State Capital
Historical Room.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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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.

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J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember.

We will not return rejected manuscript unless accompanied by postage stamps.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Mr. J. E. Shepardson has arrived in our city again.

Republican primaries next Monday; the poll will be open from 7 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.

Every colored voter should attend the primaries next Monday and vote for Blagburn.

The A. M. E. Church Choir will sing Sunday morning at the University Church.

Get your winter coal at 1007 Center street. Iowa 'phone 255.

Mr. J. H. Bowles of Chicago, formerly of Tennesse, a recent graduate from the Kent Law School in Chicago, was in our city Thursday and called on the Bystander.

Mrs. Lizzie Palmer, will leave on Monday for New Orleans, for a month visit with her relatives and friends, New Orleans was her child-hood home.

Robert Woods, will soon leave for Virginia to live, his mother having preceeded him several month ago and like the old Dominion state well.

Miss Cora Smith was able to be out on the street last Saturday, but has taken worse this week again.

W. S. Tumlin will be one of the judges at the republican primary next Monday in the Second precinct of the Third ward.

One of the featutes of the Black Patti Troubadours at the Grand February 16 and 17 will be the rendition of The Tower scene from Il Trovatore by Black Patti and Geo. I. Holt of this city.

A local colored dramatic company from Omaha called the Owens company spent this week in our city while some of the members recruperated in health.

Below we give a list of colored delegates who are attending the State Miners convention: C. H. Underwood of Mystic; Arthur Day of Carbondale; Mr. J. Posten of Keb; Rev. W. A. Walden of Hocking; F. C. Bolden Forunsh; J. E. Jones of Marquisville.

Mr. Myerly and MacVicar, the two contesting caudidates for mayor, have selected their delegates, and among them are the following Afro-Americans Mr. Myerly has chosen Geo. Murry, A J. Vaughn, N. Shininghouse, J. H. Shepard and Geo. Logan. Mr. MacVicar has chosen R. N. Hyde, H. H. Hooker, J. Strother, John Morris and Tracy Blagburn.

The H. B. S. R, C. was entertained by Mrs. Cleggett, Thursday Feb. 15th. The following officers were elected. President; Mrs. E. T. Banks, Vice President, Mrs. I. E. Williamson; Secretary, Mrs. W. H Warrick; Asst. Secretary, Mrs. A. Newton; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Hamilton; Editress' of the Oracle Mesdames Lewis and Palmer After a very interesting program the club adjorned to meet with Mrs. L Denny, Thursday 22th.

Programme for Feb. 22, Quotation, Milton; Installation of officers and appointment of committes; Paridise by Mrs. Cleggett; Music, Mrs. Wilkinson; Current Events, Mrs. Balgburn; Progress of the Race, Mrs. Newton; History, Cleggett; Oricle, Mesdames Lewis and Wilburn.

WANTED—An entergetic young lady or gentleman to canvass for a good selling book, entitled "The Negro in Etiquette" For particulars call or write me. J. T. BLAGBURN, 379 School Street.

C. H. Underwood of Mystic, Iowa is in our city this week. He is a delegate to the State Miners Association which is holding their annual convention. Mr. Underwood is an earnest worker for labor union and the leading colored man in Appanoosa county. At one time he was chief guard at the Kansas penitentiary at Levensworth. He made the Bystander office a pleasant call.

The regular monthly sacred song services of the A. M. E. church choir was held last Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium; it was crowded to its utmost limit and many turned away fully three fourths were white people. This audience was perhaps one of the finest and most distinguished ever assembled in the auditorium, and by far the largest the choir ever greeted. There were Ex-Governors, Lieutenant, Governors, senators, representatives, Judges, city and county officials. While the choir was minus two of their important singers yet the balance of the choir was in splendid condition and each peice was well rendered and highly appreciated The solos by Geo. I. Holt, Mrs. J. F. Blagburn was superb, as also was the singing of Mrs. Coalson and Mr. S. D. Miller. The large crowd went home singing their praise.

AUCTIONEER.

I auction goods, stock, farm implements and make public sales a specialty By my many years of experience will guarantee satisfaction. Terms are reasonable. Address S. Y. HARGER, box 65, Decatur City, Iowa.

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

The Rock Island Wall Map of the United States

Is the best offered to the public. It is very large and specially adapted to school purposes. Every teacher o geography and every business office should have one It will be sent post paid to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage stamps or coin.

Address, JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

It was last Monday, the 12th of February, ninety-one years ago, 1809, that Abraham Lincoln was born on the blue grass plains of Kentucky in La Rue county, in a little log house, near the old town of Hodgenville. His ancestry was of English descent. Seven years after his birth his parents with the three children, two boys and one girl, left their old blue grass home and came to the wild forests of Indiana. Several years afterwards the parents made another move into Illinois, settling in the beautiful Sangamon valley in Macon county. The vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life in the then new, unsettled country is well illustrated in the early life of Mr. Lincoln. This was the beginning of one of the greatest men America has yet produced. Born in the backwoods in absolute poverty, raised on the rugged pioneer farm, educated in the bitter school of poverty and experience, and amid all those hindrances he arose, degree by degree, until he became president of the United States, the savior of the union and the great emancipator of the colored race. The unassuming features with his homeliness was the distinction of his genius., Never was a ruler in America so absolute as he, nor so little conscious of it; for he was the incarnate common sense of the people. May our colored people ever revere, honor and idolize his name; always paying a loving tribute to his natal day, for if that noble, kind and loving spirit of Abraham Lincoln was today on the American's hearts there would be a more congenial atmosphere among all the American people and a higher regard for one another.

STATE MINERS' CONVENTION.

The regular annual meeting of the Iowa State Miners' convention is holding a three day session in this city. There are many delegates from different parts of Iowa. Among them are several colored delegates. As their sessions are usually behind closed doors we are unable yet to arrive at a complete report of each session, yet there are many important questions of much interest to the organization and to the public, which if amicably settled would result in future good for organized labor. We are always in sympathy with honest labor that draws no color line and is equal and justice with all classes. We hope that the session will be both mutual and profitable.

