

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

Published every Friday by the BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 210 AND 211 MARQUARDT BLOCK, DES MOINES, IOWA. PHONE NO. 899.

Official Paper of the Afro-American Protective Association of Iowa.

Official Paper of the Most Worshipful United Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Yearly, \$1.50. Six months, \$1.00. Three months, \$0.50. All subscriptions payable in advance.

L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Ad money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to The Iowa State Bystander Publishing Company. Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit." We will not return rejected manuscripts unless accompanied by postage stamp.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Mrs. Annie Lobbins is quite sick at her home on Fifth street.

S. B. Johnson of Leon is in the capital city this week.

RAY & HARKINS, 1007 Center St., the best place to buy coal.

Mr. N. Meddison of Webster City is in our city this week.

Isham's Octor ons at the Grand today and Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roy served a very elaborate New Year's dinner to their family.

Rev. P. S. Irvin of Charlton is in the city as a candidate for janitor in the cloak room.

Mr. G. H. Granell is in the city working for a position in the room.

Mr. Jones, a bright young man, is a candidate for janitor of the cloak room.

Mr. Woods of Marshalltown, quite sick, passed through a week en route to St. Louis.

Carter of Charlton is in the Savory lobby. He is a janitor of the House cloak room.

H. Woodson of Mucha is week assisting his positions in the legis-

Webster City is in the city as a candidate for janitor in the Senate cloak room.

Richardson, who has been sick, is worse at this writing and is not permitted to leave his home.

Smith of Ottumwa is in the city and will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Chas. Henry East Des Moines is in the city.

Miner of Omaha came to the city Monday with the intention of staying here sometime. He is at the Savory.

Turner, who was in our city, returned to the city from Dixon Ill. He is an artist and is writing a book on the life of Lincoln.

Mr. Cole of Burlington arrived in this city this week to visit his family on Second and Grand streets.

Mr. H. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Mr. J. G. H. Hooker entertained a party Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. H. Hooker.

Get your winter coal at 1007 Center street. Iowa Phone 255.

The H. B. S. will meet at Mrs. Warlocks January 11. The following programme will be rendered: Quotations from Ralph Waldo Emerson, Summary of Emerson's essays, Mrs. Smith; Music Mrs. Lewis; Current Events, Mrs. Palmer; Progress of the Race Mrs. Wilburn; History, Mrs. Smith; Reading from Emerson, Mrs. Banks; Oriele, Meddames Lewis and Wilburn.

Lord's Day Services at First African Baptist Church—Rev. S. E. Washington of St. Paul, Minn., formerly Missionary to Africa will assist Rev. Mrs. Lena Mason in a series of evangelistic meetings at this church, beginning January 10th—will preach at 11:00 a. m.; Sunday School 2:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. 7:00 p. m. at 8:00 sermon by Rev. Joseph Underwood, subject "The Gift of the Holy Ghost," after which the ordinance of baptism will be administered to several candidates.

Programme of song service at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Sunday Jan. 7, at 7:30 p. m. Organ Voluntary; "The Lord is My Shepherd," Choir; "By the Rivers of Babylon," Choir; Prayer, Rev. F. J. Peterson; "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing," Choir; Reading, Selected, Mrs. Sanford; "O for a Thousand Tongues," Choir; "I Will Extol Thee," Choir; Brief Address, Subject Character, Jno. H. Rogers; Trio, "O Lamb of God," Meddames J. F. Blackburn, Wm. Carlson and Geo. I. Holt; "Stand up for Jesus," Choir; "Cast Thy Bread," Choir; Offertory; Announcements etc; Benediction. Mrs. Carlson Organist; Geo. I. Holt Director.

When in Muchaknock, Iowa stop at MRS. ADDIE JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT for good meals or short orders; also Ice Cream, Prompt attention given to all orders.

A NOVEL ATTRACTION.

It is one that will receive with thorough appreciation in John W. Isham's Octorons Company. (Entered by numerous imitations.) This organization comprises the best colored talent in existence. They will open with a program of such excellence, as to invite every man, woman and child to witness and listen. As a madame entertainment, it cannot be excelled, for every feature is such as any child may witness without disapproval of a careful parent, and in its opening there is so much amusement and novelty as to claim the interest at once, while the olio is the strongest ever seen in this city, headed by Miss Belle Davis, who was the exponent of con songs, cannot be equalled. Miss Davis was the feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, New York City, for 10 weeks early in the season. There are plenty of comedians, dancers and singers. The closing feature of the program will be a treat to all lovers of music, as it is devoted to operatic selections. But if those who delight in the jollity of life find diversions in the beginning of this varied program, those who feel in the grand music of high opera find great floods of delight in the close. Selections from gems of old and new masters are rendered in a manner beyond adverse criticism. The Octorons number 40 people strong, and will be seen at the Grand Opera House Friday and Saturday, January 5th and 6th. Matinee Saturday afternoon.

IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN POINTS ON THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE AND SAINT LOUIS, VIA DES MOINES AND WAHAB R. R.

By recent change in time on the Wahab R. R., the trains of that company now connect with the C & W in both directions, and afford the favorable schedule given below in condensed form, and which should enable you to increase your sales to points on the Wahab R. R., between Des Moines and St. Louis, Mo., via Moulton, Kirksville and Moberly.

Southbound—
Lv. Minneapolis..... 7:10 A. M.
" St. Paul..... 7:40
" Elmore..... 12:45 P. M.
Ar. Eagle Grove..... 3:00

Lv. Hawarden..... 10:10 A. M.
Ar. Eagle Grove..... 3:05 P. M.
Jewell Jct..... 4:15

Lv. Moulton..... 7:15 A. M.
Lv. Sioux City..... 10:05 A. M.
Lv. Ottawa..... 11:10

Lv. Jewell Jct..... 4:10 P. M.
Ar. Des Moines..... 6:00 P. M.
Lv. Des Moines..... 6:00 P. M.
Ar. St. Louis..... 7:00 A. M.

The Northbound service is equally convenient, train leaving St. Louis at 9:00 p. m., arriving Des Moines 8:30 a. m., leaving Des Moines 9:00 a. m., arriving Sioux City 5:30 p. m., Moulton 8:35 p. m., Hawarden 7:00 p. m., St. Paul 7:05 p. m. and Minneapolis 8:15.

The Wahab Co., runs through sleeping cars between Des Moines and St. Louis in both directions daily.

W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

REV. REEVES WRITES

Through the columns of the Bystander I send words of encouragement and greetings to the S. S. Normal workers of the St. Paul District A. M. E. church. A systematic Bible study, such as you have undertaken and I am proud to have it to say, are making headway which has not been presented to much extent by our S. S. workers hitherto, and while you have not accomplished it to very much in the way as yet, it is gratifying to me to think that you have essayed to put your hands to the plow to not let go, I trust, until He who stands ever ready to reward the faithful shall say, "You have done enough, come up higher." Both the individual church and S. S. worker are beginning to see the need of this work. Each church member sees that his church has to meet the demands of the public and that this demand is ever growing larger and more perplexed. The numbers of the needy of the congregation of his church is increasing. The intelligence thereof growing, and he feels it to be his moral and religious duty to help his church fill nobly and well its great mission. But he knows that he must be equipped before he can do his part of the work. Each Sunday school superintendent finds him or herself confronted each Sabbath with a school demanding more of him or her than was demanded of a superintendent of our Sunday school a decade ago. Each teacher of a class in our Sunday school today can readily see that he is called upon to teach the Bible to people that are inquiring about its truths and insisting on the teachers explaining and unfolding these to them.

Not the individual Sunday school and church worker alone sees the need of the Sunday school normal or systematic Bible study, but the church recognizes the fact that if it fills its great mission on earth it must see to it that the individual member is trained to love and reverence the work and name of the church and to be diligent and wise in the study of the Bible and of its great truths.

The "front line" or larger Sunday school which is knowing itself better and which is being better known by others is no longer satisfied with the sobriquet of a "Sort of an institution for the mere moral entertainment of children and some grown up people in a kind of an indefinite manner for an hour on Sunday" but the larger or front line Sunday schools insist or contends for the dignified title of a "Bible school; a Gospel helper." It is the office and aim of the front line Sunday school to assist the public in the promulgation of God's word and in the conversion of the world to God. The front line Sunday school has a life "ipsum" which have with the last few years evolved the Sunday school normal, a work which is destined ere long to reveal the true worth of systematic Bible study in both church and Sunday school work.

The qualifications which both Sunday school and normal workers should have, all of us are called, no one left out. Now each one that has not been needs to be lightning struck, dress burned up, emptied of self, filled with the holy spirit, sweetened by the love of God; then he will have the go in him. Next the blessed book—let each one be a faithful student of it. Find its varied and costly treasures, its geography, its ethnology, its costume, and times of its people, its history, its doctrines, and its poetry and assimilate these in his life and then ask God to make him wise in his teaching and application of the same.

