conditions. No one could have been an attendant at these meetings but that felt that he was benefited. It combined the old experienced christain workers with the young intellectual modern worker. It proves to us that the moral advancement of our race which is much needed is fast coming and our influence will soon be felt.

Died—At her home at 121 E. 2nd. street last Tuesday June 9th Mrs. Roslina Hoskins age 23 years and 10 months, she formally lived in Albia and has been here about 18 months, she leaves to mourn her loss a husband two daughters and one son. The funeral services was held at the East Side Baptist church last Thursday conducted by Rev. J. C. Bell and her remains were laid to rest in the Woodland cemetary

Mrs W. P. Bird, of Knoxville, Ia. who was a convention visitor, left for her home Wednesday morning after having an enjoyable time.

The Misses Margaritte Mason and Brown left Monday eveniug for their home in Iowa City. Those young ladies had a most delightful time while here.

Mr. Lowery, the delegate from Cedar Rapids, spent a few days this week visiting his brother in Indianola, Ia, returning home Thursday. He thinks a little of entering the Law College at Drake University,

B. E. Johnson and Tom Jefferson who has spent the season with the Nashville Student Ministral has returned to spend the summer here Mr. Johnson's number is 304 W. Walnut.

Billy Helms formally with the Nashville Students has returned here and is raising a big company to play during the summer.

Remember the boat excursioan next week to Mead's Park.

Mrs. J. R. Errickson of 1602 Des Moines street called at our office last Thursday and paid for the Bystander for another year. She was the first to call on the beginning of our new year we only hope that all our city subscribers whose time is up will please call.

OUR ANNIVERSARY.

It is a pleasure to announce to our many readers and well wishers that the Iowa State Bystander has weathered the storm and traveled along the journey as a news dispensor for five solid years, not missing a single week within those five years. We have tried to fill a long felt want—that is a good plain simple Journal, devoted to the interest of the colored race, for its betterment advancement, enlightment, to condemn the evil and wrong in our race, to resent injustices given our race, and to commend the good in all races and nationalities, and above all to evade petty jealousies, sectional fights or local troubles, leaving those things for other contempories. We try to stand upon that high plain of honesty, justice and christian brotherhood. Thanking our many readers for their hearty support in the past. We enter upon our sixth year soliciting your continued support in making the Bystander still more valuable. We have seen many other colored papers come and go in our state within the past decade but we still remain and if we have errored please overlook them and lend us your needed assistance in establishing a race enterprise.

WHOOPING COUGH.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. my neighbors recommended Chamberlains Cough remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house'—J. L. MOORE, South Burgetts town, Pa., For sale by all Druggists.

Mr. B. J. Holmes and L. L. Austin both from the West Side School distriet were elected janitors last Monday by the West Side School Board, the former has charge of the Bird School building and Mr. Austin of the Cooper school building, these are good and well known citizens. Mr. Holmes having previously held the position gives him a complete knowledge of the work.

The grand opening of the Harding House where they will serve meals, Ice cream also run a first class restaurant, will ocdur on Tuesday Evening from five to ten o'clock June 13th at Second and W. Grand Ave. Good music. All are invited. J. Coalson and D. C. Combs, proprietors-

Miss Bessie Stewart entertained Misses Mason and Brown of Iowa City last Monday at dinner a vero nice time was had.

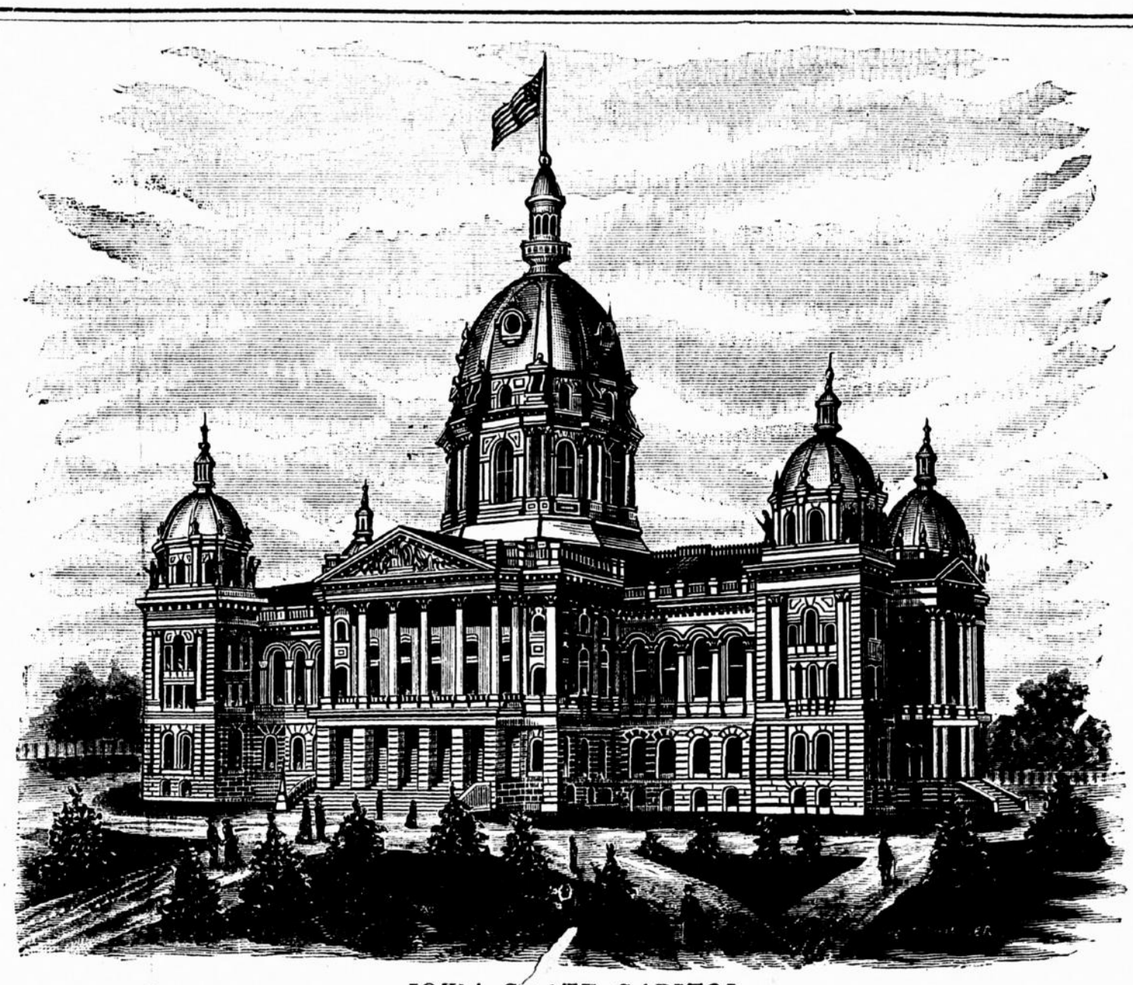
Mr. Susan Davis is improving this week which is good news to her many friends

Those who called at the Bystander office last week and this week were Reverends. Hainey, of Muscatine; Ford of Newton; Porter of Iowa City; Mesdames Jones of Muchakinock; M. Lee of Oskaloosa; S. D. Miller; E. Fields; J. Meadows; Coalson; H. C. Watson; H. Gould: J. B. Rush; C. W. Henry; all of Des Moines; Misses Lulu Gaines of Hannibal, Mo., Sadie Benthan of Keokuk: Susie Wilson of Muchakinock; May Davis of Albia: Blanch M. Bell of Ottumwa; Rober of Dubuque; Margaritte Mason and Brown of Iowa City; Phie Langford; Maple Morton; Mary Roy; Della Comley; A. Logan; of Des Moines, and Messrs. Lowery of Cedar Rapids, Waldon of Newton; Adam Anderson and Wm. Carter of Colfax; S. L. Terry and Fred Anthony of Boone; Geo. Bryant of Osceola, also Mrs. W. P. Bird of Knoxville.

JOINT DEBATE.

Last week occurred a joint debate between the Douglas debating Club of Lincoln, Nebr. and Allen Chapter Epworth League of Omaha on the question Resolved That the Hispano-American war was a benefit to the American Negro, in the city of Omaha, Williams. Edwards, Dickenson and Haynes represented Lincoln and Messrs Woods, Parker, Ducan and Edwards Omaha the latter having the affimative won after a warm coutest.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles. Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequelled. For sale by all Druggists.



IOWA STATE CAPITOL.

DUBUQUE NEWS.

Rev. Johnson and Miss Blanch Rober returned from Des Moines and report a good time.

Sunday was Missionary Day and Mrs. Rober presided and the roll was called and answered with scripture verses.

Next Sunday is Children's day and the programme will be nice.

Miss Bennett will leave for Clinton,

Mr. Jones and Mr. Woolridge expect to make this their future home.

Mr. McGregor is here from Savannah.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Mr. Clark of Kansas City head-waiter at the Grand visited with the Bapiist church here in the advancement of the cause.

Master Ralph E. Walker the baby son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Walker is lying very low at this writing, he has been sick for four weeks and suffers great paine.

Rev. Dr. Felix May the Indian doctor, and baptist preacher is in Omaha and has caused quite a stir among the christians.

The Effort Club is struggling hard to to do some good why not help it by giving your present.

The fourth Sunday in June is rally day baskets will be prepared to go to the park if the weather is nice.

BOONE DOINGS.

Mrs. Duncan of Kansas City is visiting her mother, Mrs, Gowan.

Miss Ida Griffin and Mr. Loins William were among the excurionists to St. Paul last week.

Mr. J. T. Washington made a business trip to Ogden last week.

Rev. Cole and Mr. E. M. Hendricks of Fraser were visitors Monday. They will attend the A. M. E. Conference at Des Moines.

All are cordially invited to attend the P. C. debate Monday evening.

The ladies of the church gave an entertainment at the church Monday evening. The speakers were Messrs. F. F. Taylor, S. L. Terry, J. F. Washington, and E. M. Hendricks of Fraser Ideal Quartette rendered several selection in their usual pleasing style. The ladies then served ice cream and cake.

Rev. and Mrs, Basfield and daughter came over from Fraser Saturday,

NEWTON NOTES.

Rev. Ford and wife, Mr. Jesse Walden and Miss Clara Miller, have returned from the Suuday School Convention in Des Moines and report a splendid time

Mr. John Anderson of Marshalltown has returned to Newton.

Miss Violett Lucas and little sister Mary of Grinnell are visiting their cousin Mrs. Fred Green.

Mr. Wm. Walker has returned to his home in Davenport.

Mr. Fred Green left Saturday for Colorado, where he hopes to regain his health. His many friends hope the change of cimate will prove a benefit to him. his wife will join him in a few weeks.

Mrs, Ford, Miss Eldora Green and Messrs Geo, Parks and John Wilson attended the sociable in Colfax Saturday.

Mr. Wm. Johnson has been quite ill but is improving.

The wedding bells will ring in the near future.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Rev. Tillman is home from Des Moines where he has been in attendance at District Conference and the Sunday School Convention, he reports a very pleasant session in both departments.

Owing to the warm weather which is now upon us it has been deemed advisable to postpone the rendering of the Cantata of Lost and Saved for an indefinite period.

At a meeting of the Tri-City Union of the young peoples' societies of Clinton, Lyons and Fulton held in the latter city on Monday evening, Rev. Tillman was elected one of the vice-Prosidents of the Union.

Arrangements are well under way for the proper observance of Children Day by the members of Bethel A. M. E Sunday School.

The last quarterly meeting for this conference year will be held on June 18th.

Subscribe for the Bystander and thus show that you are interested in the advancement of the race from a business standpoint.

Starford Rogers of Lyons is still considerably indisbosed as a result of his serious illness a year ago.



HARRY W. HUGHES.

This week has been rather successful one for the colored people in receiving appointments. Harry W. Hughes one of our young men who recently passed the Civil Service examination was appointed on the mail carrier's force last Tuesday we wish him success as Harry is very deserving and is a good scholar a credit to the race and an honor to the young men of to-day, he is now perhaps the youngest man on the carriers' force only 22 years of age, is a graduate from the West Side High School in the class of '97.

MANILA P. I.

We have at last landed and now quartered in the trenches on the south lines near Pasay, we were on board of the transport Pennsylvania 92 days. On Thursday Feb. 4th we landed in Cavite where we were quartered we had very nice quarters there and the only thing that was needed was bamboo cots as we had to make our beds upon the floor. The First Battalion was quartered in the old spanish mariner's quartered and second and third were quartered up in and about Cavite and on Saturday night Feb. 5th on the bridge they fought all night and Sunday and Monday they stopped at Pasay on the South seven miles from Manila on the East at Waterworks or Santolan road, on the North to Calooncon 17 miles which makes a total of 34 1-2 miles through thickets dry gullies, mud holes and rice fields, we could see and hear all the heavy bombarment from the protected cruiser Charleston, armored cruiser Boston Mounter Mounoch did very good work the Filppino trenches run East and West just so our men of war could clean out their trenches; it is a great sight to stand upon the walls at Cavite and look across the bay and see the smoke and fire of a hard fought battle. On Sunday morning Fed. 7th the 61st Iowa California heavy artillery, Wyoming light battery, Nevada Cavalry dismounted were to make a charge and take San Rouge which was done at 9:15 there was no fighting done to amount to anything, as the natives set fire to the town and theu ran out of San Rouge to old Cavite an old city about 9 miles from San Rouge only one man was hurt, he was looking in old houses that were not on fire to be sure there no more natives in San Rouge, he went into one house and there met the natives they had two large knives and cut him in his left side, after he saw he was powerless and could not get away he got a hold of both knives and tried to take them from the natives, but could get but one knife, he gave warning as soon as he could, two cavelry men with their guns started to look for the natives, one was caught and shot, Mr. Hight is able to be out again. Feb. 18, the 1st battaliou had ordered to move to Manila which was done after dark, we were loaded into casco or coal barges and went across the bay arriving at Manila, then we were orderes to march to Pasay, we were in light marching order with our sheltered tents, rubber blankets, haver sack 180 rounds in it, canteen full of water. belt with 45 rounes in it and our guns we were then ordered to pitch tents and spread our rubber blankets upon the ground and go to sleep, with our damp clothing on we made the best night we could but it was very cold with our United States' blankets next morning we had for breakfast hard tack and coffee, we camped in Pasay from the night of Feb 18th until March 13th. when company H for the first time was under fire we were out from 5:00 A. M. until 7:00 P. M. on the 13th and never did we think what a battle was until we went out that morning we got fire and cross fire from all sides and very near got flanked, we can now hug the ground better then a hog can when he is going under a fence. On March 20, we were ordered to relieve the North Dakota station between Pasay and San Preto McCarthy we have a very bad place and the natives sharpshooters shoot all night at our post. On Friday morning March 23, we sent out scouting party of our officers Captain or Lieutenants, our noncommand and nine privatees everything went smooth until Sunday morning when the party went out and was fired upon by the natives they were ordered to retreat all did except Private Bourdwine he was not missed until after the party had retreated all of a hundred yards, after he was missed Captain Worthington took 25 men and started to look for Bourdwine, but could not find him, they were attacked by the natives and gave them quite a time for a half an hour, a small boy came in one day with word that Bourdwine was wounded in the leg and was taken a prisoner, Small-pox is bad. another boy from combany H died in the First Reserve Hospital April 13, he was well liked in his company and will be greatly missed Tuesday evening the insurgents at Paranague showed their idiocy by firing a battery of antiquated smooth bore cannon at the Monadnock which is about three quarters of a mile from shore after firing a few small shots to get the range. the monitor opened on the rebbels with her big guns and this closed the chapter and glad company M returns all O. K.

Corporal FRANK E. WOOD.
CO. H 51st IOWA INF. VOL.

I want colored agents in every town in Iowa to introduce a high class magazine, the greatest educator in the world. Agents makes from $2.00 to $5.00 per day in their own towns; liberal commission to either sex, send two cents stamps for reply. Address Rev. A. L. Warwick, Sioux City, Ia., in car of Garretson Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the strictly UP-TO-DATE Kind are made by Edinger

319 Sixth street.
Des Moines, Iowa.

Wasted Eloquence.

Murphy—Phwat's the matther wid yer oye, Casey? Casey—Oi've been thryin' to explain to Clancy thot his views on the quistion of ixpansion war intirely wrong.—New York Evening

He—Why did you fail to recognize me on the street today? She—I didn't see you. He—That's strange. I saw you twice. She—Oh, that probably accounts for it. I never recognize a man in that condition.

Wife (aghast)—Henry, where did you get that appetite? Returning Soldier (ravenously eating away)—That appetite, Jane, was presented to me by the war department for gallant and meritorious service in the field.

She—After all, why should we blame Blanco? It isn't really his fault. I suppose he can't help it. Some men are constituted that way. He—I don't quite understand you. Constituted what way? She—Why, they're so slow about going.

"Pa," said the alderman's little son, "is there any truth in the story that George Washington never told a lie?" "Yes, I guess there is," was the reply. "Well," continued the embryo statesman, "I don't see how he ever got his pull in politics."

'Sheriff," remarked the condemned murderer, as that functionary proceeded to put the black cap over his head, "I seem to be the sinner, sure of all eyes." Without any further delay the trap was sprung and the hardened wretch went to his doom.

Tom—I saw a nickel-in-the-slot machine today that will tell whether a man is in love or not. Jack—Well, the inventor ought to make a fortune out of it. Most any man will gladly give up a nickel to find out whether it is love or dyspepsia that ails him.

"A conflict at arms," said the person with Utopian ideas, "is always unnecessary and deplorable." "Well," answered Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully, "this one wasn't without its benefits. It enables a great many ladies to speak of before the war without embarrassment."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

A new curtain-hanger is formed of a strip of spring metal whose tendency is to straighten, to be bent around the pole and attached to the members of a clamp, the jaws being closed on the curtain by the pressure of the spring strip.

To indicate whether a watch is wound or not a revolving ring is mounted in the face, to be turned in one direction by the winding stem as the spring is tightened, the running down of the watch turning it back again.

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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - - IOWA

IT LOOKS DARK.

Situation in the Philippines is Not the Sunshine It Seems to Be.

San Francisco dispatch: Brigadier General Charles King, who returned home on the transport City of Pueblo, owing to ill health, in an interview said: "The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerrilla warfare and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. Subsisting on practically nothing, they have no need for a base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely. The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime the Filipinos learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day. The volunteers who fought in the Philippines are a splendid lot of men, capable and accomplished fighters. They behaved like veterans when under fire and there is no limit to their courage. Their record in that awful country will adorn pages of American history recently made and yet unwritten."

MANY MINERS PERISH.

Two Hundred Men Die Miserably on the Desolate Edmonton Trail.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 9.—Death reaped a terrible harvest last winter along the Edmonton trail. It is known that 200 miners perished. They met their fate in the British Columbia wilds from hunger, freezing, accident and disease. The shocking news is brought by the steamer Laurada, which has just arrived from Wrangel and other Alaskan ports. The officers of the boat report that fifty men alone perished in the Great Slave Lake. Twenty others met watery graves in the rapids of Mud and Lake rivers. A score at least succumbed to the arctic cold, while scurvy carried off twenty-five others. The number who, lost in the woods, perished from exposure, is not known, but approximates two dozen, and still the list of fatalities is considered incomplete. One grim fact is that the bodies of a score of men who died of exposure have been found. The details were told last week at Wrangel by men who were almost dead themselves after a year of suffering in the interior. Only the strongest get through to the coast and hundreds of others are still in danger.

OTIS CABLES SITUATION.

Reviews the Recent Campaign in the Morong Peninsula.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The situation in the Philippines is described by Otis in the following cablegram: "A result of the movements in Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipoli and other towns in that section with the point of land projecting into the bay. They retreated scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on the field. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded, mostly slightly. The city of Morong only is garrisoned. All other troops have withdrawn. Inhabitants of the provinces profess friendship and ask protection. Large numbers wish to enter Manila, but are refused; the city's population is increasing too rapidly. The leading natives throughout the island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send their families to Manila, as it is considered the only place of personal security."

FIVE AMERICANS KILLED.

Severe Fighting in the Vicinity of Morong —City is Captured.

MANILA, June 5.—Severe fighting has been going on in the vicinity of Morong. Five Americans are dead and eleven wounded since a movement against the peninsular town was inaugurated by Gen. Otis. The rebels' loss is known to be heavy. Gen. Lawton's division suffered the severest loss, men in his division from Oregon, Colorado and North Dakota being among those killed and wounded. A portion of Rio del Pilar's army was defeated, and the Americans entered Morong.

CITY OF PARIS.

American Liner Now Turned Over to the Underwriters.

NEW YORK, June 7.—James A. Wright, second vice-president of the International Navigation Company, says the company has abandoned the American liner Paris, stranded off the Cornwall coast, to the marine underwriters. The ship is insured for $1,000,000, which is divided among about forty companies, fifteen of which are in New York. The underwriters will make one more effort to drag the ship off the rocks, and, if they are unsuccessful, they will break her up.

FRENCH CABINET ACTS.

Orders Proceedings Against Esterhazy—Judge Advocate Removed.

PARIS, June 6.—The minister of war has ordered proceedings against Esterhazy for obtaining and using documents connected with the so-called "secret dossier," and also has issued instructions for proceedings against General Pellieux, for the manner in which he conducted the Esterhazy case.

Everybody in Contempt.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 7.—This town has had the unusual experience of the arraignment of every man in it for contempt of court. It happened that a petition had been signed by all the men in the town asking the grand jury not to indict the insurance companies and no indictments were found. The commonwealth's attorney moved to proceed against the signers for contempt of court. After considerable argument the court fined each 1 cent, and the decision was applauded by the defendants.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

ASSESSMENT REDUCED.

Drops About $3,000,000 as Compared With Last Year.

DES MOINES, June 8.—The footings for the assessment of property in the city of Des have been completed by Assessor French. The figures show a falling off in the assessment of real estate of $3,168,749. There was a gain of personal property of $272,950. It was expected that there would be an increase in the city, especially on personal property that would about make up for the falling off in the country districts. This expectation was not fulfilled, however, and with the falling off in both city and country there is a decrease in the total assessment of about $3,500,000. This decrease is attributed entirely to the new 25 per cent basis of valuation, adopted in full this year for the first time. Assessor French is surprised at the result. The local officials estimate a total decrease in the state of $40,000,000.

FREAK OF AN IOWA STORM.

House Turned Upside Down and Demolished, the Family Escaping.

ROCK RAPIDS, June 6.—A severe storm passed over this place about 7 o'clock p. m., traveling in a northeasterly direction. A funnel-shaped cloud was viewed by a great many persons along the path of the storm. About six miles northeast of town it caught the barn on the L. H. Smith farm and moved it entirely off the foundation. The large hen house was blown over the barn and dashed to pieces. The storm took a zig-zag course to the westward for half a mile, then turned eastward, and, picking up the Henry Hemple house, occupied by Adolph Juergensen and family, turned it bottom upward and demolished it. The family were at supper when the storm struck and had no notice of the storm until they were flying in the air. They miraculously escaped with only a few painful bruises and the oldest girl nearly having her dress burned off.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

Enormous Circulation of Iowa's Dollar Daily.

DES MOINES, June 5.—The circulation of the Des Moines Daily News for the first five months of 1899 averaged exactly 25,000, and will be so reported in the newspaper directories. This exceeds the combined circulation of the Register, Leader and Capital by several thousand. The immense circulation of the Daily News is due to its excellence as a newspaper and the fact that it is sent to subscribers for $1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents a month. It is the cheapest daily paper in the world.

CORNER STONE CEREMONIES.

For the New Collegiate Building of the State University.

IOWA CITY, June 9.—A large crowd assembled on the campus to attend the new collegiate building corner stone ceremonies. Governor Shaw served as presiding officer and made the opening address. Prof. G. T. W. Patrick delivered an address on the part of the collegiate faculty. Hon. J. P. Dolliver delivered a stirring address.

Crushed by the Cars.

OSKALOOSA, June 8.—A frightful accident occurred at the Iowa Central depot in plain view of at least 100 people. Jack Haworth, a boiler-maker, had jumped aboard the St. Louis express in the lower end of the yards to ride to the depot. Just as the train was slacking up for the depot he jumped off, and, making a misstep, fell under the wheels. All who saw him supposed, of course, that he was killed, but he fortunately escaped with his life. His right hand was cut off, and there was a serious flesh wound on his leg. He is also hurt internally, and may die.