Countess Miranda de Canavarroo, the California convert to Buddhism, has left the San Gamita convent in Ceylon and appealed to her American friends to return home.

The Right Rev. Louis de Goesbriand, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Vermont, during his life possessed large wealth, but avowed it his wish to give it away and die a poor man. He left only $2.12.

NECROLOGY.

Death of Two Beautiful Young Girls.

DELLA M. RICHARDSON.

Miss Della May Richardson died at the home of her parents at Clive, Iowa, Friday, February 9, at 10 o'clock p. m., of consumption after a long sickness since November 25, 1899. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H Richardson, who is one of the oldest settlers, and highly respected citizen of Polk county.

Della was born December the 26, 1882, in Des Moines, age 17 years 1 month and 14 days, where she lived until about seven years ago when the family moved to their farm at Clive. She was a very beautiful girl of loving disposition, with a kind word for everybody. She was a member of the East Side High School class, second year, and her grade marks were the best in the class; a member of the A. M. E. S. S. and a promising young girl of 17 summers. The funeral service was held at the A. M. E. church Sunday at 3:30 p. m., conducted by Dr. F. J. Peterson. There were many many token of floral offerings from her class mates, Sunday School class, her white neighbors, relatives and a large beautiful floral wreath from nine young men. The pall bearers were Lee Blagburn, Harry Cravens, Ed. Morton, Wesley Fields, Robert Woods and Fred Stanton. She leaves a father, mother, one sister two brothers, many relatives and a host of sorrowing friends to mourn her loss who extend to the bereaved family their profound sympathy in their sad hour of sorrow.

EDITH S. STANTON.

Edith Sarah Stanton was born May 10, 1882 in the city of Des Moines, Iowa. Her parents were Samuel and Mona Stanton. She was left an orphan at 5 years old by the death of her mother, and since that time she has made her home with her aunt Mrs. Hattie Mitchell, and Mrs. Sarah Williams. At the time of her death she was 17 years, 8 months and 29 days old.

Edith taken sick in September, 1899, and she was a patient sufferer during the time of her illness. She departed this life February 9, 1900, at the home of her aunt Mrs. Mitchell, besides her, she leaves to mourn her loss Mrs. Williams and Miss Eva Robinson her aunts, and Mrs Matilda Golden, her grandmother. Edith was a member of the A. M. E. Sabbath School. During her illness she always expressed a desire for prayer, and to all who talked with her she said, "I am praying, I pray all the time," and to her aunt Eva, her faithful nurse, she said "I can not get well."

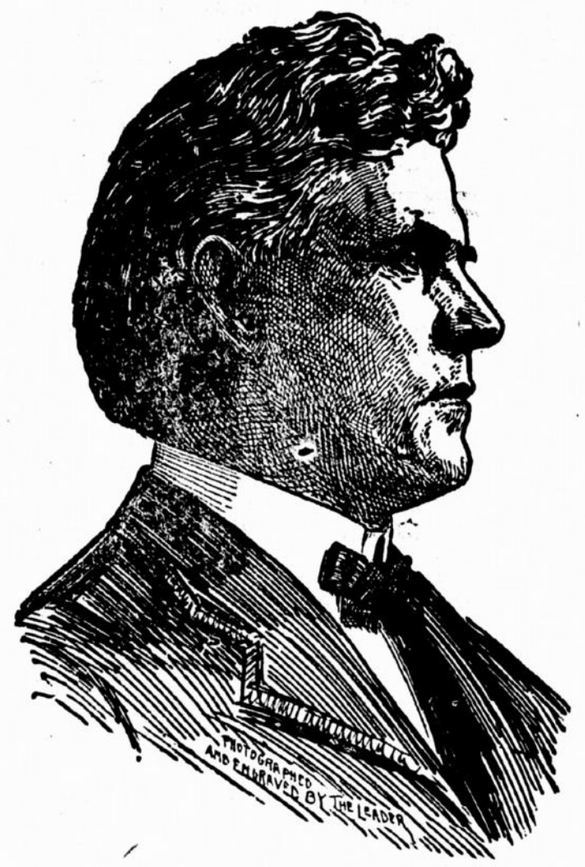
The funeral service was held at the A. M. E. church at 3:30, in conjunction with that of Miss Della Richardson, conduc ed by Dr F. J. Peterson. The remains was laid to rest in Woodland cemetery. She received many beautiful wreaths of flowers. The pall bearers were Rollen Weeks, Frank Johnson, Edward Weeks, Purcy Townsend, Eugene Cravens and Bert Williams.

Died at the home of her parents 1149 Buchanan St,, Miss Nellie Lewis, Wednesday at the age of 16 years. The decease was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Lewis; she was born and lived here all of her life. The furneal will be held from the Baptist Church, corner of Seventh and Des Moines Sts., Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the family has a host of friends to sympathize with them in this their sad hour of loss.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Venice has had three international art exhibitions since 1895, and all of them have been successful. The last one, which closed on Nov. 13, occasioned the sale of $70,000 worth of paintings, 19 per cent of which went into the pockets of non-Italian artists.

JOHN MACVICAR FOR MAYOR.



The readers of the Bystander have probably observed that in the contest for mayor of our city, we have taken no decided stand on this question as a newspaper, for it is not proper to do so between republicans. We must say for Mayor MacVicar, however, that his administration during the past four years has much in it to admire. The mayor has won the reputation of being one of the ablest mayors our city has ever had and his office is open to all regardless of wealth or social standing, and every citizen be he white or black rich or poor receives the same courteous treatment at the mayor's hands.

The colored people of Des Moines have heretofore given Mayor MacVicar their hearty support and he hopes to receive their support again.

MANDELBAUM'S
503--505 WALNUT ST.

$1.95 FOR LADIES JACKETS
Worth up to $5.00.