I hope that there will be some ready for graduation by the next session of our convention which is to be held in Keokuk, Iowa, next June. I expect this especially of Muchaknock and of my former class of old St. Paul in Des Moines. Last but not least is my present class of Bethel in Keokuk. This class meets on Tuesday evenings of each week and the meetings are usually very helpful. I will refer to our Christmas meeting. The lesson was in Ezra and Nehemiah, and it was well handled. Accompanying this was my No. 9, which Mr. Wilson drew almost complete from memory and it was well he did for there were the eyes of Miss F. Jackson, Miss Lowe, Mrs. Reader, Woodward Lowe and others critically watching to see if he put this sea, that lake and tribe in their proper places. We use the "Complete Normal Manual," cost only 25 cents. It is published by Fleming H. Revell & Co., 663 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. I am the friend and co-laborer with you all and am equally interested in you. Please drop me a line about your work. I will drop you a line about mine. My method of handling this book in class work. It may seem some. Remember, details that the Sunday school normal is here to stay and is going to grow. I am very truly your brother and worker in the Lord's vineyard. T. Reeves, President S. S. Normal, St. Paul's District A. M. E. church, 1528 Morgan St., Keokuk, Iowa.

COLORED CANDIDATES

A list of the many colored candidates for the Iowa Assembly.

The 28th General Assembly of Iowa will meet next Monday but the caucus for various offices for its organization will be held Saturday. As usual there are a large number of candidates, yet not so many as is generally seen, owing perhaps to the paucity of things all over Iowa. The all absorbing question now is the U. S. senatorship and speakership. Therefore but little time is given to the minor offices, so it is indeed hard for any candidate to tell how his chances are. We are sorry that no colored man had the backbone enough to come out for the clerical and higher positions than mere janitors. J. D. Keeler, formerly of our city, but now of Mason City, H. R. Wright, formerly of Marshalltown, but now of Iowa City in the University Law College, J. L. Thompson formerly of Decatur county, now of Des Moines, were the only successful ones that aspired and secured clerical positions. As an independent individual we are too easily satisfied with menial places. The list of candidates for senate clerk room are: W. C. Jones, of Mahaska county; W. T. Jones, of Poweshiek county; Chas. Combs, of Webster county; Rev. P. S. Irvin, of Lucas county; Jeff Logan, of Polk county. In the house there are: Burt Jones, of Monroe county; Rev. C. W. Carter, of Lucas county; S. Johnson, of Decatur county; R. N. Hyde, T. S. Ruff, A. Brown, W. L. Tomlin, all of Des Moines.

A NEW BALLAD.

"Sweet Visions of Childhood," is the name of a beautiful ballad with words and music by Ernest M. Buckner, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. It is a beautiful sentimental song as the words are so nicely, effectively arranged. The music is grand and inspiring. Mr. Buckner has many

natural talents for poetry and music. He is the author of "The South Carolina Colored Swells," "On the Banks of the Grand Mississippi," etc. His address, E. M. Buckner, Box 630, Anamosa, Iowa.

SENATORIAL QUESTION.

The contest for U. S. senator from Iowa is waxing very warm as this week will be the final test. They will go into caucus next week and before another issue of the Bystander we will know who has been chosen. At this writing the contest is very close while the Cummins men seem to be gaining the most, and the speakership contest will determine the senatorship. Representative Eaton is the Cummins candidate for speakership and Dr. Bowen is the Gear man. The Gear men are excited. They have used some very unfair methods to secure votes, the Dr. Eiker case, fully explained in the city daily papers, for instance. We know Dr. Eiker and know him to be a Cummins and Eaton man. He is an honorable, capable gentleman, entirely reliable, his word is his bond. He is held in the highest esteem and regard by all who know him. We are inclined to think that the Iowa machine and political bosses will be defeated and Mr. Cummins elected.

OTTUMWA.

Mrs. Chas. Ruff, of Des Moines, is in the city visiting relatives and friends. Mrs. B. Jones, of Albia, was an Ottumwa visitor Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Harding, of Oskaloosa, has been the guest of Miss Blanche Henderson of this city for the past week.

Miss Jessie Gooden, of St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Ottumwa, has returned to this city to reside.

Mr. S. Kennedy and sister, of Oskaloosa were in the city Monday attending the K. P. reception.

Miss Louise Clay and Brothers, of Des Moines are in the city visiting their g. n. parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton.

Miss Olive Smith departed for Des Moines yesterday to visit friends.

Mrs. Crump & daughter, of Hedrick are visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Jennie Hamilton and Miss Anna Thompson are on the sick list.

The entertainment given by the Hobson Dewey Club Thursday was a success both socially and financially.

Mr. Shackelford, of Sharsburg has been spending the holidays with his Aunt, Mrs. Mason of South Ottumwa.

The entertainment given by the Knights of Pythias of the Armory Hall, New Year's night was largely attended. An excellent programme was rendered. Music was furnished by the K. P. Band of Keokuk and Wilson's orchestra.

The watch contest between Mrs. Gooch of this city and Mr. Himsman, of Keokuk, resulted in favor of the former.

Mrs. Washington, of Keokuk, and Mrs. G. E. Taylor, of Oskaloosa, were Ottumwa visitors Monday.

It is reported that the "wedding bells" are soon to ring in Ottumwa.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

The Christmas entertainment was held Christmas night at the A. M. E. church. The programme consisted of songs, and recitations by the little ones, after which they were treated with candy and nuts.

Mr. Samuel Barnes entertained a few of his friends at 4 o'clock dinner Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. P. Tumbley entertained in royal style a few of their friends at 8 o'clock dinner on Christmas day.

Mr. Spencer Houston has gone to Iowa City to visit his mother.

Miss Maud Ouseley is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pearson entertained a number of their friends Christmas.

Mrs. Annie Seabrooks is confined at her home with the Quinny.

The D. Y. W. Y. K. club will give a concert and cake walk at Alimony Hall Jan. 3.

Mr. Rufus Phoenix and Miss Maggie Bradley of Moline, Ill., are visiting at the home of Dr. Tomley on East Seventh St.

A number of our people attended watch meeting at M. E. church Sunday evening.

Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Loyd last Thursday.

Every colored citizen should begin the New Year by subscribing for the Bystander.

Those who have not paid their subscription please have it ready by January 6th, as the agent will collect that day.

We must compliment the editor of the Bystander on the ability edition as it was in every way a credit to the race.

CLINTON ITEMS.

The holidays with gay festivities are over and every one turns to business as of yore.

Rev. P. P. Taylor of Rockford spent the holidays with his family in this city.

The Christmas tree and exercises were held on Christmas night. A fair number was in attendance.

M. O. Culbertson who was confined for some days past by illness is around again feeling much better.

The members of Clinton lodge, A. F. & A. M., were entertained on Wednesday evening at the home of Wm. Emerson by the wives of the members of the order.

During the evening the matter of organizing an auxiliary in the near future was considered.

Miss Jennie Smith who has been visiting Prof. R. D. Smith for a week past returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday morning, where she will be married to Levi Johnson of that city in the afternoon.

Put your name on the Bystander subscription list for 1900.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

The well-staffed affair of the season was a brilliant reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Seary, Dec. 29, in honor of Miss H. V. Davis. About thirty-five responded to the invitations and were elegantly entertained. Music was furnished by Messrs Van Camp and Thos. Sadler. The evening was spent in social chat, games and singing. Lunch was served in the dining room in courses. Mrs. Seary was assisted in serving by Misses Cepatra Van Camp, and Rita Davis. At a

late hour each one departed for home being assured that the host and hostess were royal entertainers.

We heart of other social events but not knowing the certainty and facts pertaining to them we will not mention them.

A fair size audience greeted Miss H. V. Davis at the A. M. E. church on the 28 ult; she was assisted in the entertainment by Misses Rita Davis, Rita Martin, Miss Flora Roberts and Albert Young.

A good many attended watchmeeting at the A. M. E. church Sunday night.

Misses Mason, Brown and Crump came down from Iowa City Saturday evening, spending a couple of days with us, the guest of Mrs. Seary.

The Masons gave a social at their hall the 27 ult.

Miss Rita Martin entertained at dinner Monday Misses Crump of Hedrick, Brown of Iowa City, Myrtle Cooper and Emma Oliphant.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Miligan entertained the young people Monday evening in honor of their son Clyde of Washington.

Miss Humphrey, a Des Moines of Des Moines, addressed the gentlemen and ladies club on last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. T. A. Clark spent Christmas with his family at Des Moines, returning Friday evening.

The Sunday School had their Christmas tree on Monday evening. The tree looked very pretty for which the teachers deserve credit; after the programme was rendered the presents were distributed and light refreshments were served.

There was watchmeeting at the church Sunday evening. K. v. s. Cameron, Washington and Clark preached alternately.

The Young Men's meetings are being well attended.

There will be song services at the church Sunday evening.

The bazaar which was to be given by the Ladies' Improvement society has been postponed indefinitely. The society will meet with Mrs. A. Morgan on Thursday evening.

The Xmas number was all right.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Whiddon entertained a few of their friends at dinner Christmas at the residence of Mrs. A. Morgan.

The officers and teachers of the Sunday School will be installed Sunday evening.

Mrs. E. A. Comley and son Henry, are the guests of their former mother and father Mr. and Mrs. Hens. Mr. Comley will join them shortly and spend the winter here.

Mrs. M. Dandy and children of Yankton, S. Dak. are the guests at the Anker home.

What is agitating the minds of the people to day is, what century are we living in? Is there no one wise enough to unravel this great question and settle it to the satisfaction of the people. We have gotten our dates badly mixed.

The Pleasant Hour club gave a grand ball and cake walk at W. O. W. Hall last Tuesday evening.

January and only a light dusting of snow on the ground, a wonderful contrast to last January.

DAVENPORT REPORT.

The Cantata given in The Band Hall December 26th by the Ladies Sewing Circle was quite a success. Mrs. Hughes had charge of the program and should be congratulated on the way that she arranged it. The ladies were very pleasing to all.