Child Fatally Poisoned.

GRINNELL, June 8.—The 20-months-old child of Charles Epperson, while playing with a bottle of arsenic pills, swallowed two of the pills and died in an hour. An older child at play with the younger one managed to get hold of the bottle and took some of the pills, but recovered. The bottle of pills had been in the house two years, from the death of Mr. Epperson's father, for whom they had been prescribed, and the children had used the tightly corked bottle as a rattle.

Fatalities in an Iowa Storm.

DUBUQUE, June 8.—A heavy rain and wind storm at Guttenberg, forty miles north of Dububue, did much damage. Emil John and Theodore Rath were probably fatally hurt. A boy named Radach was drowned in the Mississippi river in attempting to reach shore before the storm struck. Slight damage is reported in other towns along the river.

Marble Rock Wreck.

MARBLE ROCK, June 7.—Freight train No. 98, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad, was wrecked at the north switch here. The engine and five cars were derailed, and the engineer and fireman slightly injured. The engine is a total wreck and the cars are badly demolished. The engineer is thought to have been seriously scalded. A misplaced switch caused the wreck.

Railway Construction Contract.

MASON CITY, June 7.—President W. E. Brice, of the Minnesota & Northwestern railroad, has let the construction to the Bethune-Craney Construction company for seventy-four miles of grading from Lake Mills to Parkersburg. Work is being pushed at all points for immediate completion of the roadbed.

Robbery at Foster.

FOSTER, June 7.—The store of John G. Wilson was burglarized and $300 in cash taken. The thief left $50 in gold in a pocketbook, together with a till full of pennies and a one dollar bill. Entrance was effected through a back window. There is no clue to the thief.

Nebraska Man is Chosen.

IOWA CITY, June 8.—Chancellor McLean, of Nebraska university, has been elected president of the University of Iowa, to succeed President Charles A. Schaefer, who died last September.

SENSATIONAL REPORT.

Newspaper Correspondent Relates a Harrowing Tale.

BURLINGTON, June 8.—F. G. Roads, a newspaper correspondent in the Philippines, writes under date of May 8, that the volunteers are discouraged. He says there is not a man in the Eighth Army corps but feels he is not treated justly in being held in the Philippines, and on every hand he hears the remark: "They are not trying to end the war." He claims that out of 40,000 men there are less than 5,000 who are doing any fighting. He says the men are sick to come home. The First Nebraska regiment has but three hundred men fit for duty out of 900. From 20 to 30 men out of every company in the Fifty-first Iowa regiment are in the hospital. He declares some of the hospitals are illy kept and the sick criminally neglected, and that if the people of the United States could know the real conditions they would rise and dismiss a number of officials who are responsible.

Sensation in Bone Murder Trial.

MASON CITY, June 7.—A sensation was sprung in the Bone murder trial in the testimony, defendant's wife accusing Allison, the murdered man, of calling at her home and making insulting propositions. This she kept from her husband for a week, and when she told him of it the tragedy immediately followed. The state's counsel were unable to shake her testimony. The defendant went on the stand and supported his wife's story.

Another Iowa Built Boat.

DUBUQUE, June 8.—The Iowa Iron Works has launched another big steel hull boat built for the government. This makes the forty-ninth boat built and launched by the company, at least a dozen of them being government boats, including the famous Ericsson torpedo boat and the revenue cutter Wm. Windom.

Gilbert Defeated Budd.

SIOUX CITY, June 9.—The feature of the third day of the Soo Gun Club's tournament was the professional shoot at 100 targets between Fred Gilbert, of Spirit Lake, and Charles W. Budd, of Des Moines. Gilbert won the contest by breaking 97 out of 100. Budd broke 93.

BREVITIES.

Henry M. Alexander, son of W. R. Alexander, a prominent farmer, near Red Oak, blew out his brains with a shot gun. His friends think he was temporarily deranged.

Cyrus Brown, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, of Gilmore City, was drowned recently in the pond at the railway water tank. His young companions were unable to save him.

The Iowa Association of Funeral Directors met recently at Des Moines. The next meeting will be held at Waterloo at a time to be decided upon by the executive committee. The following officers were elected: President, F. L. Underkircher, of Burlington; vice president, A. H. Duncan, of Ottumwa; secretary-treasurer, Fred B. Neff, of Cedar Rapids.

Des Moines dispatch: Secretary Wesley Greene, of the State Horticultural Society, has issued a circular to the fruit men of Iowa, asking for returns on the fruit crop up to date. This is the third, and perhaps last, circular of the kind Mr. Greene will get out this season. He has succeeded in getting good reports on the crop throughout the state, and thinks returns up to date will be all that is necessary to estimate the damage to the crop.

The footings of the assessment in Polk county have been completed for the county outside of the city of Des Moines by Assessor French. A remarkable falling off, as compared with last year and two years ago, is shown. The taxable valuation of the property outside of the city, this year, amounts to $4,022,350. This is a loss as compared with last year of $557,400. Two years ago the real estate was assessed on a 40 per cent basis and this year on a 25 per cent basis.

In the district court at Des Moines Judge Holmes overruled the motion for a new trial of the McFarland case. The motion was submitted without argument and the ruling was expected. So far as McFarland is concerned, it is said there will be no appeal. The motion was filed in the interests of his bondsmen, who were made co-defendants, and it is quite likely for the purpose of perfecting the record and preparing for an appeal of the case to the supreme court.

The Des Moines, Northern & Western Railroad has inaugurated between Des Moines and Chicago through sleeping car service, leaving Des Moines at 9:30 p. m. daily, arriving at Chicago at 8:25 the next morning. Leaving Chicago daily at 6:15 p. m., arriving at Des Moines at 5:00 a. m. This car will be handled on a passenger train to and from Des Moines and attached to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul flyer from Madrid. It will be modern in every respect; equipped with electric lights, and the famous berth electric lamp.

A. L. Walters, a young unmarried farmer residing about three miles southwest of Humeston, committed suicide a few nights ago with an old army musket, heavily loaded with No. 6 shot. The discharge entered his head just back of and a little above the left ear, passing out back of the right ear, and passing through the roof of the granary, where the rash act was committed. He apparently stood, rested his head near the muzzle of the gun and fired the fatal shot with his foot. The only cause that can be given for the deed was despondency, on account of the crop prospects. He was a young man of good habits, industrious and honest, and his tragic death is deeply regretted by his large circle of friends.

The general store of Edward Townsend, at Macksburg, was totally destroyed by fire recently. While the citizens were fighting the flames an explosion occurred and the walls collapsed and caught a number of people. The dead: Thomas Whitworth, killed by falling walls. The injured: Mrs. Pyle, struck by flying debris; Miss Pyle, daughter of above; Mrs. Edward Townsend; Miss Townsend, daughter of above. The explosion was caused by gunpowder stored in the building. Several men whose names are not given were badly injured. Whitworth was working on the fire when the explosion threw down the walls upon him. The building was also occupied by the Masonic lodge, and its records were destroyed.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

NEWS FROM APIA.

Mataafa and Malietoa Have Both Disarmed Their Soldiers.

APIA, Samoa, May 31.—Via Auckland, June 7.—Malietoa Tamassese and Mataafa visited the Samoan commission. Neither were recognized as king. Mataafa expressed his willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and disarm his followers. The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of other powers. The commission, by proclamation, fixed the 27th as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked an extension until yesterday, when he surrendered 1,890 guns. The Malietoans also disarmed. The cruiser Philadelphia, carrying Admiral Kautz, sailed May 21. The British and German consuls leave for Europe June 17. The natives are gaining confidence, and are freely submitting grievances to the commission. All warships will probably leave Samoa soon. It is officially announced that Great Britain would absolutely veto any proposition that Mataafa should ever become king.

TWENTY-FIVE ARE DEAD.

Terrible Result of the Texas Cloudburst.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 9.—The cloudburst which swelled the rivers of this portion of the state out of their banks, caused a great loss of property and was much worse than first reported. Many people are known to have perished, the meager reports placing the number at twenty-five. Reports come from San Saba and Manardville, small towns ninety miles north, in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept by the floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned and the entire town is reported under water. The river at that point is a mile wide. At Manardville 13 houses were swept away. The wheat crops in this locality will prove a total loss. The situation at Manardville is even more serious than at San Saba. A small town located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley proved an easy prey to the raging torrents. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned and there may be others.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

Governor Tanner Witnesses the Killing of a Herd of Milch Cows.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Governor Tanner, at the stock yards, witnessed the slaughtering of twenty-seven cows in a test conducted by the state board of health and the state board of live stock commissioners. Twenty-five of them were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm in Sangamon county that supplies the governor's household with milk, and he expressed himself very forcibly on the subject. "That test demonstrates," said he, "the danger that constantly confronts the public and proves that the live stock commissioners should be invested with power to examine every herd in the state, whether private or not. Dr. Lovejoy tells me that this herd is the worst that has been met yet. Why, they were simply rotten with disease, which must certainly spread the germs of tuberculosis."

STORER IS LOST.

New American Minister to Madrid is Mysteriously Missing.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Bellamy Storer, the United States minister to Spain, has disappeared. The state department has received no notice of his reception by the Spanish government and is in ignorance of his whereabouts. He has not been heard from for some time, and Washington officials are considerably concerned about him. It was admitted by Secretary Hay that the minister was "officially lost" and that any information which would lead to the discovery of his whereabouts would be thankfully received. When Minister Storer was transferred from Belgium to Spain he was instructed to proceed to Madrid at his earliest convenience. Nearly a month ago he cabled the department that he had left Antwerp for Paris and intimated that he would proceed thence to the Spanish capital almost immediately. This was the last communication received from Mr. Storer.

SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT.

Alaskan Boundary Likely to be Adjusted Soon.

LONDON, June 8.—A high authority of the colonial office has informed the Associated Press that negotiations with reference to the Alaskan question are in the rosiest possible condition. After an interview of Ambassador Choate with Salisbury the lines of prospective settlement and for carrying on a discussion in the high commission were formally submitted by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, who throughout had the most influence with the Canadian side. The prospective settlement is considered a triumph for Chamberlain's tact and perseverance.

ENEMY IS ROUTED.

Americans Now Have Possession of Entire Peninsula.

MANILA, June 7.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula and General Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a cordon, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped through the mountains after General Pio del Pilar, dragging their battery by buffaloes at night. A few, however, may be trapped.

Will Visit the Islands.

MANILA, June 8.—Prof. Schurman, of the Philippine commission, has sailed on the gunboat Bennington for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel was also placed at the professor's disposal. He will visit Iloilo, Cebu, Negros and Sulu. He expects to investigate the local governments and have talks with leading natives. He sails for home in July. Other members of the commission remain here for some months longer.

GENERAL GOMEZ QUITS.

Says Farewell to Cuban Army and Will Leave.

HAVANA, June 8.—General Gomez, in his farewell to the Cuban army and people, says that disbandment of the Cuban army should have occurred the instant Spain's power was removed. They expected intervention of a foreign government to terminate the war but did not expect it would result in military occupation of the country by allies who "treat us as a people incapable of acting for ourselves, and who reduced us to obedience, to submission and to tutelage imposed by force of circumstances." He thinks that this can not be their ultimate fate, and counsels Cubans to "aid by every pacific method in finishing the work of organizing, which the Americans accepted in the protocol, and which is as disagreeable to them as to ourselves." He adds: "It is said that countries always have the government they merit, and Cuba will have that to which her heroism has entitled her." He urged with the sincerity of a father a cessation of the superfluous discussions and the creation of parties of all kinds, which disturb the country and tend to cause anarchy. "In this country there should not be one man whom we consider a stranger. To-day we no longer have autonomists or conservatives, but only Cubans. My mission having ended, I will absent myself temporarily, to embrace my family, but I will return shortly to Cuba, which I love as much as my own land. My last words for my soldiers are that, as always, where my tent is, the Cubans have a friend."

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Americans Move Against General Pio Del Pilar.

MANILA, June 5.—A vigorous campaign has been begun against General Pio del Pilar's forces of 2,000 rebels in the foothills at the mouth of Laguna de Bay and in the towns of Cainta, Taytay and Antipolo, under the general supervision of General Lawton. General Hall, with 2,500 men, moved southeast from the pumping station and General Whalley, who relieved General King in command of his brigade, proceeded east from San Pedro Macati, the two divisions approaching each other. General Whalley captured Cainta with small loss, the rebels fleeing before the advance of the United States troops. General Hall drove the Filipinos from the vicinity of Mariquina, sweeping them toward General Whalley's column.

HAVE MADE IT UNANIMOUS.

New York Congressmen Will Support Henderson.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The conference of republican congressmen of New York state to decide upon a candidate for the speakership of the house, resulted in a decision to support Henderson, of Iowa. Early in the day those in the conference notified Sherman that they had decided to vote for him. Sherman then went into the conference and said that Henderson, of Iowa, having developed such great strength as would make him practically the only candidate, he would suggest that the delegation go over to that congressman. Informal discussion followed, and it was decided to support Henderson. Sherman was requested to telegraph Henderson, notifying him of the action.

SOUTH AFRICA CONFERENCE.

Proved Eminently Unsatisfactory, With No Probability of Resumption.

LONDON, June 8.—The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes an interview with the parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, Earl Selberne, in which he declares that the conference between President Kruger, of the Transvaal, and British High Commissioner Milner proved eminently unsatisfactory, and that there is no probability of its resumption.

VOLUNTEERS STARTING HOME

The Second Oregon Will Sail From Manila This Week.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The homeward movement of volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin this week when the Second Oregon regiment will sail from Manila. The regiment will be landed at Portland, Ore., and go thence to Vancouver barracks for muster out. The other volunteers will follow in the order of their arrival in the Philippines.

HENDERSON HAS SURE THING.

More Than Enough Votes Already Pledged to Him.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Congressman Henderson, of Iowa, has received enough pledges by telegraph and mail to give him 102 votes in the republican caucus, when it meets in Washington. As ninety-three votes constitute a majority of the republican representation in the house, Henderson has nine to the good and more states to hear from.

Ridicule Germany's Purchase.

BERLIN, June 6.—The general tone of the press, in commenting upon the acquisition of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pewlew islands from Spain, is in the direction of belittling the value of the concession. The Taglische Rundschau, the leading organ of the German expansion policy, says: "Germany obtains the remnants which America, in her superior manner, despised. The value is small, and there is no need of joyous transports."

Dreyfus to Be Sent For.

PARIS, June 6.—The cabinet council decided that the French second-class cruiser, Sfax, now at Fort de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Isle of Devils to France. The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest June 26, when Dreyfus will be handed to the military authorities and lodged in the military prison at Rennes.

Cash for the Sirdar.

LONDON, June 7.—The house of commons voted General Lord Kitchener, of Khartum, a grant of £39,351 ($196,755.) The government had asked but £30,000, and the increase gratifies the ministry.

Aguinaldo Now Dictator.

LONDON, June 9.—A Manila special says it is reported that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

LOUBET IS MOBBED.

French President Assailed by the Aristocrats.

PARIS, June 6.—President Loubet was the victim of a hostile demonstration and a personal assault at the Auteuil race course yesterday afternoon. He arrived at the race course at 3 o'clock to see the grand steeplechase de Paris, and was greeted with cries of "Panama!" "Down with Loubet!" and hooting and hissing from a section of the crowd which was led by a number of aristocrats. One of the ringleaders in the disgraceful scene, Baron Christiani, made his way to the presidential tribune and attempted to strike President Loubet with his cane. The assailant was immediately arrested. The hostile group, which was numerous and greatly excited, continued the insolent cries throughout the president's stay. The police rushed among the manifestants and arrested them by the wholesale. A free fight ensued, and there was a great uproar. Inspector Grillieres was seriously hurt, and the director of the municipal police was also roughly handled. Three hundred arrests were made, the prisoners including several members of the so-called "grande noblesse." A majority of those arrested were subsequently liberated. The ministers met and decided to hold 45 of the prisoners, among whom are some royalist notabilities. Count Boni de Castellane, the husband of Anna Gould, was among these arrested.

PROSPECT OF WAR IN AFRICA.

London Papers Are Beginning to Talk Seriously of the Prospect.

LONDON, June 9.—The morning papers are beginning to talk quite seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech in the house of commons, announced that his reply to the petition of the uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal. This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit, but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE HAGUE, June 9.—Russia's scheme for a permanent arbitration tribunal contemplates the institution of a tribunal for a certain number of years, to which will be submitted obligatory arbitration cases enumerated in the Russian project, unless the powers in conflict agree on a special tribunal to settle their differences. All cases of optional arbitration may also be submitted, and all the powers, whether signatories or otherwise, may submit their differences to this tribunal by applying to the permanent bureau. Appendices to this agreement provide a basis for the organization of the tribunal, rules of procedure, and the creation of a permanent bureau to sit at The Hague.

ONE GUN FOR EACH STATE.

Government Decides on Disposition of Captured Cannon.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The war department has solved the question as to the disposition of the artillery captured from Spain in Cuba and Porto Rico by turning the whole matter over to the governors of the states. One gun will be allotted to each state and the governor is asked to decide what disposition shall be made of the gun for his state.

Another Andree Letter.

CHRISTIANIA, June 6.—According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most northern town of Norway, two boys on May 14, last, found on the north coast of Iceland a small cork case containing a slip of paper, dated July 11, 1897, signed "Andree, Strindberg and Fraenckel," and bearing the words: "All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown." Prof. Andree's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buoys with which the Andree expedition was provided.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE BUSINESS

DES MOINES, June 5.—Four hundred and sixty-three patents were issued this week. Iowa inventors are represented in the list by 10, Minnesota, 9; Missouri, 19; Nebraska, 1; Pennsylvania, 56; Texas, 8; New York, 80.

Photographs are not proper subjects for patents, but an exclusive property right in a photograph of a person, animal, landscape, building, or any other object, may be secured by copyright. Mr. J. C. Plummer, of Altoona, Ia., has applied for a copyright for his photo of the cyclone that whirled along about fourteen miles north of Altoona on May 28th. The sun was shining and illuminated the whirling twister which appears white in the picture and very distinct.

Valuable printed information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free. Correspondence solicited. For opinions and advice concerning inventions no charge.

THOMAS G. ORWIG & Co.,
Solicitors of Patents.

Votes for Henderson.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Michigan and Kansas republican congressmen have declared their allegiance to Henderson for speaker.

LITERARY NOTES.

"An Incident and Other Happenings," a beautiful, illustrated book by Sarah Barnwell Elliott, is very popular at this time among the readers of the best class of literature. It is a collection of original stories of southern life since the war. The stories cover a number of subjects strictly new and original, making it a most interesting volume to have in the library." Harper & Brothers, New York and London.

"Espiritu Santo," by Henrietta Doud Skinner, is a most notable work of fiction. The scene is laid in Paris and the chief characters are two brothers, celebrated Parisian opera singers. It is written in the style so characteristic of this author and so much enjoyed by the readers of her previous publications. It is thoroughly interesting from the the first to the last chapter. Harper & Brothers, New York and London.

Patriotic Explanation.

Teacher—John, illustrate the difference between sit and set.

Bright and Patriotic Boy—The United States is a country on which the sun never sets and the rest of the world never sits.

Victoria Getting Young.

In view of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her health. It is announced that her hearing has grown acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depends upon the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, as well as malaria, fever and ague.

One-fifth of the people of India—60,000,000—are insufficiently fed, even in ordinary years of prosperity.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

In the lexicon of some business men success and failure are synonyms.

THE BURLINGTON'S MONSTER ENGINE.

It Weighs 127 Tons and Is the Largest Ever Built for Passenger Service.

Railroads, East and West, are not competitive in their equipments in any sense; but the monster locomotive of the Boston & Albany Railroad, which recently took the palm from old "999"

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has recently put into service the two largest passenger engines ever constructed. They will be used on the Denver Express and the fast mail trains. These new giants, numbered 1591 and 1592, weigh just one ton more than the Massachusetts wonder. One hundred and twenty-seven tons each, 2,000 pounds more than their eastern rival.

Eastern railroads were in a nine-days' wonderment over the Boston & Albany's experiment. When locomotive 221 thundered out of Boston a few weeks ago at a 70-mile sweep for Springfield, the world's record in locomotives was exceeded. Without any spirit of competition and wholly within the scope of its needs, the Burlington system has had to outdo the New England line.

Compared with the Boston & Albany's No. 221, the Burlington's No. 1591 shows more marked characteristics than are to be guessed from the total weight-difference of one ton. The Albany's engine weighs 126 tons, and the Burlington's 127 tons; the drivers of the one are six feet, two inches, and of the other 7 feet and ¼ of an inch; No. 221 hauls a train weighing 310 tons and No. 1591 pulls one weighing 371 tons; the compound cylinders of the one are 22 by 34 inches and of the other 23 by 26 inches; No. 221 carries eight tons of coal and 4,500 gallons of water; No. 1591 takes twelve tons of coal and 5,000 gallons of water; both engines have the same steam pressure of 220 pounds to the square inch.

This new mastodon of the Burlington's is the Atlantic type, Vauclain compound engine, with two cylinders—high and low pressure—on each side. Its boiler is fitted with 294 tubes, two inches in diameter, and sixteen feet long. Its giant drivers, two on a side are about midway between the back of the cab and the front of the pilot. Just behind them is a trail-truck, with two wheels five feet in diameter. Back of these are the regulation trucks supporting the tender. Each of the four drive-wheels weighs 3,200 pounds, and makes about 240 revolutions to the mile.

On its first trip with the Denver flyer, No. 1591 pulled a solid vestibule train of two mail cars, one composite library and smoking car, two sleeping cars, a dining car and two reclining chair cars—a load sixty-one tons in excess of that drawn by the eastern engine. On this occasion No. 1591 behaved admirably. When her journals are a little smoother and when she has "found herself" under the hand of her new master, the Burlington's record of ninety miles an hour with old 590 and the fast mail may be made to read—100 miles?

John Ralfe, aged 12 years, of English, Ind., considered Eva Jacobs, who is two years his senior, his sweetheart. In a fit of jealous rage, because she walked home from school with another boy, he shot her with a charge of birdshot, and her right hand had to be amputated.

Perhaps the worst recorded attempt at an escape from a conversational difficulty was made by a London curate, who specially cultivated the friendship of the artisans. One day a carpenter arrived in his room, and, producing a photograph, said: "I've brought you my boy's likeness, as you said you'd like to have it." Curate (rapturously)—"How awfully good of you to remember! What a capital likeness! How is he?" Carpenter—"Why, sir, don't you remember? He's dead?" Curate—"Oh, yes, of course I know that. I mean how's the man who took the photograph?"

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Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

KILL THEM
Those peace destroyers, the household Flies.
Dutcher's Fly Killer
not only kills the parent fly, but prevents reproduction. A sheet will kill a quart.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
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GET RICH! A COPPER MINING COMPANY
just Organized offers their stock in limited amounts at a low price. A fortune awaits intelligent investors. Send for prospectus and full information. Stock 25 cents a share. Par value, $1.00. We believe this stock will be worth $20.00 a share inside of one year. Write for prospectus to
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GOOD FARM LAND!
Will pay railroad fare of investors or homeseekers intending to buy land, who will go and investigate the BARGAINS we are offering in East ern South Dakota at $5.00 to $10.00 per acre. Choice land. Easy terms. Answer at once. Refer to any bank in Sioux City.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AMERICAN ACTRESS TO WED A BRITISH LORD.

The ranks of English duchesses, oftimes recruited from America and the stage, are to be invaded by Edna May, the Salvation Army lassie of "The Belle of New York." The prospective Duke of Devonshire, known as Mr. Henry Shepperd Hart Cavendish, is the suitor for the hand of Miss Edna May, who in private life is still Mrs. Fred Titus, wife of the bicycle expert. Mr. Cavendish has been paying marked attention to the little Salvation Army lassie ever since she came to London. Titus went over the big pond not long ago, and when he returned, it is said, he knew that his wife would sue for a divorce.