One dollar and ninety-five cent—thats the price we have placed on a big lot of Women's heavy Beaver and cheviot Jackets, made in box front styles with large storm collars—the balance of assortments broken from the season's selling—goods that have sold for $3.50, $4 50 and $5.00. Well made, good, warm servicable coats--rather than to carry them over to next season, we will stand a smart loss on them now and let them go at

$1.95

NOTE—These goods will remain on sale at these prices until sold, but you will have better selection and be sure of your size if you come at once—The sale begins tomorrow—Saturday morning.

FOR ALDERMAN AT LARGE.

Mr. S. A. Kelsey who has announced his name as a candidate for alderman at large of West Des Moines, is an old and highly respected citizen from the 4th ward. He came to Des Moines in 1861 and went into his business, that of the manufacturer of stone which he followed for years; he was elected one of the Assessor under the old method for 6 years, which of course has qualified him for more duties and larger territory. He is an active republican worker and voted for the first republican candidate for President, John C. Freemont. and has assissed the party every since; he is well qualified both by experience and age; his friends are working hard for his nomination.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Masts and Sails.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

It is better to be generous than selfish, better to be true than false, better to be brave than to be a coward. Blessed beyond all earthly blessedness is the man who in the tempestuous darkness of the soul has dared to hold fast to these venerable landmarks. Thrice blessed is he who, when all is drear and cheerless within and without, when his teachers terrify him and his friends chrink from him, has obstinately clung to moral good—thrice blessed, because his night shall pass into clear, bright day.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Republican city primaries next Monday.

Now there are only two candidates left to scrap it out for mayor at the primaries.

The friends of Mr. Joesh Myerly are working hard for his nomination. They say that they are opposed to the third term and that Mr. Myerly is a good deserving man and therefore ought to be elected.

Voters, we do earnestly hope that you will work and vote for J. Frank Blagburn for his second term as market master.

Mr. Baker is a strong candidate and is working hard for the nomination for city auditor. He is well qualified and deserving.

Mayor MacVicar has entered the mayoralty contest in earnest and is rallying his supporters to their full duty. His supporters say they are sure to win out.

W. B. Keffer, candidate for park commissioner, is a young man of energy, good business experience, and is well qualified.

Mr. Lucas is a candidate for city auditor. He is a young man and is working hard to secure the nomination.

Geo. E. Hallett is a coming young man and would make a good alderman at large for West Des Moines.

The friends of Mr. Kelsey say that he will be the next alderman at large for West Des Moines.

John Loveridge of East Des Moines will be the nominee for alderman at large by acclamation.

Captain M. T. Russell, our genial friend, thinks his chances for nomination as park commissioner is favorable.

A. . Chamberlain, the active East Side candidate for city solicitor, will perhaps come to the river with a solid delegation, and his workers say that he will win out.

F. A. French is a hustler and will work hard for his second term as city assessor.

Judge Silvara, the present incumbent, has made a good police judge, and now asks as other men would for a second term.

Mr. Anderson is the only candidate from the East Side who is asking your vote for city assessor.

It is a pleasant duty to say that Mr. King, our faithful engineer, will be renominated by acclamation.

J. Edward Mershon is asking for his second term as city solicitor. He has been rather ill the past fortnight and has not made a thorough canvass.

The labor organizations have a good representative in the person of W. H. Jayne for city assessor. He is well qualified and would deal fair by all classes.

Harris-Emery Co.

Last Three Days at Our Annex Store

FOR THE NEXT THREE DAYS, beginning tomorrow, Thursday, we will sell all remnants, broken lots, odds and ends of all kinds of Dry Goods, such as Dress Goods, Silks, Skirts, Linings, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Blankets, Comforts, Outing Flannel, Table Linen, Crashes, Muslins, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Calicoes, Drapery and Ginghams.

At ¼ to ½

LESS THAN YOU WILL PAY FOR THE SAME THING ELSEWHERE.

Any Remnant

Any remnant of black or colored Dress Goods in our Annex store—none reserved—

25c, 15c and 8½c Per Yard

Remnants of Plain Colored Corded Silk—regular 63c values—

25c a Yard.

Remnants of Changeable Lining Silks—worth 20c—

10c a Yard.

All Wool Leggins

19c grade—Children's sizes—At..... 10c

50c grade—Ladies' and Misses' At..... 25c

Ladies' all wool, fast black and grey Hosiery, worth 19c a pair—to close at

10c a Pair.

Ladies' heavy fleeced lined Hosiery—10c kind—

4 Pairs for 25c.

Men's Wool Half Hose—

3 Pairs for 25c.

Ladies' heavy ribbed fleeced lined silk trimmed Vests—regular 50c values—

25c Each.

Men's Wool Shirts and Drawers—odd sizes—worth up to $1.00—go at

39c a Garment.

THESE GOODS CAN ONLY BE FOUND AT OUR ANNEX STORE, 621 WALNUT STREET.

Small lot of Children's Stocking Caps—Infants' Knit Jackets—Children's Wool Hoods—to close at

10c Each.

Men's Neckwear—50c kind—goes at

19 Cents.

Men's heavy leather work Mittens—heavy wool knit Gloves and Mittens—worth up to 48c a pair—go at

19c a Pair.

Heavy double knit Mittens for ladies men and children—go at

15c a Pair.

Big lot of Knit Gloves and Mittens—to close this week at

5c a Pair.

All wool grey Blankets—10-4 and 11-4 size—worth up to $4.50 a pair—to close

At $2.50 a Pair.

Remnants of light Outing Flannel—worth 7½c yard—for

3c a Yard.

Remnants of red Table Damask—worth up to 39c—go at

23c a Yard.

Remnants of Bleached Muslins—the 7c grade—

4c a Yard.

We Close Our

Annex Store

Saturday, Feb. 17th.

Harris-Emery Co.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelop THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, CHICAGO.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, . . IOWA.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate transacted only routine business and adjourned to enable members to attend the obsequies of Genera Lawton. Allison presented credentials of Gear. Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill.

HOUSE.