The Ladies' Violet Club of the Third Baptist Church kept open doors January 1st at Mrs. Francis Baker's 1120 Iowa St. it was for men only and of course quite a number men including myself attended and had a very pleasant stay, indeed one that will never be forgotten.

Rev. M. J. Burton has been called to the pastorate of the Third Baptist Church here and he is here at this writing having a consultation with the officers and members of the church; he leaves for home the last of the week.

Mrs. Herrington entertained quite a number of her friends at dinner Sunday, December 31st.

Mrs. M. Matthews entertained a host of her many friends at dinner New Year's day.

Mr. G. W. Chesterfield has been sick for the past three or four days, but is better at this writing.

Miss Cora Cestina is very sick at this writing, but hope she will soon recover.

Quite a number of people have been waiting for The Bystander to go under, so they could rejoice, but we are proud to state that The Bystander's motto is different from other papers that live full through in the state and it is still plowing onward.

The Davenport Ligar Guard Band has made arrangements to give dances once a week in their band hall Second and Brady streets.

Lureka Lodge 3899 Grand United Order of Oddfellows elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. T. Mabry, N. G.; M

Iowa State Bystander.

BY SYDNEY W. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

WARNING LEFT ENGLAND.

Position of the United States in the

Washington, Jan. 4.—The state department has received from Ambassador Choate at London by cable a statement of the facts, he had developed in connection with the seizure by British warships of American goods on the three merchant vessels, *Boatwin*, *Martha*, and *Marina*. The goods composed not only flour, but miscellaneous articles of common trade. They were shipped for Lorenzo Marques in British and German ships, but our officials contend that they were not subject to seizure. They could not, however, tender representations on the subject until they were possessed of a knowledge of the facts, and as soon as Mr. Choate's statement came to hand, an instruction was issued to him to inform the British government that we could not admit the right of seizure in these cases. The instruction to Mr. Choate was not a demand for the release of the goods nor yet for indemnity, but rather a precautionary notice to the British government to save all of our rights in the case. The state department has not the slightest doubt that the British authorities will make full amends to the owners when the facts are all laid before them.

THEY TALK TRUST.

Says Remedial Legislation Should Be

New York, Jan. 4.—Governor Roosevelt, in his annual message to the New York legislature, treats at considerable length the subject of modern industrial conditions and trusts. He expresses the opinion that a large majority of the fortunes that now exist in this country have been amassed not by injuring mankind, but as an incident to the conferring of great benefits on the community. He says great care should be exercised in the enactment of remedial legislation, lest its effects be the cause of more harm than the evil sought to be cured. He holds that many of them are the results of modern industrial conditions, and to absolutely prohibit them would be to stop the wheels of progress. For the regulation of trusts he urges publicity to induce to prevent overcapitalization, unscrupulous promotion, unfair competition, the oppression of wage earners and undue advance in prices.

BULLER MUST ACT.

Situation at Ladysmith is Becoming

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There is a deepening sense of anxiety respecting Ladysmith, whence most disheartening reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. General Buller reported a list of nearly twenty deaths yesterday from enteric fever and dysentery, and several serious cases in the hospital.

Dr. Jamieson has all the work to do in that fever nest. It is evident that the garrison cannot last long and that Sir Redvers Buller will not allow many days to pass before striking a blow.

BIG INCREASE IN NAVY.

Hungarian Government is Planning to

BUDAPEST, Jan. 4.—The Pest-Hirap says that the Austro-Hungarian government contemplates spending \$20,000,000 immediately for increasing the army and navy, in consequence of the grave European situation. The government also proposes to the Austrian and Hungarian parliaments an increase of the national grant for defensive purposes.

BOER ADVICES CONFIRMED.

British Story of Victory at Colenso

LONDON, Jan. 4.—An unexpected development of the situation has occurred at Colenso. Late advice from the Boers returned with reinforcements during the night and occupied the position from which they were driven by General Buller on Monday.

Antique About Colenso.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The importance of both General Buller's and Colonel Picher's victories lies in the effect they are likely to have upon the colonial Dutch. The latest dispatch from Douglas confirms the earlier reports that the Boer leaders consisted chiefly of British subjects, who on the arrival of the small Free State commando, accepted, probably, an invitation to throw in their lot with the Boers, thus terrorizing the loyalists who are now jubilant.

Boer Leader Fugue Reached Manila.

MANILA, Jan. 4.—The health officers found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in a house in the walled city where two suspicious deaths had occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Russians Fighting With Boers.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Marcella correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing the substance of an interview with the Russian general, Gourko, eldest son of the famous Gourko, who is now about to start for Pretoria, says that the Russian officer made the following statement:

"I have been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Gourko."

"Why Daisy, what on earth are you saying? Your tongue has been going for a bell clapper for an hour."

"Why, we're playing house, mamma, and I am you."

A story illustrating the success of the Boers is credited to Ian MacLaren. A train was at a station, and a porter put his head into a carriage and called out: "Any one for Don? Change for Don? Any one for Don? No one moved, and in a few minutes the train was speeding along, not to a station, but for nearly an hour. Then a lady and a woman turned to a lady and said: "I'm for Don, but I'd sell that man so."

THE NEWS IN IOWA

MILWAUKEE DEFENDANT.

Suit for \$15,000 Damages for the Death

OF T. H. QUINN.

OSCAR RAPIDS, Jan. 5.—Ellen Quinn, administratrix of the estate of T. H. Quinn, has brought suit against the Milwaukee through Attorneys Redmond & Stewart for \$15,000. She alleges for cause of action as follows: That Quinn died July 20, 1898, from injuries inflicted on him by the company through the negligence of its employees on January 18 and July 19 of the same year. That by the gross negligence of the conductor of a train on which Quinn was riding, he was put off at Madrid, the wrong station from that called for in his transportation. That he was put on the caboose of a freight train to be carried from Madrid to his proper destination, and that in making a violent and dangerous coupling to the caboose the head and body of Quinn were cast against the inside of the caboose, causing a wound and subsequent death. That afterwards in attempting to treat and remedy the wound it was aggravated by the employees of the company, who were grossly careless in the treatment of the same, thereby causing further aggravation and death.

MORE SMALL POX.

Victimities Reported With Several Cases

From Worth.

DES MOINES, Jan. 4.—Dr. Hurd, of Northwood, Worth county, has reported two fatalities out of a half dozen new cases of small pox in a family living in Kensett township, Worth county. He also reports one new case of the disease at Silver Lake township, the same county, where there have been previous cases. In Danville township, the same county, there have been two deaths, those of a woman and a baby. In Svea City, Worth county, there are eight cases, which were announced in the papers a few days ago, and in Albion, the county seat of Monroe county, there is one case of varioloid, presumably contracted from the epidemic abroad in the town of Coalfield, northeast of Albion. From the above reports it may be taken that the disease is not only far from being subdued, but that it is spreading rapidly.

INDIAN BRIDE WINS IN COURT.

Federal Judge Shiras Restores Lela-

Pue-Ka-Chee to Her Husband.

Dubuque, Dec. 31.—Federal Judge Shiras has handed down an opinion in the Indian case from Tama county reservation. The case was that in which the husband of an Indian girl, Lela-Pue-Ka-Chee, sued for a writ of habeas corpus to secure her release from the Indian agent. The agent had had himself appointed guardian of the girl by the district court of Tama county, and by virtue of the appointment restrained her against her will, and against the wish of her relatives, and compelled her to attend the Indian school. Her attorney claimed the state had no authority over the Indians, that the local court cannot appoint guardians, and the agent had no authority to compel her attendance at school. Judge Shiras sustains the Indians at every point and censures the agent; he also severely censures the whites who interfered.

SALOON MEN HAVE PLANS.

Will Ask Legislature to Amend Liquor

Laws.

OSCAR RAPIDS, Jan. 5.—The retail liquor dealers of Cedar Rapids, who organized some months ago, have been discussing a measure which they propose to have introduced before the general assembly at its coming session. It will ask that the law relative to closing on legal holidays be amended, giving the dealers several days more of business each year. The local liquor men are a unit in favor of Sunday closing and the proposed measure will provide for a strict enforcement of this law. It will also provide that all saloons shall be closed on Decoration Day and Thanksgiving, but will give the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas and New Year's as open days. The bill will also provide that all saloons shall be closed until 6 o'clock p. m. on election days.

MOROSE OVER HIS PROSPECTS.

Captain W. W. Marshall Attempts Sal-

icide at Iowa City.

IOWA CITY, Jan. 3.—Captain W. W. Marshall, of Des Moines, who was for four years deputy postmaster of Des Moines, and had previously been connected with the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, suicided by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart. Captain Marshall had grown morose over his business prospects, and supposed this caused him to take his life. He is widely known throughout the state. During the Spanish American war he served in Cuba as commissary department with the rank of captain, and returned home with malaria fever. He was one of Governor Hoar's staff officers.

New Factory for Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Jan. 5.—Local farm machine men, assisted by some outside capital, have about completed the organization of a company to engage in the manufacture of threshing machines in Des Moines. The project has been under consideration for the last six months and the plan submitted by a number of machine men and means with a view to interest in them. Indications now are that the undertaking will materialize and that a factory will be established this year.

New Shops for Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Jan. 5.—A local paper is authority for the statement that the Illinois Central is about to begin the expenditure of \$700,000 in Waterloo, in the way of improvements, erection of new shops, etc.