Miss May, whose real name was Pettty, is the daughter of a Syracuse letter-carrier. At 16 years of age she was fired with ambition to go on the stage. She studied singing and dancing and made rapid progress. During the bicycle racing craze she met Fred Titus, fell in love, which was devotedly reciprocated, and they were married. She excelled in various minor theatrical engagements, and finally succeeded in being picked up by Mr. Lederer for the part of the army lassie at the last moment, the star having failed to make good her contract. Miss May happened to be in the chorus. Her voice was young, pure, and sweet, and, as is his wont, Mr. Lederer taught her all the business of the part in which she made such a hit. Her success was instantaneous here and in London. Belle Bilton and the rest of the invaders of English aristocracy from stageland suffer by comparison with the dainty little Edna May. Then, too, she has an excellent reputation as a woman and an artist, and Mr. Cavendish, Bart., has reason to congratulate himself. In rank the Duchess of Devonshire will be the equal of the Duchess of Marlborough, and the millionaire's daughter and the child of the letter-carrier will be permitted to make as profound a bow at the queen's drawing-room as if they were the bluest of English blood.



WAR DECLARED ON THE SAN FRANCISCO SEAL.

He Is Killing Off All the Fish at the Golden Gate and Up the Sacramento River.

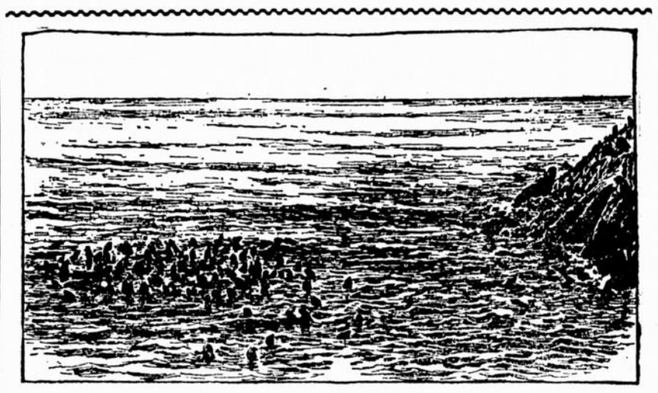
San Francisco, Cal., May 2.—California's State Fish Commissioners have decided to exterminate the seals on the coast islands within fifty miles of San Francisco because of their depredations on salmon and other food fishes. These depredations are not confined to the ocean outside of the Bay of San Francisco, but the seals enter the bay and go up the Sacramento river over 100 miles in pursuit of salmon. They destroy the nets of fishermen and eat hundreds of fish that are in the seines. They have well been called the coyotes of the sea, and at last war has been declared against them. As soon as the government gives permission to shoot seal on the Farallones and on Ano Nuevo islands the work of extermination will begin. It has been deferred for years for sentimental reasons, and also through fear that the killing of seals on other islands would scare away the sea lions that swarm over the famous Seal Rocks, near the Cliff House, one of the chief attractions of San Francisco. Whether the slaughter of seals on the Farallones, which is the parent rookery, will affect the colony on the Seal Rocks remains to be seen. Even so accomplished an expert on the seal as President Jordan of Stanford University is unable to give any definite answer to this question.

These seals that swarm on three groups of coast islands are not the fur seals of commerce. They are the gray seal, and since rubber has taken the place of leather for belting, they are not worth the ammunition that it requires to kill them. The hide makes a good, flexible leather, which is used sometimes for leggins, but it has no commercial value. The Chinese will pay about $1.50 for the long whiskers, which they use for toothpicks. The blubber would yield a large amount of grease and might be profitable to try out, but no one on this coast has ever tested it to see whether it would be profitable.

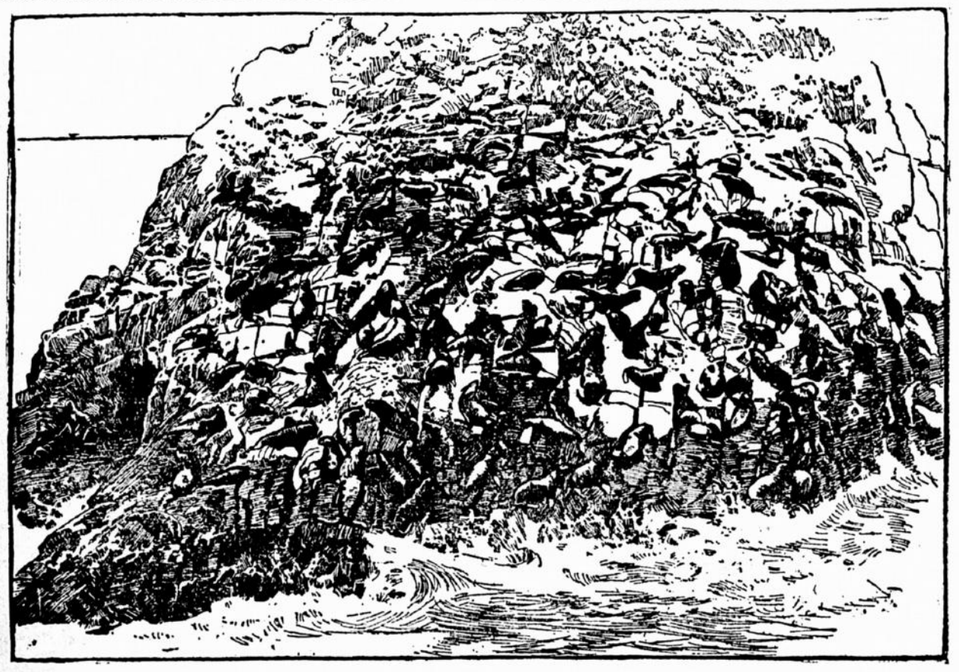
In their habits these seals do not differ materially from the fur seals of Behring sea. There still is much to learn about them. After the baby seal has been taught by its mother to swim and care for itself the pup disappears and for two years does not return to the rookery where it was born. Where it goes and what it does in the meantime are mysteries that no one has solved. In the same way no one has been able to explain the sudden migration of the seals from one place to another. They come and go without apparent reason.

The seals are found mainly on the Farallone and Ano Nuevo (or New Year) islands and on Point Reyes. The Farallone islands are said to be the parent rookery, and it is the favorite breeding place of all the seals near this city. The Farallones are forty miles from San Francisco, and got the name from the early Spanish voyagers because of the abundance of sea birds which lay their eggs there. So great is the number of these fowl that they darken the air when disturbed at their resting time. On one of the little islands near the main island is the favorite breeding place of the seals. The island is shown in the picture, which is from a photograph taken by Charles H. Thompson, clerk of the lighthouse board. He took the picture from the main island and was able to give a perfect idea of the old sea lions, female seals and pups swarming over the little island, which is not fifty feet away. It is thought that all the seals in this vicinity go to the Farallone rookery during the breeding time, and from there that the young seals go to the other islands. The Seal Rocks, near the Cliff House, are occupied mainly by the young bachelor seals, who have not yet established a claim to set up a harem. Until a bachelor seal reaches 5 or 6 years of age he has not the strength to meet the old bulls in combat, and is driven off the breeding grounds. When his teeth are fully grown and he waxes strong, then he enters as a competitor for the favor of the cows, and at once becomes the head of a harem. On the Seal Rocks are gathered the young bachelors who have not yet become established. They furnish nine-tenths of the active animals that the tourist from the Cliff House colony sees disporting in the water or crawling clumsily over the rocks. The others are the old bulls who return here after the breeding season and who frequently have terrible combats on the rocks. The biggest bulls weigh something over a ton, and it requires four strong men to handle the carcass. The cows average from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, and the yearling pup weighs about 300 pounds.

On Point Reyes the seals frequent low ledges of shore at the foot of high bluffs. They sometimes go there in thousands, though of late years they have seemed to favor Ano Nuevo island, which is about thirty-five miles to the south of San Francisco. This island is separated from the mainland by about a mile of channel, and it is inhabited only by Keeper Butwell of the lighthouse station. He has lived on the island for ten years, and has thus had a good chance to study the habits of the animals. When he first came to the island the government had prohibited the shooting of seals, but Butwell said the herd did not increase. In fact, it steadily diminished for four years. Then when it had shrunk to about 500 seals he determined to see if he could not find out what was the matter.



SEAL ROCKS.



A SCHOOL OF SEALS TAKING A SUNNING.

committed to a lengthy seclusion, contrived to beguile the dreary hours of their confinement without breaking the rules of silence which had been imposed on them, by showing each other flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement the winner would inform the other player of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the vesper prayer. In process of time the two monks managed to complete the set of stones and to perfect the rules of the game, so that when the term of incarceration had expired the game was so interesting it was generally adopted by all inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime. It very soon spread from town to town and became popular throughout Italy, and the first line of the vespers was reduced to the single word domino, by which name the game has ever since been known.

A Hotel Trust.

Says the New York Tribune of recent date: "New York hotel men were much amused yesterday when they heard from Cleveland of a proposition there to form a gigantic hotel trust in the country, to take in all the hotels and then shut up some and advance prices all along the line. "This would be a stupendous undertaking, in the first place,' said a hotel proprietor, 'and it would hardly be possible to get any of the big hotel men of the country to go into the combination. Some of the smaller proprietors and the owners of old and out-of-date houses might be glad to accede to such a proposition, but all the modern houses are basking in the present prosperity and doing exceptionally well and they would not listen to the plan.'"

Origin of Domino.

This is how the game of dominos originated: Two monks, who had been

MALTESE PUPPY

Supply Cornered by a Young Woman of Commercial Instincts.

New York World: A new trust has been formed. It has not been incorporated under the attractive monopolistic statutes of Jersey yet and will not be. Puppies—Maltese puppies—form the product of the monopoly and the head and front of it is Miss Grace Reed, of No. 422 West Twenty-seventh street. Very quietly, but with relentless commercial persistency Miss Reed has been laboring to accomplish a corner on the Maltese puppies as a foundation of the monopoly. Miss Reed believes she has effected the corner, and, moreover, has done it more thoroughly than Joe Leiter engineered his famous wheat deal. The idea of cornering the supply of Maltese puppies was suggested to Miss Reed some time ago by the fact that the Vanderbilts and Astors had adopted the Maltese terrier as family pets. It immediately occurred to Miss Reed that it would not be long before all the rest of the fashionables would be looking around for the same style of dog to be conventionally in line with the fad set by the powerful leaders. Maltese pups that formerly had a strict market value of $25 are now quoted at $50, as a preliminary result of the corner, and the quotations are expected to reach $100. The tone of the market in Maltese pups is firm, with active trading and an upward tendency. Miss Reed has her kennels on a farm near Hempstead, L. I. She believes that she has thoroughly cleaned up all the available supply of Maltese pups. How many she has gathered into her corner, she, with characteristic business shrewdness, declines to state, saying that it is part of a well-directed business concern not to divulge the extent of its resources.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's Pen.

The diamond pen with which the treaty of Paris was signed in 1871 has been continuously in the possession of Empress Eugenie since that time. It is still in frequent service, the exiled empress always employing it when writing anything relating to her unfortunate husband, "Napoleon, the Little." Everybody who participated in the historic episode of the signature of the treaty was anxious to possess the momentous pen, but the empress saw that only one writing implement would be provided for the occasion and especially asked that it be reserved for her. The pen is formed of a handsome quill plucked from the wing of a golden eagle and is mounted in gold, studded with diamonds. It always rests on Eugenie's writing table.

How He Knew.

Tommy Brown—Is your big sister engaged to Mr. White? Susie Green—No, an' I guess she doesn't want to be. Tommy Brown—Did she say so? Susie Green—No, but she knowed he was comin' tonight an' she eat onions at supper.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mad Adoration.

"Do you really think you love my daughter as a husband should?" "Love her? Why, I would give up my bicycle for her!"

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAID AND MATRONS.

Some Current Notes of Fashion—A Ball Gown for a June Bride—A Summer Promenade Toilet—Sun Bonnets Are Now All the Rage.

Over a Little Bed at Night.

Good-night, pretty sleepers of mine—
I never shall see you again:
Ah, never in shadow nor shine;
Ah, never in dew nor in rain!

In your small dreaming-dresses of white,
With the wild-bloom you gather'd today
In your quiet shut hands, from the light
And the dark you will wander away.

Though no graves in the bee-haunted grass,
And no love in the beautiful sky,
Shall take you as yet, you will pass,
With this kiss, through these tear-drops. Good-bye!

With less gold and more gloom in their hair,
When the buds near have faded to flowers,
Three faces may wake here as fair—
But older than yours are, by hours!

Good-night, then, lost darlings of mine—
I never shall see you again:
Ah, never in shadow nor shine;
Ah, never in dew nor in rain!

Origin of Famous Fashions.

It is a singular fact in the history of fashions that not a few of the more famous of them owe their origin to the endeavor to conceal a personal defect or deformity of some distinguished leader of society. Patches were invented in England in the reign of Edward VI. by a foreign lady, who in this manner ingeniously covered a wen on her neck. Full bottomed wigs were invented by an ingenious French barber for the purpose of concealing an unnatural protuberance on the shoulder of the Dauphin. Charles VII. of France introduced long coats to hide his ill-made legs. Shoes with very long points, fully two feet in length, were invented by Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Anjou, to conceal a large excresence on one of his feet. When Francis I. was obliged to wear his hair short, owing to a wound he received in the head, short hair at once became the fashion at his court. As a set-off to the examples quoted, we may note that, not to conceal, but to display, her charms, the beautiful Isabella of Bavaria, introduced the fashion of leaving the shoulders and part of the neck uncovered, in order to show the remarkable fairness of her skin.

Sun Bonnets the Rage.

Sun bonnets of every description are seen in the shops and exchanges, and there is no doubt that they are to be the rage. The average outdoor girl must possess at least half a dozen of these creations. In the country they are indispensable. Sometimes she fashions them herself, but this is no small task, and requires time and taste and skill.

Nothing could be more becoming and picturesque than some of the lovely combinations of muslin, lace and ribbon which are already shown. They are in plain colors, or flowered in bright or pale colors, to suit every taste. Some are soft and drooping, and others are made on stiffened forms. They have strings, or they have not, but the strings, if there, are unlikely ever to be tied. It would seem to indicate that the summer girl intends to pay some regard to her complexion and not go hatless in the sun, as she did last season.

Marketing in Cuba.

Probably one of the most pecular customs noticeable in the Cuban markets is the extremely small purchases—small in quantity—made by the lower class of natives. Small gourd cups, holding scarcely more than a tablespoonful, are used in measuring rice, flour, beans and peas. Cabbages are cut in wedges the size of a cigar, turnips into eighths, squashes into minute shunks, and onions into halves. Potatoes are sold by numbers.

It is no uncommon thing to see a woman buy a piece of meat, weighing a couple of ounces, then pass through the market purchasing a tablespoonful of vegetables here and a piece of garlic there, and, finally, after an hour of gossip, depart with food products worth five or six cents.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bodice Trimmings.

Among the various odd effects produced on the modern bodice is the use of white pique with a coarse, heavy cord. This appears on the new foulards, the daintiest nun's veilings and crepes de chine in a chemisette, a wide collar, or an inner or second vest peeping out on either side of the front over a lace or embroidered satin vest and cut in scallops on the edge, finished with a full ruche of white chiffon. Scallops, by the way, are seen everywhere that an edge is presented which can be cut in scallops. It is a favorite mode of finishing the overdresses and the bottom of short jackets, and some of the ruffles are cut in scallops. You may have them deep or shallow, as you fancy, and trim them round with ruchings, insertions or knife-plaitings.

The "Roxane" Hat.

One of the smartest types of hat is covered on brim, inside out, and to the tip-top of the crown, with rows on rows of lace. Just about June the lace hat, which in Paris is called the "Roxane," will begin to make its influence felt. Any woman who knows anything of style and dainty needlework can make her own Roxane by buying a becoming shape of white wire, covered with coarse muslin, and on to this frilling deep cream Mechlin that comes at 15 and 20 cents a yard by way of bargain counter. All she need do when the hat becomes a fluffy mass of lace frills is to wreath pale pink or mauve carnations, with bows of black velvet ribbon, round the crown; in such an inexpensive piece of headgear she is fit to appear before a queen.

A Welcome Invention.

Ever since the spinet tinkled into existence, "practicing" has wearied the flesh of children, and the ears of the whole family. Reading notes has always been one of the greatest of stumbling blocks, but now, two musically clever young women have come forward with a device that will greatly facilitate the exasperating labor. It is called a "notophone," and is a combination of musical instrument and educational toy. The promoters of it have been exhibiting the toy among musical people in Chicago, for the last few weeks, and it has awakened a great deal of interest. Anything that will help the young idea how to shoot through the tangled difficulty of note reading should be welcomed by the mayor and a brass band.

A June Bride's Gown.

Whatever else can be said in favor of summer bridal gowns, it cannot be truthfully asserted that they are inexpensive. The idea is to have them as ethereal and fairylike as possible, and this means a small fortune. In a marvelously beautiful bridal gown designed for a Newport heiress the traditional saying, "Something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue" is originally carried out.



The gown consists of an overdress of fine organdie, so delicate that it looks like a mist. This is worn over a lining of thin silk which is itself lined with Oriental blue silk. The organdie and white silk being partly transparent, the blue casts a tint to the gown that is indescribable. The front of the skirt is embroidered with white ribbon, while the sides and back are covered with vertical ruffles of narrow, Valenciennes lace. The bodice has a yoke of guipure from which turn back revers trimmed with lace ruffles. The belt is of white ribbon and fastens invisibly at the back without loops or ends.

Buckles and Buttons.

Large buckles are placed on bodices of evening gowns and also hold up tunic draperies. Some are square, while others are heart-shaped, and they are chiefly of gold, dull-finished silver, diamonds or steel. Tortoise shell ornaments are extensively used for the decoration of cloth costumes. Small gold buttons are much used by French ateliers on toilets of ceremony, built of lace, net, mousseline de sole, crepe de chine and silk. Crystal buttons are very fashionable and steel embroideries are employed to decorate white lace tulle and cloth costumes.

PROMENADE TOILET.



A dainty spring-like air pervades the charming toilet which is here shown, made of green and white figured India silk, a removable stock of velvet in a deeper shade of green, and a green leather belt fastened with a fancy buckle being natty accessories. The shirt waist displays a pointed yoke that is applied on the back, which is plaited at the waist line. The fullness at the top of the fronts is laid in narrow box plaits, box plaited effects being in high favor this spring. Link cuffs with rounding corners complete the sleeves.

Decidedly original are the lines of the skirt, which is of circular shaping. The novel feature of the mode is the rippling circular ruffle that outlines an oval panel at each side. The fullness at the back is folded in an under box plait. One of the fancy lace cravats or scarfs may replace the stock of the shirt waist, which may be made of silk, soft woolens or washable fabrics. A neat device for a skirt of novelty goods made up by the mode is to line the ruffles with plain silk of some contrasting shade. The jaunty hat is picturesquely and becomingly trimmed

COOKING DEPARTMENT.

Baked Fish.

Cod, shad, haddock, bluefish, whitefish or small salmon are all suitable for baking and should be carefully cleaned without removing head or tail. Rub the inside with salt and pepper and fill with a stuffing made of a cupful of cracker crumbs, a teaspoonful of minced onion, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a tablespoonful of finely chopped salt pork, a teaspoonful of minced cucumber pickle, half a saltspoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of melted butter and three tablespoonfuls of cream. Sow up the fish, salt and pepper the outside, and place it in a pan with slices of pork beneath and above it. Cook for a little while without water, then add a little and baste frequently.

Dressing for Lobster Salad.

Four tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful each of flour, salt and sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of mustard, one-quarter teaspoonful cayenne pepper, one cupful sweet milk, one half cupful vinegar, three eggs. Heat the butter in a bright tin until it is hot; add the flour; stir until it is smooth; add the milk; let it boil up; set the tin into another of hot water; beat the eggs, salt and cayenne pepper, sugar and mustard; then add vinegar; stir the whole into the boiling mixture; stir constantly until it thickens like cream.

Omelet.

Melt one tablespoonful of butter and add one tablespoonful of flour and a little salt and pepper. Then add gradually half a cup of milk and when it boils remove from the fire and add it very gradually to the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Fold into the mixture the whites beaten to a stiff froth and turn into a hot pan in which a tablespoonful of butter has been melted, and cook two or three minutes, finishing by placing the pan in the oven to brown the top. Fold and turn on to a hot platter.

A Breakfast Relish.

An excellent breakfast relish cooked in the chafing dish or in a spider is bread saute. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer, and when hot lay in two rather thick slices of bread, dipped in beaten egg, mixed with three tablespoonfuls of milk. Brown on both sides, remove and put in the pan two tablespoonfuls chopped ham, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and a half cup of cream. Season with a dash of cayenne, mix together and when hot spread on toast.

Orange Cream Pie.

Beat thoroughly yolks of two eggs, with one half cup of sugar; add one large tablespoonful of flour, one small tablespoonful corn starch dissolved in milk; pour into one pint of boiling milk and let cook about three minutes; flavor with extract of orange and pour into baked crust. beat the whites to a stiff froth, add one half cup of sugar, flavor with extract of orange, spread on top, put in oven and let slightly brown.

MUNGERS' WILL SOON CELEBRATE THEIR FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SUCCESSFUL LAUNDERING IN DES MOINES.

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A. W. CHENNELL, Manager.

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Which is a consolidation of our old plant, originally located at 220 Third Street, and the Harry Miller Laundry, is without question the largest and most complete laundry plant in Iowa by one-half. All our work bears a guarantee of perfection. It is to maintain this high standard that we have lately invested several thousand dollars in laundry machinery.

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Do not needlessly wear and tear your linen. Collars and cuffs laundried at Mungers' will wear longest. They are not sent to you with rough edges that scratch and blister your neck. Mungers' new Collar and Cuff machine obviates this disagreeable feature and and lengthens the life of all collars and cuffs about one-half.

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You will make your laundry bill back many times by entrust the care of linen to Mungers'.

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

Report of Iowa District Sunday School Convention.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1.—The 17th annual session of the St. Paul district Sunday School convention convened in St. Paul's A. M E. church, Presiding Elder Jason Bundy presiding. Devotional service was led by the District superentendent, Mrs. J. E. Meadows. Miss Sadie Benthan of Keokuk was elected Secretary and chose Miss Mae Williams of Minneapolis as assistant.

Mr. J. L. Thompson, Des Moines, Miss Blanch Bell, Ottumwa, Miss B. Rober, Dubuque, were appointed as committee on credentials and they reported nineteen delegates. Miss Maggie Mason, Iowa City, S. L. Terry, Boone, Mrs. Daisy Jones, Muchakinock were appointed as finance committee

Rev. Graves of Chicago addressed the convention and extended greetings from the Chicago District S. S. convention. Response made by Mr. Terry of Boone. The reports of the various schools were read and showed the schools to be in a flourishing condition. The bar of convention was fixed and Miss Porter of Des Moines and Miss Wilson of Muchakinock were elected ushers. Adjournment for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened with devotional service led by Rev. Mrs. Lash of Indianola. A paper on "The Future Church" was read by Miss B. Rober which was followed by an interesting and lively discussion. A paper on "Temperance" was read by Rev. M I. Gordon, after the discussion on which a motion carried that the convention hartily endorse the paper. An excellent an interesting paper was read by Miss Zella Davis of Des Moines on "How to Reach the Young Men," and it was followed by a general discussion. Miss Mae Williams of Minneapolis read a very good paper on "Primary Teaching." "The Influence of Christianity over Morals" was the subject of a well prepared paper read by Miss Blanch M. Bell of Ottumwa. The District Superintendent, Mrs, Meadows delivered her annual address, which contained many instructive and valuable suggestions. The Question box was then taken up. Several questions were asked and discussed generally, many brilliant ideas being expressed. Mr. Thowler, county superintendent for the American Sunday School Union, addressed the convention. The Finance committee took the collection for the day to the amount of $1,05. Elder Gaines of Chicago was present and addressed the convention. Adjournment until 8 a. m.

EVENING SESSION.

A grand reception was tendered the conference and convention at the church. A pleasing programme was rendered after which the hours were pleasantly spent in social conversation. Refreshments were served by the Kings Daughters.

SECOND DAY.

The convention opened at 9:15, Elder Bundy presiding, after an hour spent in praise and prayer meeeting, led by Rev. Ford of Newton.