Sulzer, of New York, introduced a resolution declaring the Nicaragua canal bill should be immediately passed, regardless of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and that the latter should be rejected as in conflict with the Monroe doctrine and revive the lapsed Clayton-Bulwer treaty. At a night session thirty-five pension bills were passed.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain and urging mediation on the part of the United States between the belligerants was adopted by the senate today in a fit of temporary aberration of attention. The resolution was offered by Allen and went through without attracting the slightest comment from any one of the dozen or more senators present. A minute later, however, at the request of the chair Allen consented to a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution was passed and the incident passed amid much quiet laughter. The financial debate was continued during the day.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The financial bill was discussed by Elkins of West Virginia, Wolcott of Colorado, and Butler of North Carolina. Wolcott pleaded for bimettalism, but declared that Bryanism was its worst enemy. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed, among them one for the preservation of the frigate Constitution.

HOUSE.

An important bill was passed by the house to-day which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain ports of the United States. Under it goods in bond can be shipped through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the trans-continental trade to the Orient.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Allison to-day delivered an address in favor of the pending finance bill. In the course of his argument he presented his answers to the points raised against the bill. Jones of Nevada declared the bill was vicious, conferring too great power on national banks and fastening the country to a gold currency.

HOUSE.

Resolutions on the death of Congressman Chickering of New York were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A test vote was had on the financial bill to-day. Chandler proposed an amendment to the committee amendment which authorized the president to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country to arrange a bimetallic agreement. The amendment was defeated, 45 to 25.

HOUSE.

The house took up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Hemenway, of Indiana, in charge, explained the bill. Payne, of New York, floor leader of the majority, gave notice that he would call up the Porto Rican bill Monday.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on military affairs to-day reported favorably and unanimously on Representative Hull's bill, to create a military post at Des Moines. This action of the committee assures the early passage of the bill in the senate and the favorable attitude of the war department indicates that it will meet the approval of the president. The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed to-day by a vote of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill, amendments were considered under the ten minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, one offered by the finance committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

HOUSE.

The house completed 26 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment.

APPEAL TO HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

Kentucky Republicans Want a Decision From the Supreme Court.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Attorney H. B. Macoy, with ex-Governor Bradley and other attorneys interested in the Kentucky contested election cases appeared before the United States Circuit Judge Taft in chambers and filed notice of an appeal from the decision rendered by the latter on Friday afternoon. The appeal will be taken direct to the United States supreme court. The petition for appeal merely states that Judge Taft erred in declaring that jurisdiction did not lie in the federal court and it was solely upon this ground that appeals will be taken. When Macoy appeared before Judge Taft he had with him several other petitions which were brought by the other minor state officials. The prayer of each is the same. Judge Taft examined them all and allowed the appeal in each.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 16.—The clash between the democratic and republican branches of the government was emphasized last night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Governor Beckham. Douglas Hays, a Knott county convict, recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as governor.

DEWEY'S NEW POSITION.

Assigned to Duty as Advisory Counsel to Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Having completed his duties as a member of the Philippine commission, Admiral Dewey will be assigned to duty as advisory counsel to the secretary of the navy. His duties will not be arduous, and unless a war should occur and he be required to help frame a naval policy or map out campaigns, it is not likely that he will have much more to do than Admiral Porter. Only on the more important questions pertaining to the navy will he be called upon for opinions.

Another British "Accident."

BOER LAAGER, Near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday General Botha, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered 50 Lancers, of whom 16 were killed, 25 wounded and 9 taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

Roberts and Kitchener to the Front

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.—Fighting began yesterday morning at Sterkstroom and is now in progress. No details have been received. Roberts and Kitchener have started for the front.

THE NEWS OF IOWA

At New Hampton Wm. Klatt was sentenced to twenty months in the penitentiary, Samuel Kimball to sixteen, and Samuel Wilson to five years, for wholesale stealing of stock among the farmers.

Fire destroyed the brick school building at Charles City at a loss of $15,000; insurance $9,500. The fire started in the basement from the furnace. The 400 school children escaped without injury.

Bertha Oliver, the girl who disappeared from Washington, has been located at Hedrick, at the home of Martin Connors. She tells a romantic story of a week's travel in box cars throughout southern Iowa.

The high school building at Allerton burned a few days ago with a loss of $25,000 and $7,500 insurance. The school was in session but all pupils escaped without injury. They lost their books and wraps, however.

Burglars entered the dry goods store of John H. Taft & Co., of Cedar Rapids, stole $3,000 worth of silks and satins, and escaped without leaving any clue to their identity. It was evidently the work of professionals. The robbers took nothing but the best goods, throwing the cheap silks to one side. Neither did they take any of the remnants.

Officer Beeson, of Iowa City, was severely cut and bruised when he attempted to place Charles Smith under arrest. When Beeson made the attempt to secure Smith the latter struck him several vicious blows. The officer returned with several "stunners" and succeeded in overcoming Smith. Beeson was badly cut above the right eye and also sustained several other bad cuts about the face.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Fort Dodge Beet Sugar Company, capital $40,000. The organization is the result of a movement that has been in progress in that community for several months. A large number of contracts have been let for beets to be used in 1901 and the financing of the enterprise is well progressed. It includes some of the most prominent business men in the community.

The Western League, which has been a matter of talk and conjecture, was organized in Des Moines a few days ago and will contain six clubs, Denver, Pueblo, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City and Des Moines. Those present at the meeting were Thos. J. Hickey and J. F. Runcie, of St. Joseph; Geo. Tebeau, of Denver; Billy Rourke, of Sioux City; "Buck" Keith, of Omaha, and W. P. Chase, of Des Moines. Franchises were granted to W. P. Chase, for Des Moines and Billy Hulen for Pueblo.

Another murder case is added to the three which have shocked Sioux City since December 29 last. Flevey Davis being the last victim, his wounds being inflicted by Bert Ispey, in a brothel fight, January 27. He endeavored to quell a disturbance in the place, and a number of men, who were frantic with drink and throwing bottles, breaking furniture and smashing things generally, immediately pitched upon him, beating and kicking him. His head was gashed in several places with a cuspidor. Erysipelas set in as a result of the injuries and death resulted. Ipsey is under arrest.