Clinton Fire.

CLINTON, Jan. 5.—Fire at an early morning hour destroyed thousands of dollars worth of goods in McCullough Bros. large dry goods store. The amount of damages will exceed \$10,000.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

DES MOINES, Dec. 30.—The State Teachers Association closed yesterday its most notable session. The needs of the association, as summarized by C. E. Shelton yesterday afternoon, are simplification of organization and work, wider dissemination of literature created by the association, and more united effort to impress upon the legislature the educational demands of the state. A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a law prohibiting saloons within five miles of the state university. The recommendations of the educational council in regard to county and normal institutions were adopted. They provide that institutions should be schools of methods exclusively, should be held during the months of June, July and August, and should employ only the best instructors.

IMPORTANT TO CATTLE FEEDERS.

Peculiar Cases of Blood Poisoning in

Johnson County.

IOWA CITY, Jan. 4.—Dr. F. H. P. Edwards, of Iowa City, deputy state veterinarian, has just returned from Lone Tree, where he has been making investigations in cases of blood poisoning. It seems that a short time ago Kirkpatrick & Riggs, stock dealers of Lone Tree, bought of the Union Stock Yards Company, of Chicago, a consignment of cattle which they intended to sell to buyers in their vicinity. Shortly after the cattle were unloaded they showed signs of some ailment, and the state veterinarian was notified. Gov. Shaw finally sent a notification to the deputy, who upon his arrival at Lone Tree found five of cattle dead and seven others afflicted. It is claimed that the Lone Tree firm will bring suit for damages, their claim being that the animals contracted the disease standing about in neglected and filthy yards, and if the matter should get into court it will prove of interest, not only to the feeders of Johnson county, but to those of the state as well.

REGIMENT OF IOWA DUTCH.

Colony in Sioux County Said to Be Send-

ing Drilled Men to Join Boers.

ORANGE CITY, Jan. 2.—An entire regiment of soldiers is said to be en route from the Dutch colony in this (Sioux) county to join the Boers in the Transvaal. If seemingly well authenticated accounts are to be believed, the organizers of the force are not attempting to send the entire body to the seat of war at once, but are content to ship them out three or four at a time by different routes. The recruits were not all gathered in Sioux county, but the money to hire and equip them was all raised in or near Orange City and Sioux Center. That drilling has been in progress in remote parts of the county for some time is certain, though much secrecy was observed. It is said that only picked men have been accepted.

MEER BROTHERS WIN.

Celebrated Bonaparte Dam Case Decided

In Their Favor.

OTUMWA, Jan. 3.—In a decision handed down by Judge Eichleberger, of the district court, in the case of the state against the owners of the dam at Bonaparte, asking for the abatement of a nuisance which it is alleged the defendants are maintaining, by obstructing with a dam the Des Moines river at Bonaparte, not provided with a highway to afford free passage for fish up and down said river, the petition of the attorney general is refused. The case was decided to the supreme court.

Ames in Supreme Murder Case.

OSCAR CITY, Jan. 3.—John Shields, of Ames, is under arrest here on a charge of complicity in the John E. Rogers murder. There seems little doubt, except that his clothes are blood-stained. Ed Patterson is another suspect arrested. The police will not say what case they have against him. A bloody suit was also found by skaters under a railroad bridge near town, which, it is hoped, may lead to something.

BREVITIES.

The greatest live bird contest ever

shot in the state was held at Marshalltown a few days ago. It was a match between John A. Lane, of Marshalltown, and Charles A. Hoover, of Oskaloosa, two picked members of gun clubs of the respective cities. Lane won by a score of 80 to 79. Over \$4,000 changed hands on the result, the principals putting up \$1,000 each.

St. Dodge dispatch: The sensational election contest in Webster county for the office of county treasurer has again come up. This contest arose from the tie vote given J. A. Lindquist, republican, and E. H. Cox, democrat. The count by the board of supervisors gave the office to Lindquist by thirty-one votes. Mr. Cox has now served notice that he will appeal the matter to the district court, and from there may go to the supreme court. The contest hinges on the interpretation of what shall be considered a defective ballot, and the decision of the court will be of the greatest importance in interpreting election laws.

Six Hundred Lives Lost.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The latest reports from Achakalek, in the government of Tiflis, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district on Monday.

NEWS IN GENERAL

WATER TURNED INTO CANAL.

Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River

Now Connected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Water was turned into Chicago's great new drainage canal at 9 yesterday morning. At the hour mentioned the 15 foot wall of earth, separating the collateral channel from the canal, a small portion of which was removed during the night, was completely cut away by the steam dredge and the water began flowing into the channel, which forms the connecting link to carry a portion of the waters of Lake Michigan into the Mississippi river. The primary object of this great work, which has cost \$33,000,000, was to dispose of Chicago's sewage, which empties into the Chicago river and has been flowing partly into the Illinois and Michigan canal, partly into the lake, contaminating the source of water supply. At the same time its ultimate use as a ship canal connecting the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico is kept in view. As a mere drainage canal it need not have cost over \$12,000,000. The canal when in full operation will carry 3,000 cubic feet of water per minute, which, it is thought, will so dilute the sewage as to render it innocuous. It will probably take a week to fill the channel. The project has been a little over seven years in the course of construction.

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

Eighty-three Deaths Since the Report in

August Last.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The yellow fever report for 1899 shows 103 deaths in Havana, which means that eighty-three persons have died of the disease since General Ludlow's report was issued at the end of August last. During the month of December there were seventy new cases, of whom twenty-two died. On January 1 of this year there were twenty-five cases under treatment. To-day there are seven. The cold weather will probably diminish the number. This record does not compare favorably with the record prior to the revolution, although the sanitary authorities claim that the increase of mortality is due to the fact that an unusually large number of Spanish immigrants have arrived during the last few months.

CHRISTMAS FIGHT.

British Attack Boer Fort and Get the

Worst of It.

LORENS MARQUEZ, Jan. 1.—Pretoria advices of December 27, say an official despatch from Mafeking announces a sortie by the British on Christmas day, attacking the Boer fort with cannon, Maxims and an armored train rushing up to the walls of the fort. The British lost 109 killed and wounded; the Boers lost, two killed and seven wounded. A dispatch from the Boer camp at Modder river, December 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. December 27 the British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within Boer range. December 28 the British began a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE TAKEN.

She Was With a Party That Surrendered

at Bontoc.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—Aguinaldo's wife, his sisters, three Filipino officers and eighteen other Filipinos surrendered to Major March at Bontoc yesterday. The Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners. The first movement of a general southern advance occurred yesterday morning when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabaño, on the south side of Laguna Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four 6-pounder guns were captured.

NEW PERIL FOR BRITAIN.

Modus Vivendi on Newfoundland Fish-

eries Has Expired.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 2.—Grave complications are feared between Great Britain and France over the expiration of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi Sunday. The colonial legislature cannot meet for some weeks, and the British parliament is also closed, so that there is no possibility of any legislation for some weeks to remedy the defect. France is thus made able to fish in the waters with the colonial office, and is feared she will do so.

BOERS ARE BEATEN.

Fletcher Captured Sunnyside Langer With

Forty Men.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The following from Capetown is of yesterday's date: Col. Fletcher reports through the officer command at Orange River: "I completely defeated the hostile command at Sunnyside laager, this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties: two privates killed and Lieut. Aide wounded. Am encamped at Dover Farm, twenty miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

Had Not Yet Entered Colenso.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Brief independent messages from Rensburg, filed the evening of January 1, supplement Gen. French's dispatch but slightly. According to them the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock Monday evening and expected to enter Colenso yesterday. The British losses were three killed and seven wounded. The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily from the accuracy of the British artillery fire.

Regarding Delagoa Bay.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Standard says: "It is reported here that Great Britain officially acknowledges the correctness of the attitude of Portugal regarding Delagoa Bay. It is also acknowledged that inquiries instituted by the British consul at Lorenzo Marques show that since hostilities began nothing contraband has been imported there except barbed wire and bread-stuffs."

Seizure of the Bundesrath May Lead to Grave Complications.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—That grave complications may grow out of the seizure of the German mail steamer Bundesrath by the British cruiser Magicienne in East African waters is shown by the fact that a cabinet council was held yesterday in Berlin. It is further announced that the full German cabinet will discuss the case. The German press is bitter over the event, which may have the effect of nullifying the recent change of sentiment in favor of Great Britain in the Transvaal war. German officials are non-committal, but the summoning of cabinet ministers on Sunday to formulate a report for the emperor shows that prompt notice is to be taken by the government. Press and people are very bitter in their denunciation of the British action and Great Britain is expected to make prompt apology.

UNDER SUSPICION.

German Vessel Overhauled by British

Troopship Aden.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden, which is occupied by the British troops, with the object of searching the cargo. The General is owned by the German East African line, the owners of the Bundesrath, recently captured by the British off Delagoa bay. Although the manifests of the steamer show no war material on board, she was compelled to discharge her cargo.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The seizure of the imperial mail steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the amende honorable to Germany. An absolutely reliable authority the Associated Press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy was more powerful than it is. His majesty is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters which the officers are merely carrying out. He has, therefore, instructed Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

DEROULEDE FOUND GUILTY.