The minuets of the first day's session were read and after necessary correction were adopted. A question as to how to induce teachers to attend the teachers meeting, brought fourth an interesting discussion and many good suggestions. A motion prevailed that the ministers and delegates recommend to their several schools the use of reference books in their teachers meetings and endeavor to have each one take an active part in the meetings. The Normal work was then taken up. Rev. T. Reeves introduced the subject. The several professors imparted valuable instruction in their respective branches and from the interest taken, responses made by delegates and teachers, it was evident that the Normal is in a very progressive state. Rev. Tillman's subject was Christian Evidence. Rev. T. Reeves took up the subjeet of Bible Geography, in the absence of Miss Hall. Rev. J. C. Anderson's was Church History. On motion Mr. Luther Lowrey was made reporter of The Twin City Advance. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION,

At the appointed hour the convention resumed work. Devotional exercises were led by Miss Blanch Bell. Rev. Anderson continued with the subject of Church History. Normal Qualities of Teaching was the subject of Rev. T. Reeves. Steel's Outline on Bible Study was taken up by Rev. R. Knight. The following were appointed as committee on nomination: Rev. Basfield, Miss. M. Williams, Miss B. Bell, Rev. W. Williams, Rev. J. C. Anderson. The committee reported the following who were unanimously eleted for officers for the ensuing year: District Superintendent, Mrs J. E. Meadows, Des Moines; Assistant Superintndent, S. L. Terey, Boone; Secretary, Miss Sadie Benthan, Keokuk; Assistant Secretary, Miss Mae Williams, Minneapolis; Recording Secretary, Miss Maggie Mason, Iowa City; Treasurer, J. L. Thompson, Des Moines. A paper on Religious Training in the Home was read by Miss Ira Flummer of Indianola. The committee on Faculty submitted he names of the present Faculty as members for ensuing year and they were all elected. Adjournment until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Rev, Tillman preached an interesting sermon on True Manhood, from 1 Corinthians 16 chapter 13 verse as a text. The convention then resumed work. The Sreasurer reparted $3.02 left from last year had been ordered out by Presiding Elder to be applied on debt for the minutes. A resolution was offered by Rev. W. A. Searcy extending the thanks of the convention to the people of Des Moines for their kind and generous hospitality. Resolution adopted. A motion prevailed that the convention elect the president of the Normal Faculty, who should select the remainder who he found up in examination to be qualified. The complete Normal Manual was adopted as the text book in the Normal cours. The Finance committee reported the bills recommended by them were allowed and the amount of $5.00 left in the treasury was orderd paid on the debt for last years minutes. Keokuk was chosen as the place of holding next convention. Minutes read and appoved. Adjournment sine die.

Thus closes one of the largest and most successful gatherings of christian workers ever held by the this district and all were well cared for and entertained by the generous and hospitable citizens of Des Moines.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Rev. H. S. Graves is a rising young minister, he accompaind Dr. Carey of Chicago, at present he has a charge in Chicago.

Rev. W. A. Searcy seemed pleased to meet his old friends,

Dr. A. J. Carey delivered one of the finest sermons ever heard at the A. M. E. church, he is only 31 years old and received all his learning in the south having spent but six months in the North.

Rev. J. Will King of Minneapolis was attractive he is sometimes called the revivalist of the district.

Presiding Elder Bundy was at his post nearly all the time.

Dr. R. C. Ransom one of the most eloquent divine at the A. M. E. Convention ,who now holds Bethal church in Chicago was much in demand while in our city. He is a strong aspirant to the Editorship of the Christian Recorder, we hope that he may be successful.

The conference had some strong able men in attendance.

Rev. Martha Lash of Indianola enjoyed the services.

Miss May Davis of Albia made a very effective talk to the Sunday School Convention, it was very interesting and thoughtful.

Miss Bessie Stewart the choir organist was quite punctual and performed her duties well.

Misses Sadie Benthan and Mae Williams made excellant secretaries.

It was impossible to seat all or to find standing room for all the large crowd that attended the reception given in honor of the delega[illegible] the District Conference and Sunday [illegible] Convention.

The visitors who were in the city last week, says Des Moines has some very fine singers.

Presiding Elder Gaines of the Chicago District is a good man while he was but little known here yet his pleasant manners won the respect of all, he is an active candidate for one of the Bishopric of the convention.

A. D. Corbin of Davenport one of the lay delegates was a hard worker in Conference and succeeded in passing some good legislation.

The financial committee composed of Mr. S. L. Terry, Miss Maggie Mason and Mrs. Daisy Jones performed their duties nicely.

The Misses Davis, Blanch Bell and Flummer had good papers.

The Stewardess board King's Daughters and Christian Endeavor Society each served meals and refreshments.

Our Superintendent, Mrs, Meadows would make a good presiding officer, if given a chance.

Rev. J. C. Anderson of St, Paul is a brilliant young man and will make a high mark if he continues on.

Rev. Ford and wife were welcome visitors to the city.

A Curious Custom.

A curious custom in connection with the birth of an heir to the earldom of Carnarvon is now being observed at Highclere castle. The traditions of the family require that on such occasions 500 gallons of beer should be brewed, and that the cask remain unopened until the heir attains his majority. From oak grown on the Highclere estate a Newbury cooper has made a huge cask hooped with brass, and bearing a coronet and inscription plate of the same metal. The inscriptions runs: "May Highclere flourish. This cask of ale, containing 500 gallons, was brewed in commemoration of the birth of Lord Portchester, born November 7, 1898. Albert Streatfield, butler, Highclere castle, 1899."—London Chronicle.

Born in Missouri.

The tale was told to the present writer by a native of Missouri, of the six men who, in the course of a smoking car conversation upon a railroad train, fell to questioning one another as to the states of their nativity. "I was born in Ohio," boasted one. "And I in Illinois." "And I in Kentucky." "And I in Georgia." "And I in Maine." The sixth man was somewhat deliberate, but as they looked toward him he put his hand behind him, and grasping the handle of a gun which stuck out of his rear pocket, said: "Well. I was born in Missouri. Now, d—n ye, don't one of ye laugh!"

Red Glasses for Seasickness.

A new remedy for seasickness comes from Germany. The discover says that seasickness is due to lack of blood in the brain, and wearing red glasses will send the blood to the brain with a rush and so relieve the condition. He ascribes such benefits as may follow the use of champagne and other stimulants, as well as the relief given by lying down, to the congestion of the brain produced, but asserts that the red glasses act more quickly and efficiently.

TRIFLING ACTS

That Caused Many Strange and Startling Tragedies.

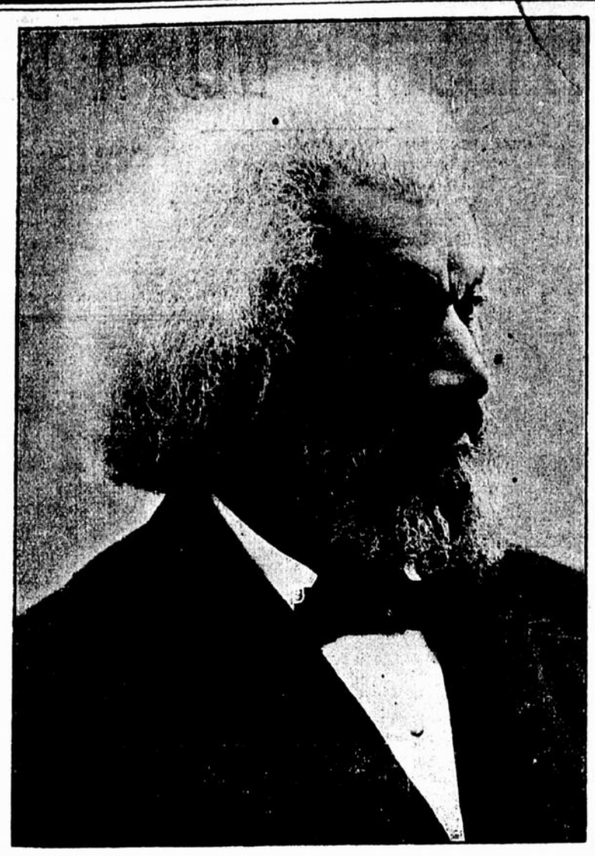
San Francisco Call: In a Lancashire coal mine, a few years ago, a callous youth viciously pricked a pony with his penknife. The wounded animal kicked out furiously, overturning and breaking several safety lamps. The naked flame fed the foul gases in the air and created an appalling explosion, which wrought the death of over 100 miners. A spark from a truant fire balloon in the neighborhood of New York one celebration day drifted through the open door of a gun powder factory and created in a moment a miniature earthquake, slaying six men and wounding several others. An Italian countess, entering her chamber one evening with a stout stiletto bonnet pin in her hand, stumbled over a pet dog and fell prostrate on the floor, the perilous pin piercing her heart and causing instant death. The heart-broken count, suspecting a jealous noble of the supposed murder, shot him dead on the street next day. The following night the brother of the murdered man fatally stabbed the count. After this triple tragedy the true cause of the trouble was revealed. A young bachelor in London, sanguine of participating in the wealth of a certain country uncle, invited his rich relative to spend a week with him in town. During dinner one evening the nephew—quite unaware of the perilous character of the combination—passed Chartreuse wine and bananas to his uncle, who partook freely of both, thus producing a peculiarly potent poison, which caused his death. The nephew's deep concern turned to dismay when he learned later that the absence of any will shattered his hopes of a fortune, and his chagrin prompted him to prematurely end his existence. A German family, seven in number, lost their lives by a somewhat unique accident. They slept in one large apartment, lighted by gas. Before retiring the father hung his overcoat above the gas burner. During the night this garment slipped and fell on the tap, turning the gas full on, and so suffocating the slumbering inmates. A defect in an axle, so small as to escape the scrutiny of the vigilant platelayers, led to the most melancholy disaster ever known in the United States. The fated train caught fire, then left the rails and descended a steep declivity. In this appalling accident more than 200 lives were lost. A trifling but irreparable misunderstanding between the captain and engineer of a stately steamship some years since led to the loss of the vessel, with 400 passengers and a costly cargo. The ship was steering through perilous seas, when the electric bell sounded "stop" to the engine room. From some unexplained cause the signal was taken for "full speed ahead" and was so interpreted and obeyed, with the result that the huge vessel struck a rock and foundered. A faulty link in a huge hoisting chain caused one of the direst disasters of its kind that ever occurred in the north of England. The chain was attached to a colossal crane and snapped at a critical moment, allowed some enormous iron girders to fall upon a score of workmen beneath, twelve of whom lost their lives thereby. A popular Polish tenor singer of operatic celebrity some years since lost his life by eating a milk scone in which a careless cook had unintentionally dropped a brass nail. The nail caused cancer, from which death ensued. A once renowned French actress lost her reason through a trifling occurrence. She was visiting at an ancient chateau in the vicinity of Mentone, when a friend challenged her to pass the night alone in an alleged haunted chamber. She accepted the challenge. During the night she called for aid, and an attendant found her in a state of pitiful fright through certain uncanny sounds she had heard. Finally she developed a nervous disorder, which culminated in insanity. The ghostly visitants were rats.

There is only one person you need to manage, and that is yourself.

A LADY SAID:

Why, isn't it strange, Mr. Brown? Here you are right near us, with a better and larger stock, and much lower prices, yet I have for years passed your store to buy elsewhere. Why don't you advertise?

See the Point?



We would render fitting tribute,
We would add to thy great fame;
We would crown thee with the honor
And immortalize thy name.

Till Life's evening closed around thee,
Thou wast suffered to remain.
Then from out the Land of Spirits
Silently the summons came.

In the greatness of thy manhood
We can see thee, even now;
Stamped upon our hearts, thy image,
Silvered hair and noble brow.

"Grand old Statesman," thou wast loyal
To thy country and her laws.
Ne'er withholding, ever lending
True devotion to her cause.

Orator of noblest order,
Thine the power to declare
Thrilling theme in tones portraying,
Eloquence divinely rare.

Once in pleading for thy people,
Who had suffered grievous wrong,
Words like these, intense with feeling,
Fell upon the listening throng.

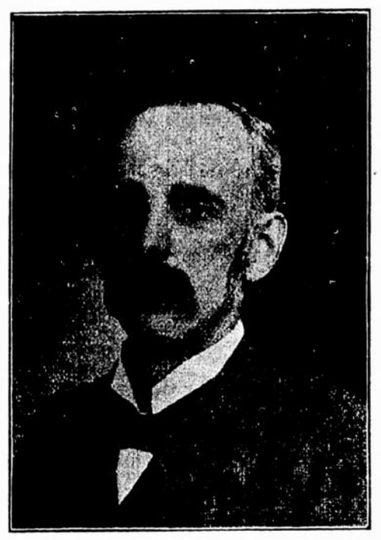
"Judge us not, O 'favored races!'
From the heights we have attained;
Rather measure our progression
By the depth from which we came."

Telling words, O Great Defender,
Of a cause so dear to thee,
Not alone thy love revealing,
But thy heart's deep loyalty.

Broad and liberal was thy judgment,
One aim thine—equality.
Caring naught for creed or color,
Man was man alike to thee.

If beyond this mortal striving,
Man may reach a higher plane,
Thou wilt see Life's aim completed,
And to greatest heights attain.

GOVERNOR LESLIE M. SHAW



We present the familiar face of Iowa's governor, Hon Leslie M Shaw, who is a candidate for his second term, subject to the Republican State convention. Governor Shaw has made one of the best chief executive that we have had. He is broad minded, honest, punctual, with liberal ideas and treats all men on the same equality, regardless of color or nationality, as recently demonstrated by his last reception. The Republican party can do no better than to re nominate him by acclamation, as an appreciation of his faithfulness and efficiency.

No Doubt of It!

You read this. So will thousands of other people who take this paper.

Suppose

this was your announcement.

If you regularly say something worth saying to our many readers you will soon find that

Advertising Pays

Job Work of all Kinds

Some think it's foolish; some think it's wise
But the smartest of men do advertise.

A Solemn Fact!

It is strange, but an indisputable fact, that some business men will sit around and complain about hard times when, if they would follow the example of successful competitors who regularly advertise, they could bring on an era of prosperity. The most successful men have demonstrated that liberal advertising does pay. Come and see us if you wish to make your business

A Grand Success!

GREAT FRENCH ACTOR

IN THE HANDS OF RACINE ART REACHED PERFECTION.

Compared with Shakespeare—"Contemporary Truth, Historic Truth, Human Truth Are Three Degrees of Profundity" in the Work of Both.

(Special Letter.)

Jean Racine died in the 60th year of his age, on April 21, 1699. It was in his hands that the French classic drama reached its true perfection, and became a work of consummate and monumental art.

The three most saliently individual and self-justifying forms of extant drama (leaving aside the Wagnerian music drama) are the Athenian, the Elizabethan and the French classic. Each had its own peculiar and clearly discerned ideal, each had its own special adjustment of balance between the Bacchic and Apollonic elements of creative frenzy and restraining wisdom and each produced its imperishable masterpieces. These great types



JEAN RACINE.

have been left by the tide of time standing as landmarks in the history of art, as objects of veneration and enjoyment, but serving no longer as working models except at their modern imitator's own risk of producing works which, however admirable as purely literary performances, must fail to exhibit any of the vital signs of native and necessary impulse. And this is a risk such as only dramatic genius of the highest kind could afford to disregard. Our own dramatic development is so abundantly rich that we could afford to recognize more warmly than we do the merits of a form whose very raison d'etre would almost seem to be to unconsciously supplement our own by setting in chief prominence those dramatic constituents which, in view of our own ideal, it was our business to practically disregard.

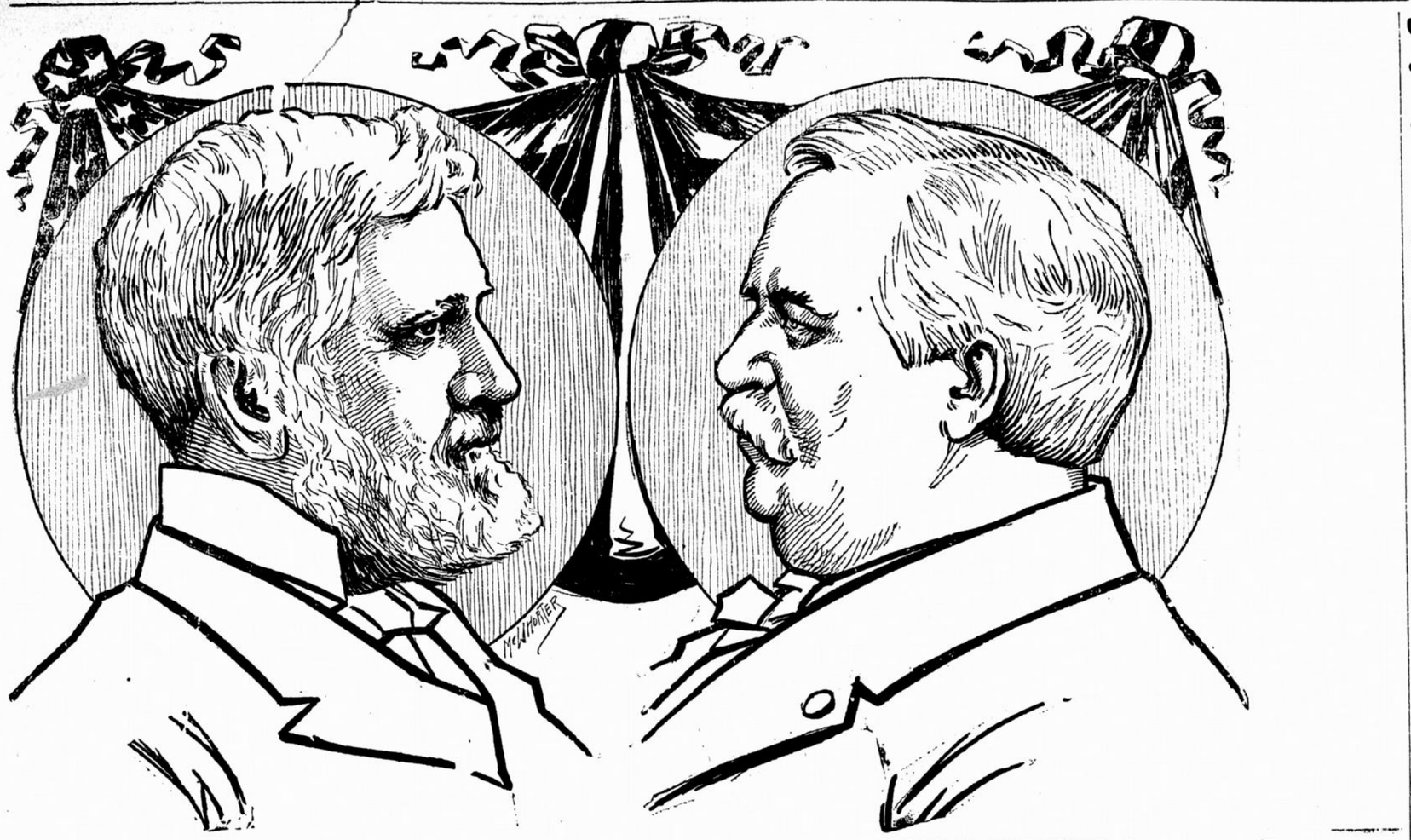
It was the privilege of Greek art alone (except in "far between" and isolated instances) to strike the unerring balance between form and matter. In this connection it will not be out of place to refer to one of the profoundest and most original of modern writers on Greek tragedy, Friedrich Nietzsche namely, who from his nationality will not be suspected of any undue partiality for the French muse in general, or in particular for so notably un-German a tragic type as that of which Racine's productions are the highest embodiment. It is in one of his earlier books, "Menschliches, Allzumenschliches" (1878), that Nietzsch speaks of the strict restraint whicl the French dramatists imposed upon themselves with respect to the unities of action, place and time, to style, to form of verse and build of sentence, to choice of words and thoughts, as being no less important a schooling than that of counterpoint and fugue in the development of modern music. He recommends us only to read from time to time Voltaire's "Mahomet" in order to become perfectly clear as to the loss inflicted once for all upon European culture by the break with the traditions of French tragedy.

Voltaire was the last of the great dramatists who, with all his many-sidedness and all his capacity for powerful tragic feeling, subjected himself to the influence of Greek moderation. In this book Nietzsche seems to me to have clearly indicated one of the most significant aspects of French tragedy, as well as Voltaire's position in the development of it. Coming after Corneille and Racine, Voltaire in most constructive essentials can hardly be counted inferior to either, though, if judged on purely poetic grounds, his inequality with them is manifest. Still, if his verse lacks the heroic and ethic fullness of the former's and the combined solidity and mollesse of the latter's, it has qualities of its own which make it a perfectly adequate vehicle for the expression of those genuinely tragic passions which, in his best efforts, he is able to set in motion and conduct to their denouement with a master hand.

I am the more inclined to lay stress upon this estimate of Voltaire's tragic productions inasmuch as, on this side of the channel, their claims are scarcely held to be serious. I noted recently in one of our most widely read and most frequently noted histories of French literature, for instance, that such a masterpiece of severe form and pregnant passion as Voltaire's "Merope" is dismissed in a single phrase as being nothing more than "a prodigy of ingenuity." The author of this same book, at the conclusion of his comparison between Shakespeare and Racine, tells us that no one can doubt that, if Shakespeare had chosen to adopt the style and had accepted the censorship of a Boileau, he could easily have written "Phedre"—a statement only a degree less misleading than if he had attributed to Shakespeare the easy ability, at choice, to have written the Sophoclean "Oedipus Tyrannus." M. Emile Deschanel, in his elaborate and suggestive study of Racine, leads his comparison of the two dramatists to a sounder and more fruitful conclusion: "Contemporary truth, historic truth, human truth, are the three degrees of profundity in the work of Racine, as in the work of Shakespeare." For the accompanying portrait of Racine my thanks are due to the courtesy of the authorities at the South Kensington museum.

Russian Pilgrims.

The greatest pilgrimages to the Holy Land are undertaken by the Russians. It is estimated that between 20,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON, LEADER OF THE SENATE.

DAVID B. HENDERSON, LEADER OF THE HOUSE.

Boone, Ia., June 6, '99.

Mr. Editor:

Miss Williams of Ogden is in the city this week.

Mrs. Cowan is building a very pretty cottage in the fifth ward.

Mr. Garfield Washington has invested in a new bicycle.

Rev. Besfield intends moving his family to Fraser this week.

Mrs. B. F. Taylor was visiting relatives in Moingona last week.

Mrs. Jas. Robinson and Messrs. D. R. Basfield, S. L. Terry and L. F. Anthony have returned from Des Moines where they attended the A. M. E. conference and convention.

Mrs. Taylor went to her home in Kansas City after a pleasant stay in our city.

On Monday evening the P. C. met at the church and rendered the following program. Song; address, J. T. Washington; recitation, C. H. Coleman; solo, J. T. Washington; debate, "Resolved, that lynch law will ultimately end in civil war." The judges decided in favor of the affirmative, Messrs. J. T. Washington and S. L. Terry. The speakers on the negative side were Messrs. C. R. Coleman and L. F. Anthony. Strawberries and cream were served after which the crowd dispersed, having enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Respectfully,
ANTHONY.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

The meeting held last Friday in behalf of our race was not as well attended as it would have been on account of the weather. A very interesting time was had, however. Speeches were made, prayers lifted up in behalf of the down-trodden race.

At the close of our public schools Miss Myra of Sixth grade, entertained her class at her pleasant home on East Madison street. All enjoyed themselves nicely.

Mrs. Eli Grant of Knoxville, Ill., accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Hol-Holbert and grand-daughter Margie, visited her sister, Mrs. J. Holmes, at Huffton, Iowa.

The A. M. E. Missionary society held their monthly meeting last Sunday evening. A very interesting program was rendered. Miss Ione Mason, V. P., presided.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Miner of Keosauqua spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. J. W. Fidler has gone to Chicago to reside.

Mrs. Wm. Spotts of Creston, Iowa, is visiting at the parental home.

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

Mrs. Eli Grant and daughter, Mrs. Holbert and granddaughter Margie, returned to their home in Knoxville, Ill., after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Grant's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Tally.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago, Ill., June 7.—(Special to Bystander.)—At last summer is here and picnics are being given. The Olivet Baptist church gave the first of the season on last Monday, which was well attended by members and friends of the church.

The Flotilla Pleasure Club will give a tally-ho party about the 15th inst. which promises to be one of the swell affairs of the season.

The many friends of J. H. Shepard were glad to hear of him being elected as one of the delegates to the general conference.

The men's Sunday Forum has been organized with the following officers: President, E. E. Wilson; first vice president, A. W. Williams; second vice president, J. D. Bryant; secretary, Albert B. George; treasurer, Wm. L. Bowman. They meet at Bethel church and their aim and purpose is similar to that of the men's Sunday club.