A recent dispatch from Boone says: The Spanish gun given by the navy department to the city of Boone, to be used for decorative purposes, has arrived. Contrary to general expectations, it is not such a big gun, that is, it does not exceed over ten feet in length, but is bulky out of proportion to its length, as it weighs, according to the freight bills, about 15,000 pounds. It is an 8.5 cast iron, muzzle loading rifled howitzer from the Estalla battery defenses of Santiago de Cuba. In presenting this gun the navy department says it is for decorative purposes only, and the department disclaims any responsibility should it be fired off.

Des Moines' request for one of the guns of the Spanish cruiser Marie Teresa has been granted, and one of the two-inch guns from that vessel is ready for shipment west. The gun, which is of Spanish make, will be mounted in one of the public squares in Des Moines. It is of modern construction and behind it six Spanish sailors were killed by a shell fired from one of the American ships, when the Teresa attempted to escape from Santiago harbor. The Teresa was raised by Hobson, but met disaster near Bermuda while being towed to the states. The gun that Des Moines will receive was one saved from the wreck by the American ship Vulcan.

Luther Davidson, who was on trial in the district court at Boone for shooting Alfred Thelin at Fraser last summer, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to assault with intent to commit manslaughter. Judge Weaver sentenced him to four months in jail and a fine of $250. He has already been confined five months. Davidson shot Thelin during the mining troubles last summer for calling him a scab. The wound was a dangerous one, and Thelin's life was despaired of for weeks, though he eventually recovered.

A head end collision on the Illinois Central a mile west of Manchester of two freight trains resulted in a big loss of rolling stock. The train crews jumped and thus saved their lives. The cause was mistaking an order.

Prof. L. A. Warwick, of the Garfield school, at Montezuma, who had occasion to chastise one of his scholars a few days ago, was arraigned before 'Squire Bechley. The court rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Warwick.

John Fisher, a Sioux City gambler, who was shot and instantly killed at El Reno, Oklahoma, a few days ago, after exchanging nine shots with Harry Dunbar, was a fugitive from justice in Sioux City, for whom the sheriff has been searching for the past six years. This is the first known of his whereabouts. His former home was at Fort Dodge and his brother has gone to bring the remains of the young man to his former home. Fisher had been convicted of robbery and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed but the lower court was affirmed, and then Fisher jumped his bond, which had been signed by his old mother.

Alfred B. Hughes, about 30 years of age, enronte from Burlington to Fremont, Neb., committed suicide at St. Bernard's hospital in Council Bluffs by shooting himself through the head a few minutes after he had been taken to the institution by Rev. Father Smythe, pastor of St. Xavier's church. Hughes got off the train at Council Bluffs and appealed to the priest for protection. Father Smythe took him in a carriage to the hospital, intending to turn the case over to the commissioners. The young man, while being conducted to the insane ward of the institution by one of the attendants, suddenly drew a revolver from his overcoat pocket, and before the attendant could interfere, sent a bullet crashing through his brain.

Another murder has been added to Sioux City's already long list in the death of Tom Haas from knife wounds he received at the hands of Elsie Gardner, his former mistress. Haas and the Gardner woman became involved in a quarrel in a Third street resort while getting ready for a spaghetti supper. The woman was under the influence of liquor, which so added to her madness that she cut Haas viciously in the abdomen several times with a sharp butcher knife. Haas rushed from the house upon the street, where he called for help. He was discovered by a hackman and taken to a hospital, where he kept growing weaker until his death. The Gardner woman was arrested several hours later. She says she will kill herself if she gets a chance.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: A body blow was aimed at the building and loan associations of Iowa in the introduction by Senator Healy of a measure proposing to regulate the business of these corporations. The bill is the outgrowth of the existing sentiment that the building and loan business has much in its methods savoring of injustice and bordering on robbery, and is aimed primarily at the alleged root of the whole evil, the method of making fixed charges to defray the expenses of these corporations. It provides that the expenses of the building and loan associations must be paid out of the earnings of the association, striking out the provision that fixed charges may be made. The second object of the bill is to remove the temptation for keeping a large number of high salaried men on the pay rolls of these associations, by providing that no association shall have more than two salaried officers, neither of which shall draw more than $3,200 annually.

Judge A. R. Dewey, of the Jasper county district court has just given an important decision on section 1374 of the code, being the new section relating to back taxes. Suit was begun against several parties at Newton by the Iowa Tax Investigating Company. The defendants filed demurrers, claiming that the law was unconstitutional and not retroactive. Counsel on both sides submitted exhaustive arguments and the demurrers were overruled by Judge Dewey, who declares the law to be both constitutional and retroactive. Under this decision, which is the first to be made on the points involved, taxes may be collected for five years prior to the demand by the county treasurer. Many thousands of dollars will thus be saved to the state, as the system has been adopted by many counties throughout the state, the Iowa Tax Investigating Company having contracts with a number of counties.

In the district court of Polk county the jury in the case of the state vs. Thos. Hargis, et al., returned a verdict of assault with intent to commit murder.

The industrial building of the Iowa hospital for the insane, at Mt. Pleasant, was totaliy destroyed, together with its contents, a few nights ago. The building had no connection with the wards. The loss will reach into the thousands, but further loss was prevented by the fire department and hundreds of citizens. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MACRUM'S EXPLANATION.

Claims His Position in Pretoria Was Insufferable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement issued yesterday Charles Macrum, former United States consul to Pretoria, says:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remain there while my government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa; secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul. I want to say right here that there was not a single request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and report upon according to my orders. On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in a condition which demanded that the department of state should be cognizant of them.

"I issued the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I could not help but know that many of these were citizens of the United States. I also know that many of them in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal republic. When affairs had reached that stage that my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front as a burgher, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

He goes on to explain that his mail was opened by the British authorities. He therefore asked leave of absence and came to Washington to report the conditions, but was surprised upon his arrival to learn that he was no longer in the cosular service and that the department of state expected no report from him.