Charge of Conspiracy Sustained by High

Court.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The conspiracy trial before the senate, sitting as the high court, has come to an end, except for the sentences in the case of those convicted. Out of the seventy-five alleged conspirators who were thrown into prison five months ago and who have since been released in batches, owing to want of evidence, only Derooude, Guerin and Buffet have been found guilty, and these three are accorded "extenuating circumstances," which reduces their punishment to detention in a fortress or banishment. It is understood that the sentence will vary between five and ten years' detention. President Loubet may extend pardons, in accordance with the Berringer law in favor of first offenders.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The senate, sitting as a high court, condemned Buffet and Derooude to ten years' banishment each. Guerin was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in a fortified place. Saluces was sentenced to ten years' banishment.

EXPECT HEAVY BATTLE.

Boer Intrenchments Stretch Away for

Miles at All Points.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick. Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer intrenchments extend some forty miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank movements extremely difficult. Military analysis affirms that the Boer trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some seventeen miles and that work on them is pushed unrelentingly. While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult, because long marches are not done with celerity, and it is hard to time an attack with certainty. The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from Prieska on the west to Herchel or Barkley on the east. On the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile.

KEPT OUT OF HIS REACH.

Montejo's Defense for the Loss of His

Fleet at Manila.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Chicago Tribune prints the text of the defense of Montejó before the Spanish court martial, when he was tried for the loss of his fleet at Manila last fall. The admiral contrasts his equipment with that of Dewey and says:

"Admiral Dewey knew exactly the weight of the most powerful projectile of our ships, and by a simple mathematical calculation he arrived at the distance he could fight at without himself receiving any harm. Thus he could fight at a distance of 4,000 or 5,000 feet with absolute impunity. The situation therefore was just this: We were vulnerable to all projectiles of the enemy and this the enemy well knew, while he got out of reach all the while."

Admiral Montejó adds: "In order to give an idea of our miserable situation, I may mention that we had only fourteen torpedoes for the defense of 6,000 feet of space, and that the cable which we obtained in Hong Kong was only long enough for five torpedoes and therefore only five torpedoes could be placed."

WASHINGTON.

Jan. 5.—An amendment to the

Banking bill, which will declare it the

policy of the United States to continue the

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

money of a gold and silver coin, and

If you will

return this coupon and three cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.) Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next. Among the most noted of our contributors are:

Sci. story of Agriculture, Wilson, on Agriculture; Senator Channing M. Depew, on Politics; Russell Sage, on Finance; Thomas Edison, on Electricity; Dr. Madison Peters, on Religion; General Merritt, on Land Warfare; Admiral Highborn, on Naval Warfare; "Al" Smith, on Sports, etc.; making a complete review of the whole field of human endeavor and progress.

Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequalled anywhere for the money.

Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Unmarried women are over-represented in Russian universities.

QUANTITY IN BUSINESS.

Work a Revolution.

Least question that

run, at a fearful

money," writes

M. S. on, author of

the November Lad

journal, "Krem the rules

business men lay down

perhaps no age

for disturbance and

arriving interests in the

If the principles of

are applied to the whole

it would cause a shock

being would result

to be the greatest

of the ages. But out

would emerge a new or

and selling that would

ately in more financial

a part of more people than

as ever witnessed. Ulti-

will pay in dollars and

than selfishness. On se-

the business world to

little succeed even in the

money—that is, not for

time nor for the masses.

Love in business would

money, and actually distrib-

earnings of toil among a

number of human beings,

debt now under the present

take leave while you are

not when the conversation

and constitution, and I never

you are bored.—Mrs. Burton

in the January Ladies'

Journal.

ing Leads to Consumption.

Go to your druggist to-day

a sample of the same. Sold in

50 cent bottles. Go at once;

are dangerous.

salaries paid in the Chicago

schools annually averaged \$55.50

per pupil taught in them.

AMERICA SAYS SO.

Entire Country is

on the Move.

Cascarets Candy Caramel Did It, and Record

a Phenomenal Victory. Five Million

Less Sold Last Year.

From every part of America come the

most glowing testimonials from con-

sumers who found relief in Cascarets Candy

Caramel, the wonderful modern scientific

and intestinal tonic. Cascarets are

figuratively and literally in every-

That Mysterious Major...

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"So far so good!" he muttered. He

turned round to take another cau-

tious survey of the room, and then

hurriedly tore off the sheet of blot-

ting paper. "With my heartfelt apolo-

gies to Mr. Gillbrand!" he added, as

he carefully secured it to me, how-

ever, my greatest difficulty will be in

discovering if it is genuine or not. Is

it possible that Miss Luttrell herself

has been in here writing, or can it

be that somebody else has been sim-

ply directing an envelope to her? That

is the question; and, considering that

I am at present hopelessly in the dark

even as to the hand Miss Luttrell

writes, I hardly see how this blotting

paper affair is to benefit me in any

way, unless— Here the Major broke

off somewhat abruptly, and, walking to

the window, gazed out dubiously

through the blurred panes. "Nonsense,

though! I will manage it somehow!"

he exclaimed after a moment's reflection.

"By the aid of a little diplo-

macy and a plan which I believe I

can carry out, the rest should be easy

and, without raising the suspicions of

either Miss Luttrell or anybody else,

I should gain for myself some knowl-

edge of considerable value. All the

same, if I intend to go seriously to

work, the sooner I make a beginning

the better; and, as in this case the

beginning means a walk to the town

in the pouring rain, I may as well

start at once, without putting off the

evil moment any longer. Ah—it is a

curious affair!"—he gave a significant

shrug of his shoulders—"and to think

of all people in the world, that

girl should be the victim!"

Two minutes later the Major, with

his hat drawn well over his eyes and

the collar of his mackintosh turned up

day books which are constantly being published were used principally by girls at school and certain individuals whose whole existence is one perpetual reminiscence of pressed flowers, faded ribbons, and sentimental odors.

"Oh, yes—I know the persons exactly! Your description is most graphic!"—and the Major laughed heartily. "But, as I never wrote an ode in my life, pressed even a leaf, or have such a thing as a ribbon—faded or otherwise—in my possession, there must, at all events, be one exception to the rule."

"Well, certainly. Still I was just thinking—contemplating Major Brown with an expression of decided gravity—"that you are the very last person in the world I should have believed would trouble with anything so trifling as a birthday book."

Again he laughed—an apparently careless laugh—as he made a futile attempt to balance a paper knife on the edge of the table, but this time his laugh rather lacked its hitherto cheerful ring.

"Anyhow, Miss Luttrell, you are not going to refuse? Tell me—what are the day and month of your birth?"

"The day and month?" repeated Evelyn, raising her eyebrows. "Oh, the 15th of August! I suppose you do not insist upon the year as well?"

"No—I do not insist; but anybody who is particularly anxious to give it is quite at liberty to do so. There, Miss Luttrell—the 15th of August!" He had pulled out of his pocket a small rather fantastically bound book, and, opening it at a certain page, he now laid it down before her. "There is a verse of poetry for you, and a line of Shakespeare; but whether either the poetry or the Shakespearean line is in the least appropriate I do not know."



ANYHOW, YOU ARE NOT GOING TO REFUSE.

close round his throat, set out at a swinging pace upon his unpleasant expedition.

CHAPTER VIII.

Notwithstanding that the rain never ceased during the Major's walk into Salford, and back, and that he returned with his gaiters splashed with his knees and with the water running in a thin but steady stream from the brim of his hat, fortune certainly favored him that afternoon. In other circumstances he might have waited in vain for hours, but, as it happened, he had scarcely returned to the library and taken up his position before the fire more than a couple of minutes, when the door opened and Evelyn Luttrell entered the room.

"Oh, please do not move!" she exclaimed, as the Major pushed back his chair and, glancing round to discover who the intruder might be, discovered that the intruder was himself. "I have only come for a book which my aunt wanted, so do not let me disturb you."

"Oh, do not mention such a thing! Perhaps I can help you to find the book for Lady Howard."

"Well, most likely you can," was the reply, accompanied by a bewitching smile. "It is a thick green—Ah, that is the one! Thank you very much!"

she broke off as the Major handed her the rather ponderous looking volume. "Aunt Lydia will have plenty to occupy her for the rest of the day if she reads this through."

"Yes, from its appearance, I should say that one wet day would be hardly enough. She will need two or three more of the same stamp. But I am just wondering," he proceeded, regarding her with a slight air of perplexity, "whether you happen to be in a particularly neighborly frame of mind this afternoon. The fact is—Do you know, Miss Luttrell, I have rather a strange fancy—at least, it is not exactly strange, for dozens of people have such fancies at one period or another of their lives. With some it takes the form of collecting all kinds of stamps, crests, and epigrams, whilst with me—"

he spoke in a somewhat apologetic tone—"the mania is for keeping a record of the birthdays of my friends."

"The birthdays of your friends!" echoed Evelyn.

"It is a peculiar taste no doubt, Miss Luttrell; but still I must acknowledge it; and, if you will condescend to add your name to my list of signatures, I shall esteem it the highest of compliments."

"But," commented Evelyn, "how very odd! Do you know, I always thought before that the best of birth-

"But how strange—nobody else has written on this page at all! Am I to have it quite to myself?"

"Yes, it seems as if you are to reign supreme. It is all the better, though, for, with five lines at your disposal—and the Major glanced at her significantly—"you can add as many particulars as you like. Want of space cannot be made an excuse for omitting the all-important year."

"Well, at any rate, let me have a good pen!" She drew the ink stand towards her, took up a quill, and in clear legible characters wrote "Evelyn C. Luttrell." "There, Major Brown—will that satisfy you?"—looking up, to find the Major, who had come close to her side, staring down at her signature most attentively.