Our congenial friend, Will A. Moran, is now city editor and business manager of the Conservator. We wish him success.

Robert W. Taylor, one of the financial agents of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial school, was a Chicago visitor last week.

The Young Men's Charity Association gave their first annual ball for the benefit of Provident Hospital and the Old Folks' Home on last Monday evening which was well attended considering the hot weather. Much credit should be given to officers and members of the club. The officers are: President, N. D. Thompson; vice president, David Hawley; Robert Harper, secretary; James Nott, corresponding secretary; A. J., Thomas, treasurer.

The Flotilla Pleasure Club met at the home of the Misses Triggs, 3534 Dearborn street, and following is the program rendered by the members: Piano solo, Miss Taylor; recitation, "The Last Drink," Mr. D. C. Pratt; violin solo, Theo. Brinson; oration, E. W. Thompson; trio, the Messrs. Bishop, Scott, Tapley. Among the invited guests were the Misses Bronson, Frazer, Raglin, Nichols, Turnbo, Buford, Morton and Shelby, and Messrs. Winby, Sanders and Hussey.

Geo. Stovall, formerly of Waterloo, Iowa, died in this city last Sunday of brain fever.

Miss Alice Butler of 4026 Cottage Grove avenue has gone to Muncie, Ind.

(Special to the Bystander.)

BASTROP, La., May 31, 1899.

Editor Iowa State Bystander, Des Moines, Iowa.—Kind Sir: While thinking of dear friends that I am now apart from I assure you all that the people of Des Moines have my best wishes, and the greater number of my thoughts hourly, and as I sit and think of my boyish days here in this place it seems as though I have only spent a few days away instead of ten years, for I can easily recall memories of old.

First I shall inform you of my trip in a southerly direction. I left your city in the afternoon of Friday only two weeks ago in company of a dear friend of mine, although we were separated at Davenport, Iowa. I then took the southwest division of the Rock Island by the way of Muscatine and Trenton, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo., where I spent a lovely afternoon and evening. With old acquaintances that evening at 10:20 I left Kansas City after an evening of pleasure and my next stop was at Topeka, Kansas, with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wilson, and had a delightful time visiting some of the aristocratic families there, and made quite a few friends and left with a regret to myself.

Being well pleased in my visits all along I concluded to see who lived in Wichita and my prospects for another enjoyable time were bright, but on account of my short stay I was somewhat disappointed, for during my stay in Wichita we had a terrible storm, although doing no damage to people but destruction to property. After leaving Wichita my pleasure ceased for a while until I struck a country that was new to me. That was out in the territory among the Indians, and to me the country is very strange. Not being familiar was the cause, I suppose. Still I enjoyed myself nicely as some of them seem very friendly. As I noticed closely every move I soon realized that they are somewhat treacherous. While waiting for the train I familiarized myself enough to purchase a nice walking cane from an old squaw. After my purchase I left for the Lone Star state, Texas, going into Ft. Worth Sunday morning at 9:07 o'clock, and had two friends to show me something of Texas. To get ahead of my story, I will say something concerning the Jim crow cars, as it's an old known way of doing to me. After leaving the territory we soon reached a place called Terrell, Texas. Up until this time, the time we reached Terrell. I was enjoying life in a chair car. Pretty soon the porter came through and informed me of the car for colored people was in front. Of course I being familiar with the fact, I changed cars. But I must give the colored people of Des Moines, especially those that read the Bystander, the right understanding about the Jim crow car. Of course some one will differ with me, but I must tell it like it is even if it is in the south. As I was about to say, after I was changed in the separate coach I was at ease for the chair car that I had just left was packed with passengers like sardines in a box, and that chair car was everything to the white passengers but comfort. It was just terrible and there I was alone in a great big car. The car I was in was nice and clean, well lighted with gas, everything for an accommodation in my car that there was in my white friends' car, and while they were suffocating I was taking life easy. Several white people came in and even asked permission to sit down with me but their car was in the rear and you may know I invited them to their own car. One old gentleman insisted that he ride in my car and sit down and to show him I was a law abiding man I was prompt in forcing the separate coach law that he had made, by having the porter bring the conductor and having him move this first class white passenger out of the second class (nigger) Jim crow car, so the conductor came and I told him by troubles. He of course tried to hoot me off by asking if there was enough room in the Jim crow cars for two men. I told him that was a depending question, for if it was one white man and one colored man, naturally the car would be too small and I was placed in a position to demand my rights and I told the conductor, to make a long story short, he should move this man for this is a separate car, and the state and also the railroad company in the state of Texas says that each person of these two races shall ride separate, and to prove to him that I was trying to help him enforce the laws of the state, so I finally succeeded in getting the white friend out. So this occurrence left me alone once more. After all was quiet the conductor came back and asked me to smoke and I refused, so we scraped up an acquaintance and naturally he wanted to know who I was. I told him I was employed by the Rock Island railroad the same as he. Then he did treat me nice for I had him understand if the other cars were for the white people, they should not ride in hte cars set apart for negroes. After we had talked it over he invited me home with him after we got to Fort Worth. I accepted and I was never treated nicer in my life than he treated me in Fort Worth. He has a lovely home, No. 1213 East Twelfth street. I took dinner with him.

Well, about this time my train came over the Texas & Pacific, which is called the Queen and Crescent route. My friend saw me off safe. My next stop was Dallas, Texas, the garden spot of Texas. I only had a few minutes there, so I am unable to say anything about Dallas, but from what I could see from the station Dallas must be a very good town. I think I shall stop off on my way back about the 14th of June. After leaving Dallas going south my next place was Marshall Junction, Texas. This place (Marshall) is quite a nice place, with about seven or eight thousand people. To my surprise I met Prof. Berry Hubbard, a cousin of mine, principal in the Texas University at Marshall. There I met quite a number of teachers, namely Jones, Smith and Thompson. Only having an hour there I had no time to visit in the city. This was about 12 o'clock Sunday noon. Then we left for Shreveport, La. By this time I had company in my Jim crow car. After we were about eighty miles from Marshall there were 165 excursionists got on at a little village. They had come from Shreveport out to what we call a basket meeting in a village church, and while on with the excursionists I met quite a few young ladies and gentlemen. We arrived in Shreveport, La., about 5:30 in the afternoon and we all went to the ice cream parlors and from there to the St. Paul's A. M. E. church to Christian Endeavor, and strange to say the church was crowded to the door. The young people seem to take more active parts in church work than they do in Des Moines. After the Endeavor we all went to lunch and from lunch to the Avenue Baptist church. In this part of the country the Baptist churches control the state so far as church work is concerned, for the state of Louisiana has 125,000 colored members of the Baptist denomination and 85,000 Methodists in the state. After spending Sunday evening and all night in Shreveport, I left for Monroe over the V. S. & P. R. R., where I met several of my sisters and brothers, and none of them knew me until I told them who I was and had quite a nice time until Monday evening; then I took sick, so I stayed there until next Monday morning. I left over the Huston, Arkansas and Northern railroad for Bastrop and New Orleans, where my mother lives. This is the happiest meeting of my life and I have been on the go so much until I am completely given out. There was an excursion from Laboyor Lieufiesh (Lar-Bi-oo-Life) to Hot Springs, Ark., and there was another trip for me. I joined a party of five, I being the sixth one, so we went to Hot Springs, getting there Saturday night. I spent Sunday there seeing old friends and acquaintances, the whole time at the Springs I had different places to go to. Parks and menageries, then horseback riding, then donkey riding around over mountains and valleys, and out on the artificial lakes rowing until the wee hours of night. Sunday evening we intended going to church, but a terrible storm prevailed and our church going in the evening was laid aside. We left Hot Springs Monday morning for Bastrop, arriving there Tuesday afternoon. Tomorrow I am going fishing on Bayou Bartholomew if nothing prevents.

Our excursion party to Hot Springs was composed of six, namely: S. Robbinson, J. Benson, E. Boyed, E. E. Dabney, R. H. Pierce (my brother), H. J. Pierce, Des Moines, so you can imagine the time I did have and my pleasures don't seem to cease but each day increase. The trip through the country through which I came was just grand.

The states which I passed through were Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas and Louisiana, and so far as I could see each state seems to be prosperous, that is, the crops. The fields are green, the corn and oats and every garden has a bright future, and around the old home I frequently take brother's gun and go rambling through the old familiar places and the woods with its wild flowers, sends a delicious odor as one passes through the trees. All are green and the birds have nests out on the branches of trees and I find a quiet seat and sit for hours at a time watching the birds flit to and fro, going backwards and forth with little springs of grass or hay, building their nests, and others hunting food for their young ones as they sit and chirp and wait for their lunch. Then I go where the men are toiling in the great broad fields and often take a part in helping for an hour or so. This being about all I can say just now, I remain,

H. J. PIERCE.

Methodism from its very beginning in England in 1739 has made the world its parish. It has known no class or race in beneficent work of civilizing and christianizing. It protested against every form of ecclesiasticism or social distinction which would debar any soul from the highest benefits of christian living and activity. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, went forth with his coadjutors with that earnest zeal to reach the lowest and neediest of every class and make them feel the immediate and conscious communion with their heavenly father. From such a relation to God it made a divine fatherhood in inspiring factor and from which must necessarily come the fullest recognition of the universal brotherhood of man.

It has been 141 years ago since the first negro Methodist was converted. It was on November 29, 1758, that John Wesley rode to Wandsworth and baptized two negroes belonging to Mr. Gilbert, a man lately from Antiqua, which is the record of the first African christian, and no doubt the first baptized into a protestant church. Five years later, 1766, the first American Methodist congregation of only five met in a private house of Philip Embury, in New York City. One of that number was a colored servant girl named Betty. Fifty years later there were 214,235 Methodists of which 42,304, or nearly one-fourth, were colored. In 1786 Mr. Ashbury started the first Sunday school in America in the house of David Crenshaw, Maryland. Both colored and white attended and one of the first converts in that school was John Charleston, colored, who afterwards became a preacher. In 1800 the ordination of Methodism had its beginning. Three years before this there began what is now known as "The Union American Methodist Church." It has accomplished very little, numbering only 22,791 in 1891. At Philadelphia the African Methodist Episcopal church had its beginning. About the same time African Methodist Episcopal Zion church was organized in New York. Later there came grave questions to be settled, namely, the slavery question, which after a long bitter fight caused separation of the Methodist hosts. In 1855 the first institution for higher education of colored people was the Wilberforce University, established by Rev. John F. Wright under the control of the Cincinnati conference. It did well with Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D., as its able gentleman and christian scholar, but as the war came on financial embarrassment compelled suspension in 1863, but later on it revived and is now one of the leading colored institutions in America. The first conference was organized among colored people in Demore and Washington in 1864 and has continued on until now there are seventeen annual conferences among the Methodist Episcopal churches with 25,788 pastors, 899,047 Sunday school scholars, with 15,922 schools, 247,439 members, 2,890 churches and 725 parsonages valued at $14,934,030. Sixty-eight schools for higher education for the colored of which 225 teachers, 5,396 students, property valued at $1,285,500. Several of these institutions have departments in theology, medicine, law, dentistry, pharmacy, pedagogics and trade schools.

SIGNAL LIGHTS.

Human nature in broadcloth is no better than human nature in rags.

A St. Louis girl is so modest that she blushes at the bare state of facts.

A man with an elastic imagination is apt to mistake it for his conscience.

A man who lives on hope will spend his old age at somebody's else expense.

Women weep audibly when they are angry; silent tears mark the deepest grief.

The difference between repartee and impudence is in the size of the speaker.

Sweeping changes are made under the head of appropriations for street cleaning.

The man who knows but one thing feels capable of giving advice on all subjects.

Some folks are kept in the dark in order to prevent them from bringing things to light.

Lots of men would never be recognized as fools if they didn't fall in love and give themselves away.

But few men ever make their way through the world on the strength of their phrenological developments.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

A New Dewey Story—Why the Admiral Failed to Punish Disobedience—The Vizcaya's Cabin Boy Tells About the Terrible Naval Battle at Santiago.

Bannockburn.

(Robert Bruce's Address to His Army.)
Scots, wha hae wi' Wallace bled—
Scots, wham Bruce has often led—
Welcome to your gory bed,
Or to victorie!

Now's the day, and now's the hour;
See the front o' battle lower;
See approach proud Edward's power—
Chains and slaverie!

Wha will be a traitor knave?
Wha can fill a coward's grave?
Wha sae base as be a slave?
Let him turn and flee!

Wha' for Scotland's King and law
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
Free-man stand, or free-man fa'—
Let him follow me!

By oppression's woes and pains!
By our sons in servile chains!
We will drain our dearest veins!
But they shall be free!

Lay the proud usurpers low;
Tyrants fall in every foe!
Liberty's in every blow!
Let us do, or die!

—Robert Burns.

A New Dewey Story.

One of the brave jackies who "was with Dewey" at the battle of Manila Bay tells the New York Journal this new anecdote of the great admiral. The teller is Harry Deghman, a sailor of the cruiser Boston, and his story is this:

"The most affecting incident which occurred, and which all of the sailors will remember through their lives, was the action of a powder boy. These boys act as aids to captains and lieutenants in carrying messages and doing errands. When the order was given to strip for action one of the boys tore his coat off hurriedly, and it fell from his hands and went over the rail, down into the bay. A few moments before he had been gazing on his mother's photograph, and just before he took his coat off he had kissed the picture and put it in his inside pocket. When the coat fell overboard he turned to the captain and asked permission to jump over and get it. Naturally the request was refused. The boy then went to the other side of the ship and climbed down the ladder. He swam around to the place where the coat had dropped, and succeeded in getting it. I believe it was still floating when he got there. When he came back he was ordered in chains for disobedience. After the battle he was tried by a court-martial for disobedience and found guilty. Commodore Dewey became interested in the case, for he could not understand why the boy had risked his life and disobeyed orders for a coat. The lad had never told what his motives were. But when the commodore talked to him in a kindly way, and asked him why he had done such strange things for an old coat, he broke into tears and told the commodore that his mother's picture was in the coat. Commodore Dewey's eyes filled with tears as he listened to the story. Then he picked up the boy in his arms and embraced him. He ordered the little fellow to be instantly released, and pardoned. 'Boys who love their mothers enough to risk their lives for her picture cannot be kept in irons on this fleet,' he said.

"Just before the action the boys all exchanged keepsakes and intrusted numerous packages to each other to send to their homes in case they were killed in action. One of the great misfortunes on the Boston was the great scarcity of tobacco the morning of the battle. Almost all the sailors were out of the weed. But one man had over a pound, and he divided it in equal lots among his companions, keeping only the regular share for himself."

Vizcaya's Cabin Boy.

Pedro Urizar, formerly cabin boy on the ill-fated Vizcaya, is at the home of Lawyer Paul E. De Fere, at 1176 Dean street, Brooklyn. Pedro is 14 years old and built like an athlete. His shoulders are broad and his muscles steel. He came to New York from Portsmouth, N. H., with other Spanish prisoners, and then stowed away on a steamer bound for Havana, turning up at Port Tampa, where he met Mr. De Fere. He is now studying American institutions under Mr. De Fere's tutelage. His tutor in turn is studying Spanish.

Pedro, with his wounds and his story, will be a hero when he returns to Bilboa. This is his story put into English:

"I was on duty directly under the bridge in the battle of Santiago. It was a warm place, and before the battle had started I wished I was back with my parents in Bilboa. We met a big surprise. We thought there were only two or three American ships outside. I heard that the Texas was the largest one, and the sailors said that we could whip them easily and go on to Havana. But I never saw so many ships together in my life, and they ran right up to us. The poor Vizcaya—ah, a noble ship, too—was in the center, and the shells and bullets fell like rain. Our men were not so much afraid of the shells as of the American Mausers."

Here Pedro made a pencil sketch of the masts of the American ships to draw the location of the "American Mausers," as he called the rapid-fire guns in the crow's nests.

"The poor Vizcaya—alas, for the magnificent—she was shot to pieces," Pedro continued. "I was inside and the thunder was terrible. I was hit in the leg by a piece of shell about a half hour after the first shot was fired. Then the cabins were shot to pieces and the fire broke out. 'Boom! boom!' came the big guns, 'Rat, tat, tat!' went the American Mausers. I was knocked down and then came a crash. Two American Mauser bullets struck my left leg and then my right leg was hit by splinters. Men were crying from their wounds. I fainted. Next I heard a big explosion and the bugle call to leave the ship. The men jumped or fell into the water. The Cubans on the shore fired at us. I was among the first picked up by the Americans and was taken to the New York." Pedro rolled up his trousers to show a dozen scars on his legs, an exhibit which he will proudly place before the old folks at Bilboa. "I was fortunate to get out of that fight so easy," he said.

A Jumping Toothache.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer: "It was a toothache," said the veteran, "that won me a reputation for daring at the battle of Bull Run. That was the only fight I was ever in where I didn't wish I could find a hole to crawl into. All this talk about coolness on the eve of battle is nonsense, invented by people who have never been there or old soldiers whose tongues get away with their memories. Our men and officers were as brave as any in the war and made good records, but they all had the ague and longed for sick leave just about the time the bullets began to fly. But I had the toothache for two days before that battle, and if there is an aggravation on earth that will make a man want to bat his best friend in the face that is it.

"On the night before the fight I did not sleep a wink. The old tooth got to jumping like a goat and I couldn't have suffered more from an amputated leg. I was also furiously mad. I felt that I'd either got to bolt for the rear in search of relief or encourage some rebel to put a ball through my head.

"We'd been waiting in battle line for an hour and the boys had grown white and were all choked up. I had been entirely occupied with the old tooth, and the first thing I knew the fight was on. We were holding them in check, but that didn't suffice me. As I got hold of my gun and pulled the handkerchief off my jaw I yelled out for the boys to follow, and we struck a whole brigade and whirled it around and sent it back half a mile. I felt that I could lick the whole of Lee's army for an hour or two! They told me that I yelled and cheered and dodged death a thousand times, but I remember nothing but the jumps of that tooth. When they stopped, or for what particular reason, I could never say, but after a couple of hours I came to myself, as it were, and was being complimented on all sides and the jumps had ceased."

In War-Time.

In "The Cruel Side of War," a record of the Hospital Transport Service in the Civil War, a nurse gives many touching incidents of her life.

One night a wounded man, comfortably put to bed in a middle berth, saw her point to the upper one as the place to put a soldier who had just been brought in on a stretcher.

"Stop!" he cried. "Put me up there. Guess I can stand h'istin' better'n him."

It was agony to both. The delight of the men in being made comfortable was the most pathetic of all.

"Well," said one, placed in his berth on board ship, "this bed is most too soft. I don't know as I shall sleep for thinking of it."

"What have you got there?" called another.

"This is bread. Wait till I butter it."

"Butter! On soft bread!" he ejaculated slowly, as if not sure that he was not Aladdin, with a genie at work upon him.

All the men, indeed, were touchingly grateful. One poor fellow was lying close to the door of the pantry, where the nurses were making and dispensing drinks. His leg had been amputated. After a time, one of the nurses noticed that he was stretching and straining to get at something in his berth.

She went to him as soon as she could, and he turned his face, covered with tears, and put in her hand a little crumpled roll of pink paper.

"I heard you tell that man you gave him the last pin out of your dress," said he. "Don't give us everything. Please take these."

The Cavalry Horse.

A war horse is broken to be steady under fire by tying ropes to his legs. While the animal is down on the ground the officer takes a pistol and fires it close to his ear. Then in rapid order he fires the weapon over his back, under his neck, between his legs, anywhere that an opening presents itself during the horse's futile struggles. Not until he sinks back exhausted, all a-tremble, and showing the whites of his eyes, does the pistol practice cease. After two or three lessons of this kind it is considered safe to mount him with a bridle furnished with a curb bit. Up to this time the horse has never felt a curb. The light snaffle is still retained, and the curb bridle is only given a gentle pressure at first, just enough to let him know that it is there. Gradually the strength of the pull is increased, and with this safeguard the horse is taught to stand fire from his rider's pistol or carbine.

In carbine practice the horse must be thoroughly broken, as both hands are required in using this weapon, whereas with the pistol the rider may retain the bridle with one hand.

Then comes sabre practice, and that is another trial to the horse. Again is he thrown to the ground, and when the bright blade of the sabre, with quick thrusts, flashing before his eyes and cutting the air in proximity to his ears, appears to him, he is again terror-stricken.

Descendants of Cromwell.

On April 25 last the tri-centennial anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell was observed in England with impressive ceremonies. This occasion disclosed the fact that the blood of the great protector still flows through the veins of several hundred descendants. Most of these trace their descent through female members of the line, since the last male descendant, Mr. Cromwell, of Chestnut died in 1821. Many of the foremost Englishmen of the present century have sprung from the blood of the great protector. In recent times they include a prime minister, Lord Goderich; a chancellor of the exchequer, Sir George Cornewall Lewis; a foreign secretary, Lord Clarendon; a governor general of Inida, Lord Ripon; a viceroy of Ireland, Lord Cowper; and Mr. Charles Villers, the champion of free trade. Sir William Harcourt, through his first wife, was connected with the house of Cromwell.

Since 1787 the exports of the United States have amounted to $34,353,230,566, and the imports to $31,230,121,902.

WIDOW'S MITE.

Curious Custom Observed in an Old London Churchyard.

There is still observed in an out-of-the-way London churchyard one of those ancient customs, the observance of which gave so much delight to Charles Dickens, and whose description of which has done so much to endear to all who read the right little, tight little island. Twenty-one ladies, either past the age of self-support or unable by reason of disease to make a living for themselves, have gathered for centuries in this same churchyard, on the same day, to receive the same gifts from the beneficence of the same lady, now, of course, long since dead. Priory Church of St. Bartholomew the Great is well worth a visit from the tourist in search of that which is ancient. Hidden away behind the great postoffice building of St. Martin's-le-Grand, next door to the old hospital that bears its patron's name, and within a few yards of the quaint courtyard where the bluecoat boys, hatless and in yellow stockings, play their games. Founded in 1123, it still retains its heavy Norman pillars and rounded arches, which have been carefully restored where the stone has crumbled through centuries of decay. Its narrow churchyard is bordered on two sides by houses which have exaggerated their architectural tendency to overhang. The gravestones are so old that most of the inscriptions are worn off, and they are only to be reached by climbing a sort of portable stage coach ladder from the pathway. Here gather on the appointed morning the twenty-one old ladies, for, as a rule, they are old, and very old. The distribution of sixpences, hotcross buns, shawls and two-shilling pieces takes place in accordance with legendary custom after morning service. It is not quite certain to a few centuries when the thing was first started, but it has been going on now for several hundred years. The onlookers, as a rule, are a few fresh-complexioned nurses in pretty bonnets and cloaks, and half a dozen residents of Little Britain. After Rev. Sir Borradaile Savory, the present rector of "St. Bart," has conducted morning prayers, the twenty-one aged dames mount the stage coach ladder and make their way to the particular gravestone on which the twenty-one new sixpences lie, and each old lady, having picked up her sixpence, is then presented with the florin, the bun and the crochet shawl.

WHERE KIPLING GETS HINTS.

Thorough Way in Which He Explored a Locomotive Shop.

"Kipling's methods of absorbing detail are very curious and interesting," said Mr. Lyman D. Bentley to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "Some years ago, while he was visiting the locomotive shops at New Haven, he met a skilled workman named Cressy and immediately proceeded to pump him about engine building. Cressy did not fully appreciate the honor that was paid him, but he was flattered by the novelist's interest, and the two went all over a big eight-wheel express flier that was standing in the yard. Kipling said he had lots of books on the subject, but they didn't tell him the things he wished to know. What he wanted was a real engineer or builder's idea of the machine, and he was particularly eager to learn the colloquial names of the parts. He took no notes, but about a month later he was in New Haven again and hunted up the mechanic. 'Look here, Cressy,' he said, producing a rough sketch on a card of one of the valves of the brake gear, 'I wish you'd tell me again just how this thing works.' Cressy explained, and Kipling laughed delightedly. 'I've got it now!' he exclaimed. I mention the incident because it seems to throw some light on his astonishing command of technicalities."

Looking Ahead.