SENATORS DON'T LIKE IT.

Why the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Is Likely to Be Amended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Unless the desired fortification clause is incorporated in the Nicaragua canal treaty with Great Britain the pact is likely to be pigeon-hgled by the United States senate. Such action was foreshadowed in the republican senatorial caucus, a tacit agreement being reached to sidetrack it for other measures if the amendment demanded is not made. Without such amendment the treaty seems doomed either to death by inanition or to outright defeat. The former seems the more probable course, as the friends of the treaty do not dare push it to a vote and the opponents are well satisfied with action tantamount to laying it on the table. It can therefore be predicted with reasonable safety that the favorite senatorial custom of killing an objectionable measure by crowding it out with other measures is again to be resorted to. Failure to act on the treaty is likely to be accompanied by lack of legislation during the present session of congress for the construction of the canal itself. Pending the definite settlement of the diplomatic questions involved the friends of the project are not desirous of pushing it at a time when their success may put the United States to a maximum of expense for a minimum of profit. For these reasons the opinion is gaining ground that no action will be taken on either the treaty or the canal itself until next winter.

AMERICAN GARRISON ATTACKED.

An Insurgent Force of 5,000 Gave Battle at Daraga, Province of Albay.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—An insurgent force numbering 5,000, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison at Daragoa, in the province of Albay, during the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

War Denounced as a Crime.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Supporters of the liberal party to the number of 300 or 400 held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel to protest against the government's war policy. The resolutions adopted declared the war a "crime and a blunder," committed at the instigation of irresponsible capitalists; demanded the publication of the full correspondence regarding the Jameson raid; protested against the increasing armaments; reaffirmed the liberals' gratitude to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley and James Bryce, and decided to open a permanent fund to carry on a vigorous political propaganda for the principles thus enunciated.

Buller Reports From Chievely.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—General Buller has reported a list of casualties and his list is dated Chievely. This is taken to indicate that he has retired to that point. The report follows: "The revised list of British casualties at Potgieter's Drift, February 5 to February 7: Killed, 26; wounded, 319; missing, 5."

Zulus and Basutos.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2000 Basutos a safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 9.—After a lengthy discussion of Emmert's bill for the suppression of tuberculosis, it was laid over till Tuesday. Fifteen bills were introduced. One by Healy provides for a deputy attorney general at $2,000 a year; another by Penrose fixes the salaries of county recorders at $1,500; another by Healy settles the ownership of lakes that dried up and of the abandoned courses of rivers by fixing title in counties where land is located.

HOUSE.

The house passed three bills. One by Payne provides that before the board of review adds to the taxable value of the property of any county, notice shall be served on the county auditor, stating clearly the nature and amount of the proposed increase, and shall fix a date and place for hearing. One by Wilson of Buena Vista relates to fees to be paid by corporations for filing articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The bill fixes the filing fee at $.5 where the capital stock is less than $10.0.0, and an additional fee of $1 per thousand in excess of $10,000, but in no case shall the fee be more than $2,000. One by Dows repeals the provision of the code which compels home insurance companies to pay a tax of 1 per cent on their premium receipts to the state. The supreme court has held that this law is unconstitutional. Among bills introduced was one by Buchanan creating a department of state to supervise building and loan associations. At an afternoon session Hilsinger's bill preventing the spearing and seining of fish in the Mississippi, Missouri, Big Sioux and Des Moines rivers passed, as did also the bill providing for a license of $10 for non-resident hunters.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—The question of substituting the benefit system of taxing improvements to abutting property, for the front foot rate, was discussed, but finally the bill was made a special order for Wednesday. Bill for a tax of one-tenth of a mill for the agricultural college was favorably reported. Among bills introduced was one by Healy to regulate building and loan associations.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 12.—The features of the session were the passage of the bill by Fitchpatrick granting a one-tenth of a mill building tax for the State Agricultural College at Ames, and the introduction of a bill by Finch to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and inebriates. The bill increases the crime attaching to this violation by providing that the same penalties shall attach to the sale of liquor to these classes of persons as to violators of the mulct law. Garst, by request, introduced a bill asking for $66,000 for the location and erection of monuments in honor of Iowa troops on the battlefield of Shiloh. None of these monuments is to cost to exceed $4,000 except the one representing the state, which may cost $15,000.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed: Providing that sidewalk taxes shall be collected as other taxes; correcting code in relation to licensing peddlars; providing for the appointment of public examiners, defining their duties and fixing their compensation and providing for a uniform system of keeping the books of county treasurers. Among bills introduced were the following: Creating a plumbing board in cities; requiring judges of supreme courts to live in Des Moines and allowing $1,500 a year for expenses; providing for sale of meandered lakes and providing for the manner thereof; permitting the dairy commissioner to appoint a deputy and three assistants.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 13.—Senate concurred in house resolution for final adjournment March 1. Harriman filed a motion for reconsideration. Senate adopted and house concurred in resolution for adjournment at 11:30 Wednesday to permit members to pay respects to ex-Governor Larrabee, retiring member of the board of control, before his departure for Europe. Hubbard introduced a bill to legalize all sales of liquors under void mulct petitions prior to supreme court decision. Hazleton's bill defining powers of mayors was passed, as was also Ball's bill relating to duties of administrators, guardians, trustees, and referees depositing funds with the clerk of the district court.

HOUSE.

After a prolonged discussion the Prentiss bill to provide that all superintendents of hospitals for the insane do not be appointed from the same school of medicine was defeated by a vote of 37 to 53. Elker's bill for the exemption of personal earnings to the amount of but $8 per week was referred to the judiciary committee. The bill by Bennett to require five statements to be made annually to the auditor by state savings banks instead of four passed. Its purpose is to make the requirements for state and national banks uniform. Among bills introduced were the following: By McCurdy, to provide for the surveying and patenting of swamp lands recovered from drainage of meandering lakes; by Clark, to give supervisors right to select one paper printed in a foreign language for publication of proceedings; by Clark, providing that when outside help is employed in collecting delinquent taxes, all money collected must be paid into the county fund; by Conley, providing bounty for foxes.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 14.—Hazleton's bill to give town councils power to compel property owners to lay sidewalks of brick, stone, or cement was considered, but no action taken.