Her words seemed to recall him to himself. "Thank you. I cannot tell you how much obliged I am. You have done me a great service, Miss Luttrell."

"No, indeed—I have done nothing. I am honored that you should care for my signature at all. But have you a great many names down? May I look through the book?"

"Certainly, if you care to do so, only—"

Why did he suddenly hesitate? Evelyn, who had turned over a couple of pages and was contemplating in obvious astonishment the blankness of their condition, instantly dropped her pen and glanced quickly from the leaves before her to the Major, who stood watching her movements, with the color mounting slowly but surely to his very brow.

"This is a new book," she announced in a rather ominous tone. "It is not only the 15th of August which is empty—every page is the same!"

"Yes, of course—did I not explain?" The Major's face was steadily averted from the inquiring gaze of Evelyn's blue eyes. "You see, books of this kind do get filled up in time. When there are only five lines to each date, they are gone directly—the result of which is that a new book has to be immediately supplied."

Evelyn looked slightly incredulous. "What a number of friends you must have!"

The Major gave an expressive shrug of his shoulders.

"Yes; when one comes to count them by the lines in a birthday book, it is really astonishing how many one seems to have. However, Miss Luttrell, as you have been the first to enter your name in this one,"—he turned to her with a smile—"the future I shall reserve only for my

most particular friends, and label it 'Special!'"

"So you do not mix up all your friends indiscriminately—you have different grades of birthday books?" Evelyn clasped her hands behind her head and laughed amusedly at the bare idea. "A book for the people you like, a book for the people you dislike, and another for those you simply tolerate!"

"Yes—that is my method," replied the Major, really accepting the suggestion. "As it happens, though, you see you did not come exactly under one of my three headings; therefore I had to start a new book entirely on your account."

"It was very kind of you, I am sure; but how will you manage in the future? If you now have four instead of three books, you will have to divide your friends quite differently."

"Well, it would seem so, certainly. The Major possibly detected the touch of cynicism underlying Evelyn's words. "I believe I shall have a difficulty in finding any one else to place under this new heading. The book has been begun with your name, but there, I am pretty well sure, it will have to end. Miss Luttrell, please do not go! I know you think I am stark staring mad, and in the circumstances you may be excused if you do; but, believe me, I was never more sane in my life."

Evelyn, however, had pushed back her chair, and at the sound of steps in the corridor had risen somewhat hastily to her feet.

"Oh, no—I do not think you are mad! It is not that at all," she returned, putting the writing paper together and closing the blotting book with an unusually calm air, though his words, spoken so earnestly, so much more earnestly than the occasion or subject seemed to demand, had sent all the hot color rushing to her cheeks. "It is Aunt Lydia's book which is troubling me; she will be in despair. But here comes Mr. Falkland! Ask him to write his name in that wonderful birthday book of yours; I will remember, whatever you do—in a tragic aside—standing upon the year. And, with a parting nod, Miss Luttrell turned and fled."

(To be continued.)

CONDITIONS IN ALGERIA.

The Idea of Assimilating the Native is Abandoned.

The present constitution, based on assimilation of Algeria to France, was framed with the chimerical idea that the native element would shrink and the French increase, says the National Review. The contrary has happened.

The Mohammedans increased between 1856 and 1876 by 155,000; between 1876 and 1896 by 1,300,000. During the former period famines, cholera and typhus and the inundation of 1871 kept down their numbers; also the oriental dread of being counted led to some falsification of the records. The idea of assimilating the native is absurd. Mixed marriages between them and Christians are practically unheard of, and they do not take up French citizenship, preferring to live under their own law. Nor do they aspire to be represented directly in the French chamber, and any idea of the sort is as extravagant as that of directly representing Hindus at Westminster. Machinery must, however, be provided by which the natives may make themselves felt, and secure respect for their interest in the local councils. The result of the laws in force during the last twenty years, whether laws of property, justice or taxation, has been the impoverishment and discouragement of the Arabs. Yet Algeria will never be prosperous till they are rich, nor secure till they are contented. In particular, the local functionaries should be able to talk their language, as our civil servants are required to do in India. When at Biskra, the chief center of the Constantine Sahara and mainly an Arab city, I ascertained that in the local postoffice there was not a single clerk who understood Arabic, and on one occasion I was able myself to explain to one of them what an old gesticulating scold wanted him to do. It was merely a matter of telegraphing a remittance of 50 francs or so to his son in Algiers. Such ignorance in the chief postoffice of the Sahara of the language of the people is inexcusable.

TEACHING MUSKRATS TO SWIM

How the Mother Animal Gave Her Babies a Lesson.

That sensible portion of the animal kingdom which naturalists are wont to term the "brute creation" has a wonderful faculty for encouraging a close acquaintanceship with those whom it trusts, says Forest and Stream. Were it not for terror, inherited through generations of abused confidence and malicious cruelty, the timid thrush would proudly lead us to the sylvan paradise where she has hidden her birdlings, and the coy dog would bring us to her trembling offspring that we might stroke its spotted side. At the pool our attention was attracted by a comical picture made by an old muskrat trying to teach her babies to swim. It struck us as strange that she should go to such trouble; the little rats should have known instinctively how to navigate, but they clung to the bank and to shallow water, above which arose their fluffy backs, bright eyes and sharp noses. The mother set them the example of swimming across and back. She endeavored to coax and finally she pushed them over their depth and let them make their own way to the shore, though you may be sure they stayed close by. When we were seen the old lady shrieked "Tramp!" in characteristic muskrat language and fled to her subaqueous vestibule. I suppose to call the police. The little ones did not attempt to escape. Ostensibly, they hid their heads among the roots and left their naked tails waving above the water like a new species of juncus waiting to be examined. The madam could not quite ignore the maternal instinct, as she returned and conducted her happy family to the nursery, where they received their first lesson in misanthropy.

Austrian returns indicate that there are in that country 1,101 persons whose income exceeds 46,000 francs a year, and who are, therefore, rated as millionaires.

GEN. GRANT'S WIDOW.

STILL PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY VIGOROUS.

The Venerable Widow of the Warrior President Has Returned to Her Washington Home After Several Years' Absence—Friends Always Welcomed.

(Washington Letter.)

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, the venerable widow of the famous warrior president, has reopened her Washington home after an absence of nearly five months. Mrs. Grant returns in excellent health and spirits. Her outing, spent in Saratoga, Magnolia, Mass., and later in Newport, where she attended the wedding of her favorite granddaughter, Julia Dent Grant, proved replete with interesting adventures. She especially enjoyed the gayeties attending the nuptials of the Princess Cantacuzene, and is never tired of relating her experiences to her friends. This venerable woman, although 75 years of age, is remarkably vigorous physically and mentally. She receives her friends almost every morning in her pleasant sitting

room. Mrs. Grant is a woman of many friends, and one of her friends gave him some advice, which will be mentioned later, and which has proven to be of incalculable value. To successfully act on the advice, it was necessary to make a trip of over 2,000 miles, but he undertook it, and now thanks his friend for the advice, as he finds himself fully relieved of his old trouble and has returned to his home feeling able to cope with his business demands, a new man.

The advice given was to go to Hot Springs, South Dakota, and there take the baths and enjoy the finest climate of any health resort in America.

If this man was satisfied after making a long trip, those residing within a few hundred miles and similarly afflicted can certainly afford to try it, or rather can't afford to neglect to try it. Ask any agent of the North-Western line for full particulars, or write

J. R. BUCHANAN, General Passenger Agent, F. E. & M. V. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

Leebergs in the Atlantic sometimes last for 200 years.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

The father of Constable, the painter, was a miller and a flour merchant.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your 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 velvety brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Marshal Suchet was a silk-winder's boy and enlisted in the ranks.

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 cents and all.

Charlotte is a French name meaning all Noble.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

Silk manufactures were established in Europe in A. D. 550.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. Dr. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

Billiards were invented in France by Devisne, about 1471.

Pico's Cure for Consumption has saved me large d. order bills.—C. L. A. D. 428 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '94.

A searchlight that equals moonlight has been invented by a lieutenant in the German army. The chemical used is acetylene and the rays illuminate every spot for a distance of 100 miles.

MISS M. GENEVIEVE BURNETT.

Miss M. Genevieve Burnett, assistant general organizer of the American Protective League, has become quite generally known as the "Joan of Arc" of the colored race. She was born in Little Rock, Ark., 20 years ago. Her first training was under the Sisters of Mercy in the convent at Santa Fe, N. M. Later she received a normal training in Wilberforce university, Ohio. Last year while speaking at Atlantic City on the plan of establishing negro orphan asylums in the states of the Union she attracted the attention of Joseph W. Henderson of Providence, R. I., the editor of the New England Torchlight and the founder of the league. The league adopted her orphan asylum plan and she took up the work of a league organizer. The objects of the organization are to unite the colored people of this country, to train them to become industrious and economical, to enter into business and many of their pursuits, to induce them to seek homes in the northern and western states, to study, read, confer and consult with each other regarding the improvement of their condition, and to promote their interests in every respect by peaceful and legitimate means. Everyone is eligible to membership and the fee is one cent a week. The local branches are subject to a state organization, and next year a national organization will be perfected with a membership

of at least 100,000. The organizers are meeting with wonderful success and the plan is being accepted with enthusiasm.

Two Newsboys.