"And so you've decided to name your baby James, have you?" "Yes; but, of course, we shall call him Jim right from the start." "Why have you such a decided preference for that name?" "Well, you see, I want to give him a fair show. Jim, you know, rhymes with him, vim, trim, grim, prim, rim, shim, whim, dim, limb, swim, and probably a lot of other words that I can't think of just now; so if he ever does anything worth mentioning the poets will not be likely to overlook it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

DICK RODNEY;

Or, The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

BY JAMES GRANT.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

Soon after this, when evening came on we heard a noise in the forecastle, and the voice of Hislop exclaiming:

"Stand clear—sheer off, Antonio! If you come athwart me, I'll knock you down with a handspike! What! you grip your knife, do you? Well, just do it again, and I'll chuck you overboard like a bit of old junk."

"What is the matter now?" said I, hastening forward.

"Oh, this rascally Spanish creole has been swearing at the men again, and threatening old Roberts."

"He vows, sir, he will burn the ship," said Roberts, who seemed considerably excited.

"Burn the ship," reiterated Weston. "I have a great mind to put him in the bilboes for the remainder of the voyage."

"'Twere best for all concerned, sir," said Tom Lambourne, touching his forelock with his right hand, and giving the deck a scrape with his left foot; "or set him adrift with some provisions in the jolly-boat."

"Come, come, Antonio," said Weston, with greater severity than I had hitherto seen expressed in his open and honest countenance, "you must haul your wind—for some time you have been going too far. I can't spare my jolly-boat, and, thank heaven! the days of marooning are past among British sailors, but beware you, shipmate, or the bilboes it shall be, and we have a pretty heavy pair below. And as for you, Marc Hislop," he added, in a low voice, when we walked aft, "take care of yourself, for these Spanish creoles are as slippery and treacherous as serpents."

"I'll keep my weather eye open," said Hislop.

"You will require to do so, I think."

"You do?" exclaimed the Scotsman, with growing anger. "If he proceeds thus, I'll break either his heart or his neck."

Next morning, Roberts, the old man-o'-war's man, who had always been Antonio's chief accuser concerning his dreams, was nowhere to be found on board!

All the hands were turned up; the whole brig was searched, the forecastle berths, the cable-tier, and every place below from the fore to the after peak, but there was no trace of Roberts, save his old tarpaulin hat lying crushed and torn in the lee scuppers.

He was last seen when turned up to take the middle watch, which extends from 12 to 4 o'clock a. m., and Antonio was then in his hammock.

Roberts was entered in the log as "having fallen overboard in the night;" but his loss cast a terrible gloom over all the ship. Suspicion grew apace, and seemed to become confirmed, as open war was soon declared between the crew and Antonio.

Every man was ready to take his "trick" at the wheel, rather than trust the Eugenie to his steering in the night, lest he might let her broach to, and lose her spars, or do some other mischief; and no man, if he could avoid it, would lay out on the yard beyond him. No man would walk on the same side of the deck with him, or exchange a word, or a light for a pipe, or use the same cup or plate; so he was generally to be seen, leaning moodily and alone, against the windlass bitts, with his black eyes fixed on the horizon, as if he expected a sail or something else to heave in sight.

We shall soon see how all this ended.

CHAPTER XVIII.

We Cross the Line.

We were now in the latitude of burning days, of starry nights, and bright blue seas. The winds were light, and, as usual, near the line, there was a tremendous swell upon the ocean, which rose in long and slowly-heaving hills, without foam or ripple—smooth, glassy and without sound.

On a lovely night, when the ocean seemed to sleep in the moonshine, we crossed the equator.

The Eugenie was running with the lee clews off—i. e., with a flowing sheet—when Father Neptune came on board, and the usual unpleasant pranks were played on those who had never passed the girdle of the world before.

Great preparations had been in progress all day in the forecastle, and these were perfected under cloud of night. All the crew were on deck save Antonio, who turned in, having probably a dread of what was about to ensue, and knowing that he was anything but a favorite.

Accompanied by the shouts of the crew, and preceded by Will White, playing "Rule Britannia" on a violin, old Father Neptune was drawn on a species of hurdle aft to the quarter-deck, where Weston stood ready to receive him, with his hat in one hand and a case-bottle of brandy in the other.

Under an old swab, which had been well dried and curled to make a wig for the son of Saturn and Vesta, I recognized the grotesquely tattooed visage of my friend Tom Lambourne. A cutlass was stuck in his girdle, and he wore a huge paunch of canvas stuffed with oakum.

In a gown made by the sailmaker, Ned Carlton officiated as Amphritrite; and both deities were armed with harpoons, as emblems of their dominion over the sea.

The attendant Tritons were got up in the same fashion, and all wore false noses of singular size and great brilliance, with low wigs and long tails.

On Neptune and his goddess receiving a dram and questioning the captain about his crew, it was discovered that Antonio and I were the only two on board who had never crossed the line before; whereupon the Tritons whooped and danced as they laid violent hands on me. I submitted to the usual shaving and so forth with a good grace, and compounded, to avoid other annoyances, for two bottles of brandy, and ascending to the main-cross-trees without going through the lubber's hole. But for the Cubano there was neither ransom, escape nor outlet; and the poor wretch, in consequence of his mysterious antecedents, was very roughly handled, the more so that he had threatened to use his knife if molested.

It was soon trundled out of his hand by one body of Tritons, while another soused him well with salt water as he was conveyed past the long boat, which was lashed amidships, and in which they were stationed with buckets ready filled.

Held fast on every side, he was brought before the "goddess-born" and inexorable monarch of the main, who ordered "the Lord Chief Barber at once to shave him."

Now, as Antonio had a rather luxuriant beard and mustache, the plentiful application thereto of a compound of tar and slush, such as we used for greasing the masts, was the reverse of agreeable; but the stern orders of Neptune, which were bellowed hoarsely through a tin trumpet, were faithfully and elaborately obeyed, and the contents of a dirty iron pot were smeared over the cheeks, beard and mouth of the Cubano by Billy, a mischievous ship-boy, with an unsparing hand.

"Demonio! Maldita!" was heard at intervals, and greeted with laughter; but when he attempted to storm or swear the brush—a reeking tuft of oil, tar and every horrid grease—was thrust into his mouth.

The Lord Chief Barber was now commanded to remove this noisome mess with his razor, and he scraped it off with a piece of hoop, which had been carefully notched for the purpose—a process which, as it uprooted sundry thick portions of Antonio's coal-black bristles, caused him to yell and sputter out hoarse Spanish oaths alternately.

He was again deluged with salt water; and greater serverities were about to be practiced upon him, as some of the Tritons cried for "the ghost of Roberts to come out of the sea;" others, to "smoke him, by putting his head in the hood of the cook's funnel," when Weston ransomed him for two bottles of brandy, and he was permitted to slink away to his bunk, breathing vengeance against all his tormentors.

Grog was again served round, the deck was cleared for a dance, and the crew footed the hours away in a succession of hornpipes, while the grim Cubano lay growling in the forecastle. Three cheers for the Captain, and three more for Marc Hislop, terminated the fun, and all but the watch retired below.

"They have gone too far with that fellow, as some of us may discover before the voyage comes to a close," said Hislop, when we were having a parting glass in the cabin.

"Yes," replied Weston; "he is a dark dog, and though I am not very rich, I would give a hundred pounds to fathom the mystery of old Robert's disappearance. Well, here's to our wives and sweethearts at home."

"I have neither sweetheart nor wife," said Hislop, as he tossed off his glass; "but I have a poor old mother who loves me as well as either could do."

Weston's eye wandered to the portraits of his wife and child, to whom he was tenderly attached, and for whom all his savings, by salary, tonnage, and hat-money, were carefully hoarded; for whom, poor fellow, he tempted the dangers of the great deep, the war of the elements, and endured the hardships of a sailor's life—his wife, his little one, and their home—"his all; his sheet-anchor in this world, and his guide to the next," as I once heard him say, forcibly and strangely.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Cubano Unmasked.

As we kept the coast of South Africa well aboard, a few days after we saw Cape San Roque, or, as it is sometimes called, Point Pelinga, the northeastern extremity of Brazil, rising from the blue water like a purple cloud. But it diminished to a low black streak on our weather quarter when the sun set, and we found ourselves ploughing the waves of the South Atlantic.

There fell a calm for a whole day after this, and while the Eugenie rolled lazily on the long glassy swells, with her topsails flapping, and her courses hauled up, the sole amusement of the crew consisted in catching albatrosses, or in killing them, undeterred by the old superstition that it was a bird of "good omen," or by the story of the "Ancient Mariner," of which they were probably ignorant.

A flock of these gigantic sea-birds congregated under our stern, where they gobbled up everything that was thrown over to them; so Hislop and I proceeded methodically to fish them on board.

We procured strong lines, baited the hooks with pieces of pork, lashing thereto a buoy formed of a common cork, and lowered four of them over the stern.

They had scarcely touched the water, when amid a furious flapping of heavy pinions, they were eagerly swallowed; the hooks and lines began to bear taughtly, and we soon had four gigantic albatrosses splashing the water into froth in their ineffectual efforts to escape.

We towed them in, hand over hand, and after measurement found the smallest to be eleven feet from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. Though rank and fishy in flavor, the flesh of these birds was made into sea-pies, on which the crew were regaled for two days after, and they partook of it with great apparent relish. But Jack is not very particular, especially when at sea.

Though none of the crew shared the superstition connected with the destruction of an albatross, and probably none, save Hislop and myself, knew the splendid ballad written by Coleridge, it would seem as if our misfortunes commenced with that day's wanton sport!

The huge sea birds became shy and left us. The sun set amid saffron-colored waves, and the western sky was all aflame, when the sails began to fill and collapse as the wind came in heavy puffs, causing the masts to sway from side to side, and the bellying courses to crack and flap with a sound like thunder.

At last there came a steady breeze; the courses were left fall, and with both sheets aft, for the wind was fair, the Eugenie once more walked through the shining waters.

Full, round, and silvery the moon arose, and tipped with liquid light every wave, that seemed to dance onward with the brig, which in half an hour had the snow-white foam flying in sheets over her catheads.

It was about the hour of 1 in the morning that the horrible events which I am about to relate occurred.

I was in the middle watch, relieving Weston, who, as the tropical dews were heavy, always ordered Billy the cabin boy to give me a glass of brandy-and-water before going on deck, for fear of ague, and then he turned in.

The sullen Spaniard Antonio was at the wheel. Tom Lambourne, Ned Carlton and I were walking to and fro, loitering at times, and looking at the compass to see how she headed—now aloft to observe how the sails drew—anon over the side, where the water bubbled merrily past, or ahead at the patch of blue and star-studded sky which was visible under the leach of the fore-course, as the brig's bow filled every now and then, and she rolled heavily from side to side, as all vessels do when running before the wind.

All was very still, for, save the bubble of the water in the wake astern, or a gurgle as it surged up in the rudder case, the creaking of a block, or the iron slings of the lower yards, not a sound stole upon the first hour of the silent morning.

Two of the albatrosses we had caught were hanging by the legs from the gallows-top abaft the foremost, where their great extended wings swung somewhat mournfully to and fro in the wind and by the motion of the ship.

(To be continued.)

HOTEL'S GOOD POINTS.

These Are the Ideas of a Man Who Knows, Too.

"I have a record of over 700 hotels where I have stopped," volunteered a well-known and popular minstrel performer to a Washington Star reporter, "which are scattered all over our glorious country, from Maine to the Rio Grande, and it is to be presumed that I know something of hotel life after living in them and in hotels alone nine months out of every year for the past twenty-five years. Besides the 700 and over I have a record of, I have stopped at some hotels where I did not make a record. At many of the 700 I have stopped from ten to twenty times, generally from one to six days each time. Now, what I am getting at is that those who complain most of hotel life in this country are those who know the least about it. During three months of each year I live at my own home. I come in contact with wanderers, traveling people like myself, and associates, by the thousand, and I hear what they have to say about hotels and hotel life. The professional traveler has no kick like the amateur or occasional traveler; he knows enough to know that he is as a rule better fed at even the second-grade hotels than in the ordinary private house; that is, he has more to eat if he desires and a larger selection to choose from. As far as the room is concerned, the traveling man only has it to sleep in, and, provided the bed is good, he does not care a rap about the other furniture, or whether the room is papered or whitewashed or not, so that it is clean. In the minstrel business a ballad singer is generally the hardest man to please, and if we find that he likes a place, it suits all the rest of the company. My opinion that the hotels feed well goes with them all, north, south, east and west. Now and then some are specially good. The difficulty with the so-called poor hotels is that the eaters are bad—it is not the food. A poor sleeper likewise makes a very poor bed. The ballad singers say this, and what they say goes for all it is worth."

Thirty Cents.

Colloquial phrases of popular use are like poets—born, not made—and any inquiry into their origin results invariably in the discovery that, like Topsy, they just growed up. So soon as one expression has become trite in New York it is replaced by another which seems to rise almost automatically to fill a want long felt. Just now the most popular phrase in colloquial use as a designation of inferiority is "30 cents." There are variations of it—several. A man looks like 30 cents; a dejected and disconsolate individual feels like 30 cents; a promising venture amounts to no more than 30 cents, and the idle talk of an unimportant person sounds like 30 cents. In each case the essential fact is just the same, for the distinguishing mark of the expression is 30 cents. Some efforts have been made to explain the signification of this expression, but so far unsuccessfully. Thirty cents, it is true, is not a large amount when compared with the standard of value, $1, in the United States, but it is more than the standard of Germany, which is the mark, 25 cents; the franc of France or Italy, which is 20 cents (or nearly 20); the crown of Austria, the rupee of India, the drachma of Greece, or the peseta of Spain, worth about 20 cents each. Thirty cents reduced to its practical purchasing power and with the existing system of transfers in transportation in New York will take the traveler a considerable distance, if it will not keep him on the move all day. It will more than buy a "quarter lunch," and will allow for a 5-cent tip as well, and by some persons it is believed that the genealogy of the expression is to be traced to this, a 30-cent meal, patronized by those who had previously been able to pay more. Whatever its origin, "30 cents" is now frequently heard.—New York Sun.

Dry Philosophy.

"There is one thing," continued the Dry Philosopher, "that can be proven by a goat's head—a striking countenance is not always a sign of brain."

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

JOY UNBOUNDED, LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

The Great Divine Discourses to a Multitude—His Theme, "New Springs of Joy," Is Graphically Portrayed—"Thou Hast Given Me a South Land."

The city of Debir was the Boston of antiquity—a great place for brain and books. Caleb wanted it, and he offered his daughter Achsah as a prize to any one who would capture that city. It was a strange thing for Caleb to do; and yet the man that could take the city would have, at any rate, two elements of manhood—bravery and patriotism. With Caleb's daughter as a prize to fight for, Gen. Othniel rode into the battle. The gates of Debir were thundered into the dust, and the city of books lay at the feet of the conquerors. The work done, Othniel comes back to claim his bride. Having conquered the city, it is no great job for him to conquer the girl's heart; for however faint-hearted a woman herself may be, she always loves courage in a man. I never saw an exception to that. The wedding festivity having gone by Othniel and Achsah are about to go to their new home. However loudly the cymbals may clash and the laughter ring, parents are always sad when a fondly cherished daughter goes off to stay; and Achsah, the daughter of Caleb, knows that now is the time to ask almost anything she wants of her father. It seems that Caleb, the good old man, had given as a wedding present to his daughter a piece of land that was mountainous, and sloping southward toward the deserts of Arabia, swept with some very hot winds. It was called "a south land." But Achsah wants an addition of property; she wants a piece of land that is well watered and fertile. Now it is no wonder that Caleb, standing amid the bridal party, his eyes so full of tears because she was going away that he could hardly see her at all, gives her more than she asks. She said to him, "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water." And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs.

What a suggestive passage! The fact is, that as Caleb, the father, gave Achsah, the daughter, a south land, so God gives to us his world. I am very thankful he has given it to us. But I am like Achsah in the fact that I want a larger portion. Trees and flowers and grass and blue skies are very well in their places; but he who has nothing but this world for a portion has no portion at all. It is a mountainous land, sloping off toward the desert of sorrow, swept by fiery siroccos; it is "a south land," a poor portion for any man that tries to put his trust in it. What has been your experience? What has been the experience of every man, of every woman that has tried this world for a portion? Queen Elizabeth, amidst the surroundings of pomp, is unhappy because the painter sketches too minutely the wrinkles on her face, and she indignantly cries out: "You must strike off my likeness without any shadows!" Hogarth, at the very height of his artistic triumph, is stung almost to death with chagrin because the painting he had dedicated to the king does not seem to be acceptable, for George II. cried out: "Who is this, Hogarth? Take his trumpery out of my presence!" Brinsley Sheridan thrilled the earth with his eloquence, but had for his last words, "I am absolutely undone." Walter Scott, fumbling around the inkstand, trying to write, says to his daughter: "Oh, take me back to my room; there is no rest for Sir Walter but in the grave." Stephen Girard, the wealthiest man in his day, or, at any rate, only second in wealth, says: "I live the life of a galley slave; when I rise in the morning my one effort is to work so hard that I can sleep when it gets to be night." Charles Lamb, applauded of all the world, in the very midst of his literary triumph says: "Do you remember, Bridget, when we used to laugh from the shilling gallery at the play? There are now no good plays to laugh at from the boxes." But why go so far as that?

Pick me out ten successful worldlings—without any religion, and you know what I mean by successful worldlings—pick me out ten successful worldlings, and you cannot find more than one that looks happy. Care drags him across the bridge; care drags him back. Take your stand at 2 o'clock at the corner of Nassau and Wall streets, or at the corner of Canal street and Broadway, and see the agonized physiognomies. Your bankers, your insurance men, your importers, your wholesalers, and your retailers, as a class—as a class, are they happy? No. Care dogs their steps; and, making no appeal to God for help or comfort, they are tossed every whither. How has it been with you, my hearer? Are you more contented in the house of fourteen rooms than you were in the two rooms you had in a house when you started? Have you not had more care and worriment since you won that $50,000 than you did before? Some of the poorest men I have ever known have been those of great fortune. A man of small means may be put in great business straits, but the ghastliest of all embarrassments is that of the man who has large estates. The men who commit suicide because of monetary losses are those who cannot bear the burden of any more, because they have only a hundred thousand left.

On Bowling Green, New York, there is a house where Talleyrand used to go. He was a favored man. All the world knew him, and he had wealth almost unlimited; yet at the close of his life he says: "Behold, eighty-three years have passed without any practical result, save fatigue of body and fatigue of mind, great discouragement for the future and great disgust for the past." Oh, my friends, this is "a south land," and it slopes off toward deserts of sorrows; and the prayer which Achsah made to her father Caleb we make this day to our Father God: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave them the upper springs and the nether springs."

Blessed be God! We have more advantage given us than we can really appreciate. We have spiritual blessings offered to us in this world which I shall call the nether springs, and glories in the world to come which I shall call the upper springs.

Where shall I find words enough threaded with light to set forth the pleasure of religion? David, unable to describe it in words, played it on a harp. Mrs. Hemane, not finding enough power in prose, sings that praise in canto. Christopher Wren, unable to describe it in language, sprung it into the arches of St. Paul's. John Bunyan, unable to present it in ordinary phraseology, takes all the fascination of allegory. Handel, with ordinary music unable to reach the height of the theme, rounds it up in an oratorio. Oh, there is no life on earth so happy as a really Christian life. I do not mean a sham Christian life, but a real Christian life. Where there is a thorn there is a whole garland of roses. Where there is one groan there are three doxologies. Where there is one day of cloud there is a whole season of sunshine. Take the humblest Christian man that you know—angels of God canopy him with their white wings; the lightnings of heaven are his armed allies; the Lord is his Shepherd, picking out for him green pastures by still waters; if he walk forth, heaven is his bodyguard; if he sit down to food, his plain table blooms into the king's banquet. Men say: "Look at that old fellow with the worn-out coat." The angels of God cry: "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let him come in!" Fastidious people cry: "Get off my front steps; the doorkeepers of heaven cry: "Come, you blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom!" When He comes to die, though he may be carried out in a pine box to the potter's field, to that potter's field the chariots of Christ will come down and the cavalcade will crowd all the boulevards of heaven.

I bless Christ for the present satisfaction of religion. It makes a man all right with reference to the past; it makes man all right with reference to the future. Oh, these nether springs of comfort! They are perennial. The foundation of God standeth sure having this seal, "The Lord knoweth them that are His." "The mountains shall depart and the hills be removed, but My kindness shall not depart from thee; neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, who hath mercy upon them." Oh, cluster of diamonds set in burnished gold! Oh, nether springs of comfort bursting through all the valleys of trial and tribulation! When you see, you of the world, what satisfaction there is on earth in religion, do you not thirst after it as the daughter of Caleb thirsted after the water springs? It is no stagnant pond, scummed over with malaria, but springs of water leaping from the Rock of Ages! Take up one cup of that spring water, and across the top of the chalice will float the delicate shadows of the heavenly wall, the yellow jasper, the green of emerald, the blue of sardonyx, the fire of jacinth.

I wish I could make you understand the joy religion is to some of us. It makes a man happy while he lives, and glad when he dies. With two feet upon a chair and bursting with dropsies, I heard an old man in the poor-house cry out: "Bless the Lord, oh, my soul!" I looked around and said: "What has this man got to thank God for?" It makes the lame man leap like the hart, the dumb sing. They say that the old Puritan religion is a juiceless and joyless religion; but I remember reading Dr. Goodwin, the celebrated Puritan, who in his last moments said: "Is this dying? Why, my bow abides in strength! I am swallowed up in God." "Her ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Oh, you who have been trying to satisfy yourselves with the "south land" of this world, do you not feel that you would, this morning, like to have access to the nether springs of spiritual comfort? Would you not like to have Jesus Christ bend over your cradle and bless your table and heal your wounds, and strew flowers of consolation all up and down the graves of your dead?

'Tis religion that can give
Sweetest pleasures while we live;
'Tis religion can supply
Sweetest comfort when we die.

But I have something better to tell you, suggested by my text. It seems that old Father Caleb on the wedding day of his daughter wanted to make her just as happy as possible. Though Othniel was taking her away, and his heart was almost broken because she was going, yet he gives her a "south land"; not only that, but the upper springs. O God, my Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast given me a "south land" in this world, and the nether springs of spiritual comfort in this world; but, more than all, I thank thee for the upper springs in heaven.

It is very fortunate we cannot see heaven until we get into it. Oh, Christian man, if you could see what a place it is, we would never get you back again to the office or store or shop, and the duties you ought to perform would go neglected. I am glad I shall not see that world until I enter it. Suppose we were allowed to go on an excursion into that good land with the idea of returning. When we got there and heard the song and looked at their raptured faces, and mingled in the supernal society, we would cry out: "Let us stay! We are coming here anyhow. Why take the trouble of going back again to that old world? We are here now; let us stay." And it would take angelic violence to put us out of that world if we once got there. But as people who cannot afford to pay for an entertainment sometimes come around it and look through the door ajar, or through the openings in the fence, so we come and look through the crevices in that good land which God has provided for us. We can just catch a glimpse of it. We come near enough to hear the rumbling of the eternal orchestra, though not near enough to know who blows the cornet or who fingers the harp. My soul spreads out both wings and claps them in triumph at the thought of those upper springs. One of them breaks from beneath the throne; another breaks forth from beneath the altar of the temple; another at the door of "the house of many mansions." Upper springs of gladness! Upper springs of light! Upper springs of love! It is no fancy of mine. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water." Oh, Savior divine, roll in upon our souls one of those anticipated raptures! Pour around the roots of the parched tongue one drop of that liquid life! Toss before our vision those fountains of God, rainbowed with eternal victory. Hear it. They are never sick there; not so much as a headache or twinge rheumatic, or thrust neuralgic. The inhabitant never says: "I am sick." They are never tired there. Flight to farthest world is only the play of a holiday. They never sin there. It is as easy for them to be holy as it is for us to sin. They never die there. You might go through all the outskirts of the great city and find not one place where the ground was broken for a grave. The eyesight of the redeemed is never blurred with tears. There is health in every cheek. There is spring in every foot. There is majesty on every brow. There is joy in every heart. There is hosanna on every lip. How they must pity us as they look over and down and see us, and say: "Poor things, away down in that world." And when some Christian is hurled into a fatal accident, they cry: "Good! He is coming!" And when we stand around the couch of some loved one (whose strength is going away) and we shake our heads forebodingly, they cry: "I am glad he is worse; he has been down there long enough. There, he is dead! Come home! Come home!" Oh, if we could only get our ideas about that future world untwisted our thought of transfer from here to there would be as pleasant to us as it was to a little child that was dying. She said: "Papa, when will I go home?" And he said: "To-day, Florence." "To-day? So soon? I am so glad!"