HOUSE.

As a result of the warmest and longest debate in the house this session the Elker bill to exempt but $8 of a man's weekly earnings was referred to the committee on ways and means. Among bills introduced were the following: By Blake, for encouragement of beet sugar industry; by Shambough, giving any one the right to kill a dog that comes on his premises and disturbs his stock; by Wise, providing that the bureau of lanor include a bureau of labor statistics.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—After another lengthy discussion the senate this morning passed the Hazleton sidewalk bill by a vote of 39 to 8. The Emmert bill for the suppression of tuberculosis by requiring the inspection of all imported breeding and dairy cattle, was under discussion by the senate again, but had not reached a vote at the time of adjournment. Among the bills introduced were these: Appropriating $1,000 for continuing the education of Linnie Haguewood; establishing a reformatory for women at Anamosa; appropriating $2,000 to complete the classification of books at the state library. At an afternoon session the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 20.

HOUSE.

The normal school bill came up and was considered at length. An amendment by Byers, reducing the number of schools from three to one, was adopted. Warren of Marion introduced a substitution bill to locate the school at Knoxville and use the building now occupied by the institution for the adult blind. The bill was then referred back to the committee. Business was suspended for a few minutes while the house listened to an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, which was happily received.

Russia's Assurance Not Valuable.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, remarking that "it will not do to place over-much reliance upon Russia's official assurances that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs," gives additional details showing that the delays to ordinary traffic on the Central Asian railway are not caused, as has been officially reported, by snowfalls, but are due to the passage of Russian troops, estimated at 20,000, who are being concentrated in the vicinity of Kushk. The correspondent adds that "most Russians are convinced that Russia intends, sooner or later, to take Herat."

TAYLOR CAUSES A CRISIS.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 10.—The tension under which the legislature has been laboring, especially during the past week, reached a crisis last night when the following message from Governor Taylor was received by a member:

"Have warrants issued for members of the house and put in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms to serve."

Warrants were made out last night and placed in the hands of Sergeants-at-arms Cecil and Howard, who left on a train for the north.

DES MOINES, Feb. 15. 1900.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee of the senate it was decided to recommend for passage the bill introduced by Senator Fitzpatrick providing for a levy of one-tenth of a mill tax for five years for a building fund for the State Agricultural College. The favorable report was agreed upon with the understanding that the college will not ask a direct appropriation for building. It has asked for $150,000 this may be withdrawn, or part of it at least. The same rule applies to the State University. The friends of the Agricultural College are very much pleased with the action of the committee. The ways and means committee of the house looks with favor, also, upon this proposition and upon that of the State University, so that there now seems little doubt of the action of the legislature with respect to these two great institutions.

A movement is said to be on foot to secure a pardon for Delilah Fails, an inmate of the penitentiary at Anamosa, serving a twenty-year sentence for the murder of Jacob Kern in 1897. Kern, it is claimed, was a villain of the deepest dye and had succeeded in gaining an intimacy with Miss Fails. Even the man's own son, a young man of 17 years at that time, out of sympathy for the unfortunate girl, entered into a conspiracy with her to put his father out of the way, and on August 23, 1897, they waylaid him in what is known as the "Big Woods," southeast of Waverly, Bremer county, and shot him. At the time of the murder the son was 17 and the girl 21 years old. The trial was held in Waverly and December 8, 1897, Miss Fails pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, and young Kern for twelve years. Col. W. H. McClure is conducting the movement for the release of Miss Fails, and it is said a petition for her pardon has been liberally signed by prominent people, both in Black Hawk and Bremer counties.

An effort will be made soon, it is said, to secure a pardon for the man named Woods, who was convicted of complicity in the dynamite outrage at Muscatine a few years ago in which an effort was made to wreck the homes of John Mahin and E. M. Kessenger.

The State Agricultural Society is in receipt of two or three proposals to put on a Mexican bull fight during the state fair.

On the morning of the 14th both houses of the legislature adjourned and repaired in a body to the board of control rooms in the basement of the capitol building, where they waited upon ex-Governor Larrabee and told him good bye before he retired from public life in Iowa and started on his trip to Europe. The visit of the legislators was brief. Lieutenant-Governor Milliman on their behalf bade Governor Larrabee God-speed as he retired from "twenty-five years of active service in public life in Iowa," and to this Governor Larrabee responded briefly. He was so overcome by the demonstration on the part of the general assembly that he could scarcely speak. He thanked them for the evidences of their good will and friendship, saying that as a public servant he had tried to do his duty, with little regard for his own comfort and convenience. He spoke particularly of the manner in which his labors on the board of control had been lightened by the willing co-operation of his colleagues. After the speech-making the visit terminated informally by a general handshaking with the governor, who left the city that evening and sails for Europe in a short time with a family party.

The house committee on printing recommended for passage the bill by Clarke, of Dallas,, to abolish the office of state printer and binder. Not long ago the committee determined to put the bill over for two weeks, but this delay was not liked by its friends. The author of the measure appeared before the committee and urged final action upon it, inasmuch as he desired to introduce another if this was not acted upon. Some of the friends of the present system objected to reporting the bill before the investigation as to the current rates of printing and binding; but this objection did not appeal to the majority of the committee.

President Beardshear and the trustees of the Iowa College of Agriculture are encouraged over their efforts to loan the endowment fund of the college, since the bill has passed allowing the loaning thereof at a discretionary rate, instead of six per cent. There is over $200,000 to be loaned and applications for $50,000 have already come in. It is expected the entire fund can be loaned soon. The rates vary from 5 to 5½ per cent. The total endowment fund is about $650,000.