The fellow-feeling that marks one of the tenderest spots in human nature is often most pronounced among great men. A writer in the Century to this new anecdote of Faraday. The great physicist and his friend Hoffman were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy on the street. Faraday replied: "I was once a newsboy myself, and sold papers on the street." It was a fitting explanation.

MISS M. G. BURNETT.

of at least 100,000. The organizers are meeting with wonderful success and the plan is being accepted with enthusiasm.

Two Newsboys.

The fellow-feeling that marks one of the tenderest spots in human nature is often most pronounced among great men. A writer in the Century to this new anecdote of Faraday. The great physicist and his friend Hoffman were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy on the street. Faraday replied: "I was once a newsboy myself, and sold papers on the street." It was a fitting explanation.

MISS M. G. BURNETT.

of at least 100,000. The organizers are meeting with wonderful success and the plan is being accepted with enthusiasm.

Two Newsboys.

The fellow-feeling that marks one of the tenderest spots in human nature is often most pronounced among great men. A writer in the Century to this new anecdote of Faraday. The great physicist and his friend Hoffman were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy on the street. Faraday replied: "I was once a newsboy myself, and sold papers on the street." It was a fitting explanation.

MISS M. G. BURNETT.

of at least 100,000. The organizers are meeting with wonderful success and the plan is being accepted with enthusiasm.

Two Newsboys.

The fellow-feeling that marks one of the tenderest spots in human nature is often most pronounced among great men. A writer in the Century to this new anecdote of Faraday. The great physicist and his friend Hoffman were walking one day together through the streets of London, where both were then professors, when Faraday stopped a newsboy and bought a paper. Hoffman asked him why, with his house supplied regularly with all the papers he needed, he stopped to buy a paper from a boy on the street. Faraday replied: "I was once a newsboy myself, and sold papers on the street." It was a fitting explanation.

MISS M. G. BURNETT.

of at least 100,000. The organizers are meeting with wonderful success and the plan is being accepted with enthusiasm.

Two Newsboys.

The fellow-feeling that marks one of the tenderest spots in human nature is often most pronounced among great men. A writer in the Century to this new anecdote of Faraday. The great physicist and his friend Hoffman were walking one

MILWAUKEE DEFENDANT.

Sue for \$15,000 Damages for the Death of T. H. Quinn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Ellen Quinn, administratrix of the estate of T. H. Quinn, has brought suit against the Milwaukee through Attorneys Redmond & Stewart for \$15,000. She alleges for cause of action as follows: That Quinn died July 20, 1898, from injuries inflicted on him by the company through the negligence of its employees on January 18 and July 19 of the same year. That by the gross negligence of the conductor of a train on which Quinn was riding, he was put off at Madrid, the wrong station from that called for in his transportation. That he was put on the caboose of a freight train to be carried from Madrid to his proper destination, and that in making a violent and dangerous coupling to the caboose the head and body of Quinn were cast against the inside of the caboose, causing a wound and subsequent death. That afterwards in attempting to treat and remedy the wound it was aggravated by the employees of the company, who were grossly careless in the treatment of the same, thereby causing further aggravation and death.

MORE SMALL POX.

Fatalities Reported With Several Cases From North.

DES MOINES, Jan. 4.—Dr. Hurd, of Northwood, Worth county, has reported two fatalities out of a half dozen new cases of small pox in a family living in Kensett township, Worth county. He also reports one new case of the disease at Silver Lake township, the same county, where there have been previous cases. In Danville township, the same county, there have been two deaths, those of a woman and a baby. In Svea City, Worth county, there are eight cases, which were announced in the papers a few days ago, and in Albion, the county seat of Monroe county, there is one case of varioloid, presumably contracted from the epidemic abroad in the town of Coalfield, northeast of Albion. From the above reports it may be taken that the disease is not only far from being subdued, but that it is spreading rapidly.

INDIAN BRIDE WINS IN COURT.

Federal Judge Shiras Restores Lelah-Pue-Ka-Chee to Her Husband.

DUBUQUE, Dec. 31.—Federal Judge Shiras has handed down an opinion in the Indian case from Tama county reservation. The case was that in which the husband of an Indian girl, Lelah-Pue-Ka-Chee, sued for a writ of habeas corpus to secure her release from the Indian agent. The agent had had himself appointed guardian of the girl by the district court of Tama county, and by virtue of the appointment restrained her against her will and against the wish of her relatives, and compelled her to attend the Indian school. Her attorney claimed the state had no authority over the Indians, that the local court cannot appoint guardians, and the agent had no authority to compel her attendance at school. Judge Shiras sustains the Indians at every point and censures the agent; he also severely censures the whites who interfered.

SALOON MEN HAVE PLANS.

Will Ask Legislature to Amend Liquor Law.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Jan. 5.—The retail liquor dealers of Cedar Rapids, who organized some months ago, have been discussing a measure which they propose to have introduced before the general assembly at its coming session. It will ask that the law relative to closing on legal holidays be amended, giving the dealers several days more of business each year. The local liquor men are a unit in favor of Sunday closing and the proposed measure will provide for a strict enforcement of this law. It will also provide that all saloons shall be closed on Decoration Day and Thanksgiving, but will give the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas and New Year's as open days. The bill will also provide that all saloons shall be closed until 6 o'clock p. m. on election days.

MOROSE OVER HIS PROSPECTS.

Captain W. W. Marshall Attempts Suicide at Iowa City.

IOWA CITY, Jan. 3.—Captain W. W. Marshall, of Des Moines, who was for four years deputy postmaster of Des Moines, and had previously been connected with the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, suicided by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart. Captain Marshall had grown morose over his business prospects, and supposed this caused him to take his life. He is widely known in Iowa to the state. During the Spanish American war he served in Cuba, as commissary department with the rank of captain, and returned home with malaria fever. He was one of Governor Boies' staff officers.

New Factory for Des Moines.

Des Moines, Jan. 5.—Local farm machine men, assisted by some outside capital, have also completed the organization of a company to engage in the manufacture of threshing machines in Des Moines. The project has been under consideration for the last six months and the plan submitted to a number of machine men and means with a view to interesting them. Indications now are that the undertaking will materialize and that a factory will be established this year.

New Shops for Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Jan. 5.—A local paper is authority for the statement that the Illinois Central is about to begin the expenditure of \$700,000 in Waterloo, in the way of improvements, erection of new shops, etc.

Clinton Fire.

CLINTON, Jan. 5.—Fire at an early morning hour destroyed thousands of dollars worth of goods in McCullough Bros' large dry goods store. The amount of damages will exceed \$10,000.

DES MOINES, Dec. 30.—The State Teachers Association yesterday took action favoring additional normal schools, liberal support of the present state institutions, compulsory education and a mandatory provision for a library in every school. It is generally agreed among educational people here that the first effort shall be to support the university, agricultural college and state normal school and then to secure another normal school. The outside colleges were victorious over the state normal and state university in the college section, securing the appointment of a committee to confer with the state board of educational examiners to learn why the graduates of the other colleges should not be granted state certificates and diplomas, the same as the graduates of the state normal school. Some of the sections have decided to reduce the number of papers another year and leave more time for social intercourse. The complaint is made that there are too many papers. The attendance has been 1,300, exceeding all previous records.

DES MOINES, Dec. 30.—The Iowa Teachers' Association closed yesterday its most notable session. The needs of the association, as summarized by C. E. Shelton yesterday afternoon, are simplification of organization and work, wider dissemination of literature created by the association, and more united effort to impress upon the legislature the educational demands of the state. A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a law prohibiting saloons within five miles of the state university. The recommendations of the educational council in regard to county and normal institutions were adopted. They provide that institutions should be schools of methods exclusively, should be held during the months of June, July and August, and should employ only the best instructors.

IMPORTANT TO CATTLE FEEDERS.

Fecular Cases of Blood Poisoning in Johnson County.

IOWA CITY, Jan. 4.—Dr. F. H. P. Edwards, of Iowa City, deputy state veterinarian, has just returned from Lone Tree, where he has been making investigations in cases of blood poisoning. It seems that a short time ago Kirkpatrick & Riggs, stock dealers of Lone Tree, bought of the Union Stock Yards Company, of Chicago, a consignment of cattle which they intended to sell to buyers in their vicinity. Shortly after the cattle were unloaded, and the state veterinarian was notified. Gov. Shaw finally sent a notification to the deputy, who upon his arrival at Lone Tree found five of cattle dead and seven others afflicted. It is claimed that the Lone Tree firm will bring suit for damages, their claim being that the animals contracted the disease standing about in neglected and filthy yards, and if the matter should get into court it will prove of interest, not only to the feeders of Johnson county, but to those of the state as well.

REGIMENT OF IOWA DUTCH.

Colonies in Sioux County Said to Be Sending Drilled Men to Join Boers.

ORANGE CITY, Jan. 2.—An entire regiment of soldiers is said to be en route from the Dutch colony in this (Sioux) county to join the Boers in the Transvaal. If seemingly well authenticated accounts are to be believed, the organizers of the force are not attempting to send the entire body to the seat of war at once, but are content to ship them out three or four at a time by different routes. The recruits were not all gathered in Sioux county, but the money to hire and equip them was all raised in or near Orange City and Sioux Center. That drilling has been in progress in remote parts of the county for some time is certain, though much secrecy was observed. It is said that only picked men have been accepted.

MEEK BROTHERS WIN.

Celebrated Bonaparte Dam Case Decided in Their Favor.