I wish I could stimulate you with these thoughts, oh, Christian man, to the highest possible exhilaration. The day of your deliverance is coming, is coming. It is rolling on with the shining wheels of the day and the jet wheels of the night. Every thump of the heart is only a hammer stroke striking off another chain of clay. Better scour the deck and coil the rope, the harbor is only six miles away. Jesus will come down in the "Narrows" to meet you. Now is your salvation nearer than when you believed.

Unforgiven man, unpardoned man, will you not make a choice between these two portions—between the "south land" of this world, which slopes to the desert, and this glorious land which thy Father offers thee, running with eternal water courses? Why let your tongue be consumed with thirst when there are the nether springs and the upper springs, comfort here, and glory hereafter?

Let me tell you, my dear brother, that the silliest and wickedest thing a man ever does is to reject Jesus Christ. The loss of the soul is a mistake that cannot be corrected. It is a downfall that knows no alleviation; it is a ruin that is remediless; it is a sickness that has no medicament; it is a grave into which a man goes but never comes out. Therefore, putting my hand on your shoulder as a brother puts his hand on the shoulder of a brother, I say this day, be manly, and surrender your heart to Christ. You have been long enough serving the world; now begin to serve the Lord who bought you. You have tried long enough to carry these burdens; let Jesus Christ put His shoulder under your burden. Do I hear any one in the audience say, "I mean to attend to that after awhile; it is not just the time?" It is the time, for the simple reason that you are sure of no other; and God sends you here this morning, and He sent me here to comfort you with this message; and you must hear now that Christ died to save your soul, and that if you want to be saved you may be saved. "Whosoever will, let him come." You will never find any more convenient season than this. Some of you have been waiting ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty and sixty years. On some of you the snow has fallen. I see it on your brow, and yet you have not attended to those duties which belong to the very springtime of life. It is September with you now, it is October with you, it is December with you. I am no alarmist. I simply know this: If a man does not repent in this world he never repents at all, and that now is the day of salvation. Oh, put off this matter no longer. Do not turn your back on Jesus Christ who comes to save you, lest you should lose your soul.

On Monday morning a friend of mine started from New York to celebrate her birthday with her daughter in Virginia. On Saturday of the same week, just after sunrise, I stood at the gate of Greenwood waiting for her silent form to come in. It is a long journey to take in one week—from New York to Philadelphia, from Philadelphia to Baltimore, from Baltimore to Washington, from Washington to Virginia, from Virginia to the great eternity. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it."

Melting Rats Into Gold.

It is said to be a common practice for the boys in watch and jewelry factories to kill the rats which infest the building and burn the bodies to obtain the gold. Many oiled rags are used in burnishing watch cases, and in time they become impregnated with gold. The rats eagerly devour these rags, and a few months of this kind of diet fills the interior mechanism of the rat with a gold plating.

Twice a year the boys have a grand cremation. The rats are caught by the hundred and burned in a crucible. The intense heat drives off all animal substances and leaves the gold in the shape of a little lump. The amount of the precious metal obtained in this way is not large, but it gives the ingenious youngsters plenty of pocket money. In some factories young Napoleons of finance buy up in advance the shares of their fellow workers in the rat colony.

With Emphasis.

Amy (reading)—He gave her a jeweled v-i-n-a-i-g-r-e-t-t-e—how do you pronounce that Uncle Isaac? Uncle Isaac (gruffly)—I pronounce it downright foolishness!—The Jewelers' Weekly.

A ring around the moon indicates bad weather, which will last as many days as there are stars inclosed in the circle.

MUCH OVERDONE

Was the Graciousness of a Recent Swell Bride.

This is the wedding season, and stories concerning the great event are consequently in line. "People are very much surprised," said a young and fashionable bride recently, "at the length of my wedding procession. If they only knew what trouble I had been through on that account I should not have been blamed or criticised by 'overdoing the matter,' as one of my friends said. It does seem a little like crowding the delighted to have six bridesmaids, and, of course, the corresponding number of groomsmen, but the way of it was this: I felt pretty well disposed toward the whole world, as one is apt to when marrying the man of her choice, and in the plentitude of my enthusiasm I wrote to all my old school friends inviting them to be present, and painting the glories of the coming ceremony with no uncertain pen. Among my correspondents were two sisters who lived in the West. As soon as I had sent the letter I forgot all about them. I was so busy arranging details, receiving presents, etc. I had invited four of my dearest friends to be bridesmaids, and we spent days and days discussing the all important question of their gowns. One day I received a long letter of congratulation from the western sisters, saying how sorry they were that they could not be present, but under the circumstances they couldn't, the circumstances being about four pages of trifling events which conspired to prevent their acceptance. I did not care about the matter at all, but I felt so genially disposed toward every one that I sat right down, wrote them how heartbroken I was, as I had hoped to have them for my bridesmaids (Oh, tha little fib!) and couldn't they think it over? Talk about the tangled web of deceit! In a couple of days I received a telegram. 'Didn't understand we were to be bridesmaids. Expect us such and such a day; will order costumes when we arrive.' In my endeavor to be particularly gracious I had simply overdone the matter, as is the way with the would-be popular. Well, the sisters arrived. I had to find two men, help the sisters with their gowns, entertain them and act as if the last wish of my fleeting maidenhood had at last been granted. They both acted as if I owed them an eternal debt of gratitude for coming, and even asked me once or twice if I didn't think I had invited too many bridesmaids. As you know, my wedding procession looked like a stage affair, and I have been severely criticised ever since."

THE LATE MRS. WM. C. WHITNEY

(New York Letter.)

Mrs. Whitney was a member of the celebrated May family of Baltimore and was closely related to the Jays, Kanes, Oelrichs, Webbs and Winthrops of New York. Her first husband was Capt. Arthur Randolph of the British army. They met at Dresden years ago. Randolph was married but divorced his wife and followed the then beautiful Miss May to America. Her parents violently opposed the marriage at first, but finally consented. Randolph died in Canada a few months after their marriage. The widow remained single for many years, but in 1896 married William C. Whitney, who was a beautiful woman, splendidly educated and entertained graciously.

The accident which cost her life occurred at Aiken, S. C., on February 21, 1898. She was following the hounds, and, while going under a bridge after the deer, her head struck one of the timbers. Every possible effort was made to save her and for months her neck and shoulders were inclosed in a plaster cast. It became advisable that Mrs. Whitney should be removed to New York, where there were more modern surgical appliances than could be obtained in Aiken. The surgeons were concerned as to how and in what sort of a car Mrs. Whitney could be transported.

"Let a car be made," said Mr. Whitney, "or a train or a railroad, if necessary." It was done. Four luxurious Wagner coaches were placed on a side track near Aiken, and for three weeks they were kept there, attached to an engine with steam up, while expert designers altered and planned and carpentered that Mrs. Whitney might travel northward undisturbed. It amounted to the practical rebuilding of a car, but it was done at last. Then the car was run out on the main track and the strange sight was seen of a great New York surgeon reclining on a bed while the engineer made short, quick runs, sudden stops and jerks backward. Mr. Whitney and Dr. Bull superintended all this, and until no fact whatever could be communicated to the bed they were not satisfied with the work of the car builders.

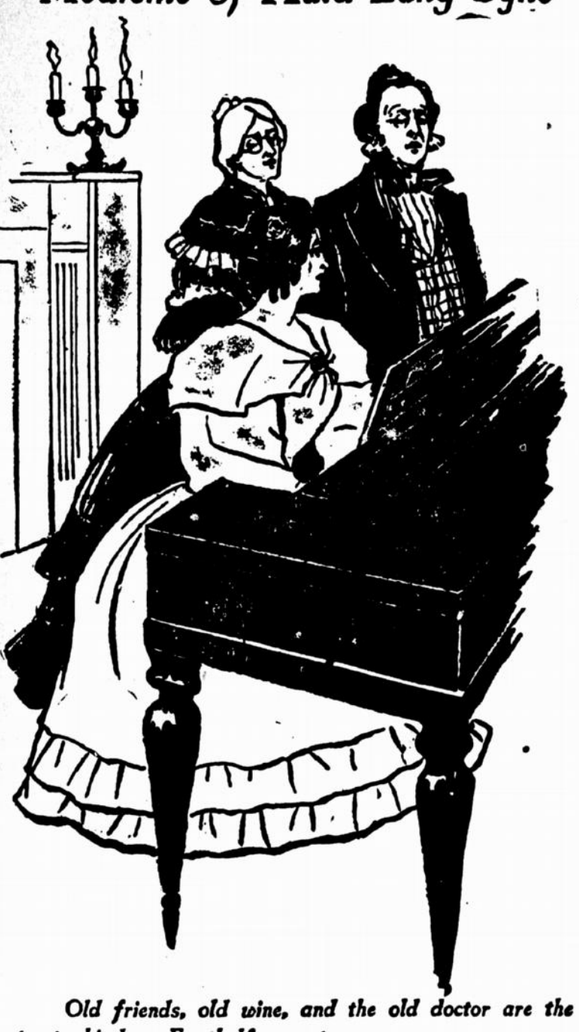
It was a fairy-like journey north, and it ended at last in the Whitney



MRS. W. C WHITNEY.

mansion of Fifth avenue. Then, for the first time, the X-rays were used and the full extent of Mrs. Whitney's injury was made out. Afterward she was taken to the Whitney home on Long island, but it was not long before the invalid pined for the sea breezes of Bar Harbor. Forthwith there appeared, at the beck of the same magician, a yacht that was almost a floating hospital, to take Mrs. Whitney to Bar Harbor. Pilgrimages to the Holy Land are undertaken by the Russians, and it is estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Medicine of Auld Lang Syne



Old friends, old wine, and the old doctor are the trusty kinds. For half a century

AYER'S

has been the Sarsaparilla which the people have bought when they were sick and wanted to be cured. If the best is none too good for you, you will get Ayer's. One bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains the strength of three of the ordinary kind.

STORYETTES.

The Pittsburg Chronicle tells of a woman who dearly loves to use big words, and she does not always use them correctly. The other day a neighbor complained of incessant pains in her back, whereupon the user of big words said: "I would consult Dr. Pellets for pains in the back. He's the finest bacteriologist that I know of."

In a suit between father and son before a Hoosier justice of the peace, the sextet comprising the jury came in after three hours' deliberation with the following verdict:

"We, the jury, agree to find judgment for neither plaintiff nor defendant, and find that each pay half the costs."

It is said the verdict struck every one as being so unusually fair that even the parties to the action were satisfied.

Norman E. Mack runs the Buffalo (N. Y.) Times. In the presidential campaign of 1884 the editorial page of the paper came out one afternoon filled with reasons why Blaine should be elected president. The first page, however, asserted that there never was such a great man as Cleveland. One of the sub-editors of the paper was accordingiy held up on the street by friends. "Will you please tell us whom Mr. Mack is supporting?" they inquired. "I'll have you understand, sir," was the reply, "that Mr. Mack is supporting himself."

At a military bazaar in England an officer thought he fancied a certain article exposed for sale at one of the stalls, and he was certain he fancied the lady who presided at the stall. He remarked, therefore, that he thought that particular article very pretty. The lady said:

"Yes, it is very pretty. My mother sent it."

"Ah, really"—pursued the officer, determined to discover the name of the owner of the eyes that had bewitched him—"really, let me see—I think I have met your mother. Her name is——"

"The queen of England," answered the lady.

The officer did not wait for the fancied article.

Strength is born in the silence of long suffering.

Mistakes of the past should be made over into guide books of the future.

The highest peaks catch the first and the last sunshine.

When a small boy isn't doing anything else he eats something.

A Study in Mechanics.

The Deering Ideal Mower, made in Chicago, affords an interesting study in advanced machines, and is as perfect a machine as brain, brawn and money can build. It is furnished throughout with Deering Roller and Ball Bearings. The "Ideal" has a very wide truck and high wheels, insuring great stability and ample traction. Its gears are light, strong and reliable. In this machine the amount of lost motion is so slight that the instant one of the mower wheels starts it communicates power to the crank shaft and knife, thus making it possible to start in heavy grass without backing. The knife may be removed in fifteen seconds, simply by raising a latch. It is the only mower on the market equipped with ball bearings of the bicycle pattern.

A wise man prepares for the worst while hoping for the best.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has taken up the matter of News Agents on the trains with the result that an effort is to be made to prevent passengers from being unnecessarily bothered by the sellers of newspapers, etc. Under the new arrangement the agents can only call their goods four times within an hour in the regular day coaches, and not at all in the sleeping, parlor, chair or dining cars, as it is well understood that an occupant of any of these cars can always get what he wants by calling on the porter whose duty it is to look after the wants of passengers.

Sin may be ugly, but it understands the art of beauty culture.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The highest price ever paid for a race horse was $150,000 for the famous Ormonde.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Feed ducks and turkeys always where you wish them to roost.

GREAT BARGAINS

Columbia Bicycles for Women

Ladies' Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless, MODEL 51.
1898 Price $125. Reduced to
$60.00.

LADIES' COLUMBIA CHAIN, MODEL 46.
1898 Price $75. Reduced to
$42.50.

These machines are Columbias of the highest grade throughout and bear the Columbia guarantee. They are not shop-worn wheels carried over from last year, but are of 1899 manufacture. Compare them part for part with other bicycles and you will find good reasons for the admitted superiority of Columbia quality. The stock of these models is limited.

If there is no agent in your locality, write to us direct.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

BOUNDARY LINE AGREED ON.

Good Prospects for the Settlement of a Long Dispute.

TO CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS.

Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury Have Succeeded in Defining a Provisional Alaskan Boundary—Official News on the Way to Secretary Hay.

London, June 9.—United States Ambassador Choate had another conference with Lord Salisbury at the foreign office Tuesday evening, with the result of a practical agreement upon a provisional Alaskan boundary. The Washington joint commission, meanwhile, will continue negotiations.

The point discussed between the ambassador and the premier was the Dalton trail, which has been the only obstacle in the way of settlement upon a modus vivendi during the last two years. The question of the Dalton trail has been continually negotiated between the foreign office and the American embassy for the past week.

The agreement reached only requires ratification. Ambassador Choate is fully cabling Secretary Hay in regard to the matter.

Conference in London.

Washington, June 9.—Officials have learned the details of the latest negotiations in London, and Secretary Hay and the British charge d'affaires, Mr. Tower, conferred on the subject. The details of the proposition were not made public.

It is known the arrangement of a modus vivendi to govern the relations of the United States and Canada on the Alaskan boundary is receiving a great deal of Ambassador Choate's attention. The basis for the temporary delimitation of the boundary in the neighborhood of the passes leading into the Klondike from the Lynn canal will, if the present effort succeeds, be on White pass on the east and on Chilkoot pass in the middle, at the points where the Canadian customs-houses were established about eighteen months ago.

On the Dalton trail the point has not yet been selected.

DEATH OF AUGUSTIN DALY.

Widely Known Theatrical Manager Expires Suddenly in Paris.

Paris, June 9.—A New York Journal correspondent cables: "Augustin Daly died here Wednesday very suddenly. Mr. Daly and his wife were staying at the Hotel Continental. Miss Ada Rehan was a member of the party."

The famous manager and dramatic author had spent five days in Paris. He and his party had been seen in many public places, and were evidently enjoying their holiday immensely, although Mr. Daly was not in the best of health.

Mr. Daly was born in Plymouth, N.C., July 20, 1838. His career as a dramatic author began in 1862 with an adaptation from the German of Mosenthal's "Devorah," and since then he had produced many original plays—among them "Divorce," "Pique," "Horizon," "Under the Gaslight," and numerous adaptations from the French and German dramatists. He achieved also a notable distinction in the presentation of Shakespearean drama, although his productions in this field were the occasion of much conflicting criticism.

In recent years the combination of plays with which his name has been identified—Daly's company of comedians—has achieved an international reputation. Mr. Daly devoted all his time to his theatrical enterprises. He was an enthusiast and a hard worker, always noted for the elevation of his dramatic purposes and the completeness of his scenic presentations. He was a well-informed student of the dramatic literature of many nations.

Richard P. Bland Better.

Lebanon, Mo., June 9.—Richard P. Bland's condition is somewhat improved, although he is unable to retain solid food on his stomach, and this complication has caused much worry to his physicians. Yesterday he was permitted to sit up in bed for a while, and the symptoms of paralysis were less apparent.

Gov. Mount Recovering.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9.—The condition of Gov. Mount is so far improved that no fears of pneumonia are now entertained, and his speedy recovery is regarded as certain. Both lungs are now clear, or nearly so. His physicians still refuse to permit others than members of the family to enter his room.

Ancient Protocol Published.

London, June 9.—The Singapore correspondent of the Times says: "The government Gazette has published the protocol of March, 1877, signed by Spain, Great Britain and Germany. It is believed the publication was ordered because the American navy is preventing vessels calling at the Sulu islands."

Trying to Elect a Bishop.

Indianapolis, June 9.—At an early hour this morning the Episcopal diocese was still voting in an effort to elect a bishop to succeed Bishop White, who was recently transferred to the northern Indiana diocese. The balloting did not begin until 11 o'clock last night.

Chancellor McLean Chosen.

Iowa City, Iowa, June 9.—Chancellor McLean of Nebraska university has been elected president of the University of Iowa, to succeed President Charles A. Schaeffer, who died last September.

Schurman Visits Other Islands.

Manila, May 8.—Prof. Schurman of the United States Philippine commission sails from here Friday on board the United States gunboat Bennington for a three weeks' trip among the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel has also been placed at the professor's disposal and he will visit Iloilo, Cebu, Negros and Sulu. He expects to investigate the local governments and have talks with the leading natives. He will sail for home in July. The other members of the commission will remain here for some months longer.

LOSS BY FIRE OVER $500,000.

Number of Business Houses at Augusta, Ga., Destroyed.

Augusta, Ga., June 9.—At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon fire started on the south side of Broad street, and at 8 o'clock in the evening was still burning fiercely, though under control. A negro boy in Davenport & Phinizy's drug store carelessly let fire get to the turpentine. Almost instantly the fire spread over the store, the employes barely escaping. The flames spread rapidly, and a general alarm was sent in. The flames quickly spread to the Montgomery office building, the armory, Lambert's grocery, Stubbs' liquor store, Delmonico hotel, Thomas & Barton's music house, the Augusta china house, Schweigert's jewelry store, the Southern club, Palace market, Battey wagon works and other smaller stores.

It was thought the Arlington hotel and all of the immense block was doomed, and a special train was sent to Macon for the fire department, but was stopped by a telegram. Sparks started a blaze and destroyed the houses on the bottom row, causing a panic among the warehousemen.

In the armory were all of the local militia equipments and thousands of rounds of ammunition. A number of people were injured by bullets, and one seriously shot. The fire was so hot at one time that the buildings across Broad street, one of the widest streets in the United States, were ignited. The exact loss cannot be ascertained, but, as little was saved, a low estimate will place it at over half a million dollars.

SILVER COMMITTEE MEETS.

Bimetallists Named at Louisville Confer at Covington.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—At the convention of the Bimetallic League of the Ohio Valley in Louisville last week the following committee was appointed to confer with the national democratic committee at its meeting in Chicago July 20: James P. Tarvin, Covington, Ky.; John P. Altgeld, Chicago; George Fred Williams, Boston; E. B. Flaley, Bucyrus, Ohio; John Overmeyer, North Vernon, Ind.; W. G. Semonin, Louisville, Ky.; Allen W. Clark, Greensburg, Ind.

This committee met in Covington, Ky., Wednesday and organized, with Judge Tarvin as chairman and Allen W. Clark as secretary. A majority of the members of the committee were present, and others voted by telegraph. Secretary Clark was directed to proceed with his work of organizing clubs and to prepare such data as the committee may be able to present to the national committee at the joint conference in Chicago next month.

Gov. Pingree Vetoes a Bill.

Lansing, Mich., June 9.—Gov. Pingree vetoed the senate bill amending the law governing the organization of mining companies so as to permit such companies to double their authorized capital of $2,500,000, and to provide for the consolidation of present or future companies. One of the governor's objections is that the bill permits stock watering for the benefit of the experienced speculator and the distress of the innocent investor.

The Sunday-closing bill and the bill appropriating $750,000 for additional pay for Michigan soldiers in the recent war were killed beyond recall.

Great Floods in Texas.

Austin, Texas, June 9.—The Colorado river and its tributaries are the highest they have been for years, and great destruction of property lying in the path of the floods has already resulted. The water is flowing over the great dam here to a height of twelve feet, and an eighteen-foot rise from above is coming down. The dam here was constructed at a cost of $1,600,000. The great flood is apparently having no effect upon it. Behind the dam extends a sea of water eighty feet deep, forty miles long and one mile wide.

Big Lockout Still Continues.

Copenhagen, June 9.—The 40,000 workmen in the building and metal-working trades who are locked out in Copenhagen show no sign of disposition to return to work on the terms of their late employers. It is now almost three weeks since the employers organized to fight the striking joiners with a general lockout and, instead of yielding, the workmen have opened intelligence offices and are seeking new employment.

To Settle the Wage Scale.

Detroit, Mich., June 9.—The wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and representatives of the iron and steel manufacturers returned to Detroit Wednesday and began their final conference upon a settlement of the wage scale for the coming year.

Evangelical Synod Meets.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—The English evangelical synod of the northwest began its ninth annual meeting here on Wednesday evening. The session opened with a preparatory service, which was followed by the president's sermon, delivered by the Rev. William K. Frick of this city.

Mr. Lentz Not a Candidate.

Columbus, Ohio, June 9.—Congressman John J. Lentz of this district publishes a letter in which he says he is not now and has never been a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor.

War Is Said to Be Imminent.

New Orleans, La., June 9.—From advices received last night from Bluefields, via the steamship Sunniva, which sailed from that port June 1, Nicaragua and Costa Rica are on the brink of war.

PLAYERS AND PLAYS.

Gabriele d'Annunzio is in Corfu at work upon a new military tragedy for Duse and Zacconi.

Charles Klein has contracted to write a melodrama for Charles Frohman, to have a Broadway production next season.

George Alexander, the prominent English actor-manager, it is reported, contemplates a tour of this country season after next.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

About 3,000 Troops Selected for Service in the Philippines.

ACTIVE RECRUITING BEGUN.

It Is Believed Six Weeks Must Elapse Before Regiments Can Be Brought Up to Their Full Strength—Filipino Junta Has "News" from Manila.

Washington, June 9.—Arrangements have been completed at the war department for the departure within a few weeks of considerable re-enforcements for Gen. Otis in the Philippines. The departure of the Nineteenth infantry will be delayed, however, for about six weeks. The delay is due almost entirely to the fact that the regiment is short of men and must remain at Camp Meade until it is recruited up to the full strength of 1,326 men.

Gen. Shafter has telegraphed from San Francisco that he will send two companies of the Fourteenth infantry, 200 men of the Fourth cavalry and 1,300 recruits on the transport Sheridan, which sails for Manila on June 22. This transport was scheduled to leave early this week, but owing to the discovery of a defect in her boilers she returned to the dock for a thorough overhauling and repairing. Gen. Schwan, assistant adjutant-general, who has just been ordered to Manila for service on Gen. Otis' sttaff, will probably go on the Pennsylvania.

BATCH OF FILIPINO "NEWS."

Aguinaldo Whips Lawton—MacArthur Beaten—Del Pilar Captured.

London, June 9.—The Filipino junta in London announces that a cable dispatch received from Manila reports the defeat of the American troops under Gen. MacArthur at San Fernando, and also of the army under Gen. Lawton at Antipolo. The dispatch also reports fighting at the gates of Manila and Cavite, where the Americans were again defeated. All of the monasteries in Manila have been converted into hospitals and are filled with wounded and sick Americans.

The message concludes with the statement that Aguinaldo himself commanded the troops against Gen. Lawton, in consequence of the Americans having treacherously imprisoned Gen. Pio del Pilar, thus depriving the Filipino southern army of its commander.

BELLAMY STORER IS LOST.

Washington State Department Cannot Find the Minister.

Washington, June 9.—State department officials have begun a thorough search for Bellamy Storer, the new minister to Spain, who has mysteriously disappeared. All efforts to learn the whereabouts of Mr. Storer have so far proved fruitless, and Secretary Hay admitted that the nation's agent was "officially lost."