OTTUMWA, Jan. 3.—In a decision handed down by Judge Eichelberger of the district court, in the case of the state against the owners of the dam at Bonaparte, asking for the abatement of a nuisance which it is alleged the defendants are maintaining, by obstructing with a dam the Des Moines river at Bonaparte, not provided with a sluiceway to afford free passage for fish and up and down said river, the petition of the attorney general is refused. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

Murder Case.

Des Moines, Jan. 5.—John Shields, of Bonaparte, was under arrest here on a charge of complicity in the John E. Bonaparte murder. There seems little doubt, except that his clothes are blood-stained. Ed Patterson is another suspect arrested. The police will not say what case they have against him. A bloody suit was also found by skaters under a railroad bridge near town, which, it is hoped, may lead to something.

SERVICES.

The greatest live bird contest ever shot in the state was held at Marshalltown a few days ago. It was a match between John A. Lane, of Marshalltown, and Charles A. Hoover, of Oskaloosa, two picked members of gun clubs of the respective cities. Lane won by a score of 80 to 79. Over \$4,000 changed hands on the result, the principals putting up \$1,000 each.

Ft. Dodge Dispatch.

The sensational election contest in Webster county for the office of county treasurer has again come up. This contest arose from the vote given J. A. Lindquist, republican, and E. H. Cox, democrat. The count by the board of supervisors gave the office to Lindquist by thirty-one votes. Mr. Cox has now served notice that he will appeal the matter to the district court, and from there may go to the supreme court. The contest hinges on the interpretation of what shall be considered a defective ballot, and the decision of the court will be of the greatest importance in interpreting election laws.

WATER TURNED INTO CANAL.

Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River Now Connected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Water was turned into Chicago's great new drainage canal at 9 yesterday morning. At the hour mentioned the 15 foot wall of earth, separating the collateral channel from the canal, a small portion of which was removed during the night, was completely cut away by the steam dredge and the water began flowing into the channel, which forms the connecting link to carry a portion of the waters of Lake Michigan into the Mississippi river. The primary object of this great work, which has cost \$33,000,000, was to dispose of Chicago's sewage, which empties into the Chicago river and has been flowing partly into the Illinois and Michigan canal, partly into the lake, contaminating the source of water supply. At the same time its ultimate use as a ship canal connecting the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico is kept in view. As a mere drainage canal it need not have cost over \$12,000,000. The canal when in full operation will carry 3,000 cubic feet of water per minute, which, it is thought, will so dilute the sewage as to render it innocuous. It will probably take a week to fill the channel. The project has been a little over seven years in the course of construction.

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

Eighty-three Deaths Since the Report in August Last.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The yellow fever report for 1899 shows 103 deaths in Havana, which means that eighty-three persons have died of the disease since General Ludlow's report was issued at the end of August last. During the month of December there were seventy new cases, of whom twenty-two died. On January 1 of this year there were twenty-five cases under treatment. To-day there are seventeen. The cold weather will probably diminish the number. This record does not compare favorably with the record prior to the revolution, although the sanitary authorities claim that the increase of mortality is due to the fact that an unusually large number of Spanish immigrants have arrived during the last few months.

CHRISTMAS FIGHT.

British Attack Boer Fort and Get the Worst of It.

LORENZ MARQUES, Jan. 1.—Pretoria advices of December 27, say an official dispatch from Mafeking announces a sortie by the British on Christmas day, attacking the Boer fort with cannon, Maxims and an armored train rushing up to the walls of the fort. The British lost 109 killed and wounded; the Boers lost, two killed and seven wounded. A dispatch from the Boer camp at Modder river, December 28, reports an artillery duel lasting an hour. December 27 the British reconnoitering party made a sortie but did not come within Boer range. December 28 the British began a steady bombardment of the Boer position.

AGUINALDO'S WIFE TAKEN.

She Was With a Party That Surrendered at Bontoc.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—Aguinaldo's wife, his sisters, three Filipino officers and eighteen other Filipinos surrendered to Major March at Bontoc yesterday. The Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners. The first movement of a general southern advance occurred yesterday morning when two battalions of the Thirtieth infantry landed and occupied Calapan, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four 6-pounder guns were captured.

NEW PERIL FOR BRITAIN.

Modus Vivendi on Newfoundland Fisheries Has Expired.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 2.—Grave complications are feared between Great Britain and France over the expiration of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi Sunday. The colonial legislature cannot meet for some weeks, and the British parliament is also closed, so that there is no possibility of any legislation for some weeks to remedy the defect. France is thus made able to provoke much trouble with the colonial office, and a feared she will do so.

BOERS ARE BEATEN.

Flecher Captured Sunnyside Lager With Forty Men.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The following from Capetown is of yesterday's date: Col. Flecher reports through the officer command at Orange River: "I completely defeated the hostile command at Sunnyside lager, this day, January 3, taking the lager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties, two privates killed and Lieut. Aide wounded. Am encamped at Dover Farm, twenty miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

Had Not Yet Entered Colerberg.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Brief independent messages from Rensburg, filed the evening of January 1, supplement Gen. French's dispatch but slightly. According to them the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock Monday evening and expected to enter Colerberg yesterday. The British losses were three killed and seven wounded. The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily from the accuracy of the British artillery fire.

Regarding Delagoa Bay.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Standard says: "It is reported here that Great Britain officially acknowledges the correctness of the attitude of Portugal regarding Delagoa Bay. It is also asserted that inquiries instituted by the British consul at Lourenco Marques show that since hostilities began nothing contraband has been imported there except barbed wire and bread-stuffs."

Six Hundred Lives Lost.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The latest reports from Achalkalek, in the government of Tiflis, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district on Monday.

Seizure of the Bundesrath May Lead to Grave Complications.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—That grave complications may grow out of the seizure of the German mail steamer Magdeburg by the British cruiser Magdeburg in East African waters is shown by the fact that a cabinet council was held yesterday in Berlin. It is further announced that the full German cabinet will discuss the case. The German press is bitter over the event, which may have the effect of nullifying the recent change of sentiment in favor of Great Britain in the Transvaal war. German officials are non-committal, but the summoning of cabinet ministers on Sunday to formulate a reply to the emperor shows that prompt notice is to be taken by the government. Press and people are very bitter in their denunciation of the British action and Great Britain is expected to make prompt apology.

UNDER SUSPICION.

German Vessel Overhauled by British Troops at Aden.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden, which is occupied by the British troops, with the object of searching the cargo. The General is owned by the German East African line, the owners of the Bundesrath, recently captured by the British off Delagoa bay. Although the manifests of the steamer show no war material on board, she was compelled to discharge her cargo.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The seizure of the imperial mail steamer General has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the amende honorable to Germany. On absolutely reliable authority the Associated Press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizures as high-handed proceedings which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy was more powerful than it is. His majesty is said to be particularly incensed, because information has reached him showing that the seizures were not due to the blundering of British naval officers, but to strict orders from headquarters which the officers are merely carrying out. He has, therefore, instructed Count Von Buelow, the foreign secretary, to demand exact and full reparation for the outrage done to the German flag.

DEROLEUDE FOUND GUILTY.

Charge of Conspiracy Sustained by High Court.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The conspiracy trial before the senate, sitting as the high court, has come to an end, except for the sentences in the case of those convicted. Out of the seventy-five alleged conspirators who were thrown into prison five months ago and who have since been released in batches, owing to want of evidence, only Deroleude, Guerin and Buffet have been found guilty, and these three are accorded "extenuating circumstances," which reduces their punishment to detention in a fortress or banishment. It is understood that the sentence will vary between five and ten years' detention. President Loubet may extend pardons, in accordance with the Berringer law in favor of first offenders.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The senate, sitting as a high court, condemned Buffet and Deroleude to ten years' banishment each. Guerin was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in a fortified place. Saluces was sentenced to ten years' banishment.

EXPECT HEAVY BATTLE.

Boer Intrenchments Stretch Away for Miles at All Points.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign. The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick. Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer intrenchments extend some forty miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank movements extremely difficult. Military analysis affirms that the Boer trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some seventeen miles and that work on them is pushed unrelentingly. While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult, because long marches are not done with celerity, and it is hard to time an attack with certainty. The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a live from Prieska on the west to Herchel or Barkley on the east. On the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile.

KEPT OUT OF HIS REACH.

Montejo's Defense for the Loss of His Fleet at Manila.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The Chicago Tribune prints the text of the defense of Montejó before the Spanish court martial, when he was tried for the loss of his fleet at Manila last fall. The admiral contrasts his equipment with that of Dewey and says: "Admiral Dewey knew exactly the weight of the most powerful projectile of our ships, and by a simple mathematical calculation he arrived at the distance he could fight at without himself receiving any harm. Thus he could fight at a distance of 6,000 or 9,000 feet with absolute impunity. The situation therefore was just this: We were vulnerable to all projectiles of the enemy and this the enemy well knew, while he got out of reach all the while."

Admiral Montejó adds: "In order to give an idea of our miserable situation, I may mention that we had only fourteen torpedoes for the defense of 6,000 feet of space, and that the cable which we obtained in Hong Kong was only long enough for five torpedoes, and therefore only five torpedoes could be placed."

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Severely of Indiana, pro-life following resolution: "That the Philippine islands are a territory belonging to the United States and that it is the duty of the United States to retain them until such time as the people thereof are able to govern themselves."

SENATE.</

[illegible]