According to agreement Minister Storer was to present his credentials to the Madrid government Saturday last. Officials are now seriously alarmed. At first it was supposed that he had been delayed, but it has now developed that no word has been received from Mr. Storer since his conference with the Duke d'Arcos in Paris three weeks ago.

May Cut the Circuit Soon.

Chicago, June 9.—The rumor that the Cleveland National league team will soon drop out of the race will not down. It is now strongly asserted that the visit of President Frank de Haas Robinson to Chicago last week was in connection with the proposed deal. The transfer of Sudhoff and Lave Cross to the St. Louis team strengthened the assertion, and it is probable that the change will be made before July 4. Whether or not the Western league will be mixed up in the change is not clear, but it is likely that the prosperous western organization will profit to some extent. President Johnson of the Western league has been for several days on a tour of inspection in the league cities.

Bars Only Common Laborers.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.—The United States Court of Appeals, holding court in this city, handed down an important decision affecting the alien-labor law. The decision interprets the law so as to apply solely to common laborers, exempting clerks and all kinds of skilled artisans. The court holds that it was the intent of congress to shut out the importation only of common laborers under contract to work in mines, in lumbering camps and on railroads.

Hanna Not to Retire.

Cleveland, June 8.—Senator Hanna today flatly denied the report sent from Washington that he intended to retire from the chairmanship of the national republican committee. "It's a sheer fabrication," said the senator. "I don't see how or by whom the story could have been started. There is no basis for it. I shall retire from the chairmanship when my term is up, of course, but you can say that I fully expect to call the next national convention to order."

Police Will Not Interfere.

New York, June 9.—At a late hour last night a prominent Brooklyn politician authorized the statement that Hugh McLaughlin had again intervened, and that Chief Devery would not interfere with the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight.

President to Visit Kenyon College.

Columbus, O., June 8.—President McKinley has accepted an invitation to the Kenyon commencement at Gambier, O., June 17.

ODD THINGS.

W. V. Smith of Florence, Kan., claims to have the longest whiskers in the world.

A Plymouth (Mass).sexton was killed by lightning while ringing the church bell for services.

A silver fox skin was sold in London last week for $1,750, at auction. This is the highest price on record.

A locomotive on a Georgia railroad picked up a pig on its cowcatcher and carried it six miles without hurting it.

The largest railroad station in the world is the new South Station, in Boston.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

The combined population of Europe and America is about three hundred millions.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are 420 species of flowers of pleasant perfume which are used in making scents and soaps.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Only a man's philosophy will enable him to bear the burden imposed upon him by the philosophy of others.

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.

A man thinks it is hard luck when he fails to secure a soft snap.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

The average girl's cup of joy is a mustache cup.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Cupid is always represented as a baby because love never lives to grow up.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills. C. L. Baker. 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A Jersey City man boasts that he has the addresses of 20,000 red-haired women.

Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets, be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits.

Every time a man looks at a neighbor's faults he uses a magnifying glass.

We Pay $15 a Week and Expenses

to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Address with stamp, Javelle Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

Had a Cheerful Disposition.

"My boy Johnny has such a cheerful disposition."

"Yes?"

"Oh, yes. When I make him wash his neck, instead of grumbling, he just says he is glad he is not a giraffe."

Love suffers long and says nothing.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

Dr. Kay's Renovator GUARANTEED to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, biliousness, headaches, etc. At druggists, 25c and $1.00.

Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

Kansas in the Cornfields,

Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 23.—1899

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. LEHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

DR. KAY'S LUNG BALM for coughs, colds and throat diseases

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

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

STUDY LAW -IN- DES MOINES
At the Iowa College of Law. Thorough course of two years with degree and admission to practice. Expenses very low. Six regular instructors. For catalogue address,
P. S. McNUTT, Secretary, Des Moines, Iowa.



A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE — WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Trade Mark — BIG G — Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00
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.

International Convention Baptist Young People's Unions of America.

RICHMOND, VA.
JULY 13-16, 1899.

...ONLY...

One Fare Round Trip

....VIA....

"BIG FOUR."

Tickets will be on sale July 11, 12 and 13. Returning tickets will be good until July 31st, with a proviso for extension to leave Richmond not later than August 15, 1899, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Richmond on or before July 28, and payment of fee of 50 cents.

For full information regarding tickets, rates and routes and time of trains, call on agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
CINCINNATI, O.



Why Is a Ten Dollar Bill Always Worth Ten Dollars?—

BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BEHIND IT.

Why Is a Deering Binder Always Worth What You Pay for It?—

BECAUSE THE DEERING HARVESTER CO. IS BEHIND IT.

The man who owns a Deering machine knows that he has full value for his money—knows it because the Deering guaranty goes with every machine sold by them.

Deering Machines are as strong as the Deering claim, and that claim, in substance, is that Deering Grain and Grass Harvesting Machines will outclass all others in practical field performance at harvest time—that they will "clean up the crop" better than any other—that they are by all odds of lighter draft than any other—and that either in the field or on the road they are more conveniently handled than any other.

These are strong claims, but remember the Deering Harvester Company is behind them.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - Chicago.

Easy WEEKLY OR MONTHLY Payments.

$25.00
For a Whole
DINING ROOM SET
Sideboard, Six Chairs and a Dining Room Table for for $25.00.

It Pays to deal at Hassenbusch & Co.'s

EASY TO BUY — EASY TO PAY
HASSENBUSCH
FURNITURE & CARPET Co
CHAS. HASSENBUSCH PROP.
CASH — CREDIT
GOSSETT

823 West Walnut St

Don't Stand
But Sit
When You Can Buy The Best of Rockers at
Low Prices
and on
Easy
Payments.

RACE ECHOES.

Afro American writers of note:—Char'es W. Chestnut, Paul L. Dunbar, Daniel Webster Davis, Joseph S. Cotter.

—

Major John R. Lynch, will be retained in the United States army and detailed to Cuba.

—

Paul Laurence Dunbar, the poet, is seriously ill with pneumonia. The doctor says that his condition is growing worse.

—

Roscoe Conklin Bruce, son of the late Senator Bruce, who is in his first year at Harvard, has started out by winnig a prize debate away from a field of the brightest men in the two lower classes.

—

More colored people earn a living by playing pianos in New York and Coney Island than any other city in America. There are over 200 colored piano players in and about New York.

—

The Trade Union is a joint stock company of negro men in the city of Winston, N. C. This company was organized a little more than eighteen months ago with a capital of sixty dollars; they have erected a commodious building and on the lower floor run a full stock of groceries, while the upper floor is used as a hall for the True Reformers. They now have 53 members, with a building and stock worth three thousand dollars

It Saves the Children.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping cough.

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 288. Telephone 460.
Funeral, Party and Wedding Decorations gotten up in latest styles, and at moderate prices. Boxes of fine flowers for presentation and personal wear.

SHANK BROS.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
517 MULBERRY ST.
Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

Des Moines Railway Time Table.

	Arrive	Depart
C., R. I. & P. GOING EAST.		
Chicago Limited	9:30 pm	*9:35 pm
Night Express	12:50 am	*12:55 am
Day Express	4:50 pm	*4:55 pm
Chicago Local		*8:00 am
Omaha Express	12.40 pm	
C., R. I. & P., GOING WEST.		
Denver Limited	8:25 am	*8:30 am
Night Limited Express	9:55 pm	*6:30 am
Day Express	2:00 am	*3:30 pm
Omaha Limited	3:30 am	*4:15 am
Omaha Limited	4:15 am	
KEOKUK & DES MOINES.		
Eldon Express	10:45 am	6.50 pm
Keokuk Express	3:35 pm	2:25 am
DES MOINE & FT. DODGE.		
Ruthven Mail and Express	6.30 pm	12:10 pm
Tara and Ft. Dodge	10:35 am	4:15 pm
Minn-St Louis Ex	9:18 pm	*9:40 am
St Paul-Minn. Flyer	6:00 am	7:00 am
WINTERSET BRANCH.		
Accommodation	6:40 pm	8:45 am
Mail	11.20 am	4 30 pm
C. B. & Q.		
Albia Passenger	12.15 pm	*3.15pm
Albia Accommodation	8:00 pm	5.00 pm
Peoria Express	5 55 pm	8.15 am
Albia Accommodation	2.00 pm	5.45 am
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.		
Sioux City, N. & W.	6.15pm	9.10 am
Chicago & Denver Ex	10.45 am	*4.40 pm
Chicogo Limited	11:55 am	*2.00 am
Dakota Limited	1.30 am	2.00 am
Chicago Express	7.55 pm	7.00 am
C. G. W.—MAPLE LEAF—NORTH.		
Chi. & St. Paul Limited	8:15 pm	*8:30 pm
Chicago & St. Paul Ex		2.30 am
Twin Cities Special	2:23 am	*2:30 am
C. G. W.—MAPLE LEAF—SOUTH.		
Kansas City Limited	6.50 am	*7.00 am
Day Express	11:30 am	*11.40 am
Night Express	8.25 pm	8.45 pm
WABASH RAILWAY.		
St. Louis Passenger	9.10 am	*6.25 pm
KEOKUK & WESTERN.		
No. 1. Mail and Express	6.10 pm	8.15 am
No. 2 Express	11.15 am	3.45 pm
D. M. N. & W.—FONDA LINE.		
All trains daily except Sunday.		
Fonda Mail and Express	11.56 am	3.30 pm
Sioux City-Fonda Limited	5.45 pm	9.15 am
D. M. N. & W.—BOONE LINE.		
Logo Accommodation	5.35 am	9.00pm
one Mail and Express	11.56 am	3.30 pm
il and Express	7.35 pm	8.15 am
*Indicates daily.		
er trains run daily except Sunday.		

Announcement Cards

Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
W. W. Williams.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Coroner of Polk county, subject to the republican county convention.
R. V. ANKNEY.

Mr. Editor. Please announce my name as a candidate ror the office of Sheriff of Polk County subject to the republican convention.
JAMES E. STOUT.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Treasurer of Polk county subject to the decision of the Republican Convention to be held on June the 17th.
JOHN MCKAY.

This is to announce my name as a candidate before the coming republican County Convention for the office of Sheriff subject to its decision.
G. W. MATTERN.

Announce my name as a candidate for re-nomination for one of the members of the legislature of Polk County subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.
GEO. H. CARR.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Superintendent of the public schools subject to the republican convention.
J. M. BRENTON.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Treasurer subject to the republican convention.
FRED BABCOCK.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Sheriff of Polk County subject to the action of the republican county convention.
J. H. WINSOR.

NOTICE OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF DEMPSTER MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority of the stockholders of the Dempster Manufacturing Co., at a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, held on May 15, 1899, the articles of incorporations were amended by striking therefrom ARTICLE III and adopting in lieu thereof a substitute which provides: That th authorized capital stock of the corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into one thousand shares, of which three-fourths at least shall be known as common stock and one-fourth may be issued as preferred stock: that Forty-five Thousand Dollars shall be paid at commencement of business by this corporation, and the balance of the capital stock authorized may be issued from time to time by the board of directors, but when issued shall be fully paid and be thereafter non-assessable: that the preferred stock which may be issued shall never exceed one-fourth of the whole amount of the capital stock issued, but the preferred stock shall be entitle to receive out of the net profits of the corporation a first and preferential dividen of not to exceed eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. and when paid, the same shall be in lieu and in full of all dividends from the corporation whatever. The remaining net profits of the corporation shall be divided and paid to the holders of the common stock. The Preferred stock and any unpaid dividends thereon shall, upon the distribution of the capital stock of the corporation. be paid first and in full before the common stock shall receive anything. All stock issued may be, to the extent of the authorized capital stock issued as common stock, but the board of directors may, in their discretion, issue preferred stock within the limit in this article prescribed: the corporation reserves to itself and shall have the right upon giving six months notice to any holder of preferred stock to pay off and retire the preferred stock or any part thereof. At the time of paying off or retiring the preferred stock or any port thereof, a like amount may be issued of common stock. The corporation has power, when stock is issued, to accept by its board of directors in payment therefore any property. real or personal, at its fair and reasonable value.

Signed this 25 day of May, A. D. 1899
Dempster Manufacturing Co.
By A. R. DEMPSTER. President.

AGENTS WANTED— FOR "THE LIFE and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero By Murat Halstead the lifelong friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 600 pages, 8x10 inches: nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions, Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Daxton Bldg., Chicago.

Keep Quiet

and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all pains fo the stomach and all unnatural loosenes of the bowels. It always cures.

Original Notice

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Polk Conuty: September term, A. D. 1899. Iowa Loan & Trust Company vs. T. H. Filson, et al. To T. H. Tilson, E. H. Oliver, Wm. Coleman, Alfred J. Edgeworth and T. H. Filson J. O. Briscoe: You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa in and for Polk county the petition of plaintiff and amendments thereto in the above entitled cause, claiming of you the sum of Twenty-two hundred Dollars ($2200.00) witn interest theron at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the last day of May, A. D. 1895, payable semi-annually, and the further sum of One hundred twenty-nine and 52-100 Dollars ($129.52) advanced by plaintiff in payment of the taxes upon the real estate herein described with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from the 1st day of September. A. D. 1898, and for attorney's fees and costs, upon the one promissory note for Twenty-two hundred Dollars made by the Des Moines Real Estate Company to said Iowa Loan & Trust Company and dated May 20, 1892, and due May 1, 1897. and praying for the foreclosure of the mortgage made by the said Des Moines Real Estate Company to the said Iowa Loan & Trust Company to secure the payment of said note on or about the same date upon the North Sixteen feet and four inches of Lot Eighteen and all of Lot Nineteen and the South Nineteen feet and Eight inches of Lot Twenty, all in York's Subdivision of Lot Five of the official Plat of the Northeast quarter of Section Nine, Township Seventy-eight, North of Range Twenty-four, West 5th P. M., included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa. and praying for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits therefrom and apply the same in payment of plaintiff's lien, and praying that all rights, titles, interests, liens, claims, clouds, and equities of redemption, owned, held or claimed by you or either of you upon any or all of said real estate or any part thereof be decreed to be junior ond inferior to the lien of plaintiff's said mortgage and be forever barred, and for special and general executions against all of you, and for such other and additional relief as plaintiff may be entitled to in equity. For further particulas, see petition on file.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the September term, A. D. 1899, of said court, which will commence on the 18th day of September A. D. 1899, default will be entered against you. and judgment and decree rendered thereon accordingly.

DUDLEY & COFFIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Original Notice

In the District Court of Iowa, in and for Polk county: September term, A. D. 1899. Iowa Loan & Trust Company vs. R. W. McClure, et al. To William Coleman, T. H. Tilson, T. H. Filson, Alfred J Edgeworth, and E. H. Oliver: You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of of the District Court of Iowa, in and for Polk county, the petition and amendments thereto, of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause of action, praying for judgment aginst Des Moines Real Estate Co., M. E. Oliver and William Coleman in the sum of Three thousand three hundred and forty-one Dollars ($3.341) with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 1st day of September 1898, and for the sum of One hundred eighty-four and 34-100 Dollars (184.34), taxes paid by plaintiff, with interest at eight per cent per annum from said date, attorney's fees and costs, upon the one promissory note made by said Des Moines Real Estate Co., to plaintiff for Two thousand seven hundred and fifty Dollars (2.750), dated May 20, 1892, and due on May 1st, 1897, and praying for the foreclosure of the motgage made on or about the same date by said Des Moines Real Estate Co., to said plaintiff to secure the payment of said note upon the South Twenty-three feet and eight inches of Lot Forty and all of Lot Forty-one and Forty-two in york's Sub-division of Lot Five of the official Plat of the Northeast quarter of Section Nine, Township Seventy-eight. Range Twenty-four, West of the 5th P. M., Polk county, Iowa, and praying that a receiver be appointed to rent said property and keep same in repair, collect the rents, pay the taxes. repairs, improvements and to apply the net proceeds upon plrintiff's claim, and and that all your right, title, interest and equities of redemption in and to said real estate be decreed to be junior and inferior to the lien of plaintiff's said mortgage and be forever barred. aue for special and general execution and general equitable relief.

And you are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend on or before noon of the second day of the September term, A. D. 1899, of said court, which will commence at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1899, default, judgment and decree will be entered against you accordingly.

DUDLEY & COFFIN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

We want you to subscribefor the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by all Druggists.

THE GILBERT
CHOP HOUSE
BY EXPERIENCE COOKS-
Short Order and Meals
NICE FURNISHED ROOMS
BY DAY OR WEEK.
217 South Market St. Ottumwa, Ia.

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

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets Third Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Corner West Sixth and Walnut. J. F. Blagburn, W. M.; G. H. Cleggett, secretary.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Cleggett, Rec.

Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

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

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



The Old Indian Herb Medicine Man.
Greatest Healer of the Sick on Earth.
616 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md,

Write the Old Indian Herb Medicine Man, 616 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Enclose stamp for reply. The Old Indian Herb Medicine Man cures the following diseases, or no charge; no one need fear: Heart Disease, Consumption, Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Stricture, Piles in any form, Vertigo, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Lung, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism in any form, Pains and Aches of any kind, Catarrh of the Stomach, Head, Kidney, Bladder or Stomach, or Complaints of any kind, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchial Troubles, Sores, Skin Diseases, all itching sensations, all Female Complaints, La Grippe or Pneumonia, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Boils, Eczema, Pimples on face and body, Diabetes of Kidneys or Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I cure any disease, no matter of what nature.

I have been in Baltimore for six years past, and have thousands of the most influential people to back me in my assertions every way. I have served two years in the Mexican war, in 1846 and '47, and four years in the rebellion, from 1861 to 1865, and had the greatest experience amongst the sick and wounded soldiers, and in the Mexican war also. The Old Indian, 616 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Refer to the following Baltimore papers: Herald, American and World. Call or write to the Old Indian Herb Medicine Man, 616 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Enclose two-cent stamp for full particulars.
J. P. KERR.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss:

To L. Reynolds: You are hereby notified that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1895 the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891 1892, 1893, 1894, which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: North 3 acres E. 5 A. S. 10 A. E. 20. A Lot 11 U. S. S. N. E. Sec., 33, Twp., 81, Range 25. Addition to, and row forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

That the same was, at such sale purchased by J. H. Phillips and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk county Iowa. and by the said J. H. Phillips the certificate was duly assigned to Gust Peterson and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof.

AUGUST PETERSON.
Lawful holder and owner of said certificate.

Shirt Waists

A mammouth stock, displayed so that you can select your waist easily and quickly—priced so that you won't find any fault—

See the good waists At..... 50c
See the good waists At..... 75c
See the good waists At..... 1.00
white lawn waists start At..... 75c

Wash Skirts

Very much the thing this year, especially the natty trimmed ones.

Linen wash skirts trimmed with white braid, flounce effect— At..... 50c
Wool effect Covert Skirts, regular wear resisters— Each..... 1.00
Colored Pique Skirts—tailor made—braid trimmed—works of art— Each..... 2.69

Muslin Wear

Lots of women think we sell better muslin wear for the money than they get elsewhere. We would be glad to show you these matchless garmsnts.

Our specialty is a fine line of Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts and Chamise— At the popular price..... 50c

Full Value Shoes

When you get shoes at THE FAIR you always get full value for your money. There is nothing especially sensational about it. No straining at gnats to swallow camels—We simply buy our shoes as cheap as cash will buy them, and sell them at such close margins that the shoe deeler who attempts to follw our prices is treading on dangerous ground.

THE FAIR

504-506-508 East Locust St.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church – situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching: at 11 A. M.; Sunday School; at 12 o'clock Preaching, at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. T. Reeves, pastor.

Baptist—East Second Street—Between Walnut and Court avenue. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Bible services at 6.30 p. m. · Young Peoples Endeavor at 2.30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m.

First African Baptist Church—Corner Fourth and School streets. Dr. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2:30 p. m., Mrs. E. L. Noble, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m., preaching 7:30 p.m.

Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Preaching at 10:30; Sunday Class meeting at 11:45; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. preaching at 7:30 p. m Prayer meeting Wednesday. Rev. G. W. Holmes, pastor.

JOHN L. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practice in State and Federal Courts
Room 210, Marquardt building, West Fifth street. Iowa 'phone 899.

JUST FOR FUN.

She—Did your grandfather live to a green old age? He—Well, I should say so! He was buncoed three times after he was seventy.

She—You know it is a woman's privilege to change her mind. He—I know it is: but when a man changes his he has to pay damages.

"Yes, sir," said the man in Cell 711; "time was when I was admitted to the very best houses." "And what brought you here?" "They caught me coming out."

"Gnatbrain lost his head when he was called upon to speak last night." "Must have felt as I did when I lost my pocketbook—glad there was nothing in it."

"Isn't my new dress becoming to me?" asked the delighted wife. "Yes," replied the head of the establishment, "and I suppose the bill will soon be coming to me."

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy, say nothing.

He who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.

A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.

There never was a duty that did not bring its own opportunities for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

A FEW GOOD THINGS
To Open the Busy Month of
--JUNE--

June is always the busiest month in the first half of the year. This year and month we expect to make it doubly so.

Below we quote a few good things at random prsces—Will hold good for this week, or at least as long as the goods last.

Black Goods

25 pieces specially good things in Serges, Mohairs in plain and fancy, Jacquards, Sicilians, etc., goods worth up to 65 cents— For this week..... 39c
18 pieces 46 inch all wool Grenadines, 46-inch Mohairs, 46-inch Crepons, 46-inch Serges, Fancy Armures, poplins, etc., for all this week—At..... 48c

Colored Dress Goods

50 pieces Granite Cloths, Venetians, Covert Cloths, Colored Mohairs, Colored Storm Serges and Cheviots goods that range from 50 to 75 cents, up to 46 inches wide —For this week..... 48c
15 dozen Ladies' Chamois Skin Gloves in white and ecru, patent claps—a regular $1.00 Glove— For this week..... 69c
50 dozen specially good value in Ladies' all silk Mitts, at 15c and..... 25c
25 dozen Kayser "Tipped Finger" Gloves, in both black and white, special value for this week..... 50c Pair
100 pieces of really good things in Dimities, Organdies and Piques, goods that sold for 15 and 19 cents—For this week..... 12½c
15 dozen Ladies' white hemstiched Handkerchiefs, a specially good thing for this week..... 5c

SUISTS

Choice of any of our stock of Ladies' tailor-made Suits at little more than half price.

MOERSHELL & FOTHERINGHAM'S
621 Walnut Street.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY!



ALSO USED IN STRAIGHTENING THE HAIR
MADE BY
W. F. TAYLOR, PHARMACIST
N.W. COR. 29TH ST. AND ARMOUR AVE., CHICAGO.

Trial Bottle sent postpaid on receipt of 35 cents.
AGENTS wanted every where.



Iroquois Bicycles $16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 Bicycles will be sold at $16.75 each, just one-third their real value.

IROQUOIS CYCLE WORKS FAILED because their wheels were too expensively built, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced sale at 20 cents on the dollar. With it we got 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete. Made to sell at $60. To advertise our business we have concluded to sell these 400 at just what they stand us, and make the marvelous offer of a Model 3 IROQUOIS BICYCLE at $16.75 while they last. The wheels are strictly up-to-date, famous everywhere for beauty and good quality.

DESCRIPTON The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Shelby 1⅛ in. seamless tubing; improved two-piece crank, detachable sprockets, arch crown, barrel hubs and hanger, 2⅜ in. drop, finest nickel and enamel); colors, black, maroon and coach green. Gents' frames, 22, 24 and 26 in., Ladies' 22 in.; best "Record," guaranteed tires and high-grade equipment throughout. Our Written Guarantee with every bicycle.

SEND ONE DOLLAR for your express agent's guarantee for charges one way; state whether ladies' or gents', color and height of frame wanted, and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance ($15.75 and express charges), subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it the most wonderful Bicycle Offer ever made, send it back at our expense. ORDER TO-DAY If you don't want to be disappointed. 50 cents discount for cash in full with order.

WE HAVE BICYCLES 2nd Hand Wheels $2 to $10. We want RIDER AGENTS in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their bicycle last year. This year we offer wheels and cash for work done for us; also 2nd Hand Use of sample wheel to agents. A complete line of '99 Models at $11.50 and up. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable; we refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mead Cycle Co. are absolutely reliable and Iroquois Bicycles at $16.75 are wonderful bargains.—Editor.

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Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.
Write us, stating all symptoms plainly and our Physician will give FREE ADVICE. A 68-page book of 25 cents and 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Address Dr. S. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) Omaha, Neb.

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