The house has passed a bill repealing the law taxing Iowa insurance companies 1 per cent on their gross receipts. The supreme court recently held that the law making this tax in lieu of all other taxes is unconstitutional. The companies have been compelled to pay local taxes and the present law is believed to be worthless. Some new plan for taxing insurance companies is likely to be adopted by this legislature. The bill as passed relieves mutual or assessment life insurance companies of all taxes, amounting to something over $50,000 a year.

KIMBERLY IN BAD SHAPE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Startling intelligence comes from Kimberly in the Cape newspapers just received by mail in London. It appears that since January 8 the rations at Kimberly have been for the most part horseflesh, so repugnant to women and children that many refuse to eat it. It also appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the garrison have been increasing steadily. The unexpected strength and activity of the Boers at Rensburg, where they are rather pressing the British than being pressed by them, causes anxiety.

That Mysterious Major...

...BY...

ETHEL A. SOUTHAM

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"Dropped it! You do not mean to say that the letter is lost?" exclaimed Falkland, starting forward with a look of terrible anxiety on his face. "Really, Miss Luttrell, how very——" But, discovering Miss Luttrell's gaze concentrated upon him in absolute amazement, he seemed suddenly to bethink himself, for, leaning back against the cushions, he folded his arms with an air of calm complacence and laughed indolently. "It is so annoying, I always think, to lose one's correspondence; one never cares to have one's private affairs published from the housetops. But, great heavens, why are we stopping here?" Falkland sprang up from his seat and let down the window with a bang as the train began to slacken speed.

"Why, what do you mean? We stop at Redhill, of course; this is where Parker will be waiting with the luggage;" and Evelyn commenced rubbing vigorously at the window nearest her, at the same time peering out anxiously through the dimmed glass in the hope of catching a glance of the missing maid.

But Falkland, who had his head half way out of the window as the train came to a standstill by the side of the lamp-lit station, all at once drew back into the carriage and brought up the window again with a resounding bang.

"Redhill, Miss Luttrell? Oh, did I not explain?" As he turned his face toward her Evelyn noticed that he was deadly pale. "This train was not down on the time table to stop here. Lynwood is the first stopping place; so that it will be the next station where Parker is to be found."

"Are you sure?" Evelyn bent forward anxiously. "Had you not better ask somebody to make certain? Yes, here comes a guard; ask him."

She had risen to her feet and was about to lay her hand upon the window, but Falkland was before her. He had seized the strap and seemed to be making a vain attempt to let the window down, when suddenly a key was inserted in the lock, the door was hastily thrown back, and the light of a lantern was directed into the carriage.

There was a momentary pause as both Falkland and Evelyn, completely dazzled by the light, stared vacantly at the dark figure before them, and then—

"Great heavens! Miss Luttrell, is that you? I thought I must have been mistaken."

It was Major Brown himself who stood there indistinctly defined in the darkness; and at the sound of his voice Evelyn's heart gave a great bound, whilst every particle of color retreated from her face. Only now did she realize that after that evening she would most probably never see him again—never again! Full of this new thought, she immediately thrust out her hand, forgetting as she did so all terrible suspicions of the past four-and-twenty hours.

"Yes, I am here," she answered; "and, as there can be only a second to wait, I suppose it is—good-by? I am going now," she added falteringly, "to join my aunt, who has hurried off at a moment's notice to one of her boys, who has met with an accident at school."

"I do not understand. An accident? And Lady Howard has left Saltcliffe?"

"Certainly! Lady Howard left by the 8:30 express," supplemented Falkland in a tone of ill-concealed impatience. "Miss Luttrell had a letter to that effect; but of course it is quite likely that you have heard nothing. The whole affair has occurred in the space of about an hour."

"Oh, no, of course not—that is quite likely," was the major's reply in a voice which made Evelyn survey him in silent wonder, whilst Falkland's face became simply livid. "Only, as it happens, it was fully ten minutes to nine when I took my departure from the hotel; and I can assure you that barely two seconds before I was in your aunt's room, talking to Lady Howard herself!"

"At ten minutes to nine you were talking to Aunt Lydia at the 'Royal George!' What on earth do you mean?"

"I mean what I say, Miss Luttrell; and, if it is true that you are now off to join her in London—because this is the express, which does not stop before you reach town—I am afraid you are the victim of another forgery and some vile scheme concocted simply with an idea of inveigling you away." And, having so delivered himself, the major folded his arms and, with an air of studied calmness, stood looking from one to the other of the two horrified countenances.

CHAPTER XIV.

There was an awful silence, and then Evelyn passed her hand with a gesture of dazed bewilderment across her eyes and slowly recovered herself.

"A forgery—that letter!" she gasped. "Oh, surely, you are mistaken! It—it cannot be!"

Yet, even as she spoke, even as her eyes rested for one brief moment upon the major's face, a terrible fear took posession of her, and, starting to her feet, she made one quick movement toward the door. Instantly, however, a hand was laid upon her arm.

"Miss Luttrell, what are you doing? Are you mad? Have your senses forsaken you?" expostulated Falkland, with a sudden vehemence, "that you can believe such an absurd, really outrageous fabrication?"



"MOST LIKELY YOU WILL RECOGNIZE IT."

"You mean to say—"

"That it is a lie—a downright lie," he exclaimed, all his pent-up fury bursting into a flame—"as I myself happened to see Lady Howard passing on her way to the station now more than an hour ago!"

"You saw her driving past?" Evelyn gave one wild despairing glance around.

"And at ten minutes to nine I left her sitting in her own room at the 'Royal George,' Miss Luttrell," declared the major in the same peculiarly calm tone. "Which do you believe?"

"Which? Great heavens, do you suppose there is any question?" interrupted Falkland, with a harsh laugh.

The major smiled.

"Well, perhaps not, when one takes into consideration that on the one hand the statement comes from a man who would stoop to anything in order to secure his own ends—an individual, in fact, who habitually carries about with him a supply of a most dangerous drug, which he administers, as occasion requires, to any passing acquaintance. That reminds me, Mr. Falkland. For the future, a third of that amount which you gave to me last night will be quite enough; and even then you will have plenty of time to make a thorough search and disappear, bag and baggage, before your unfortunate victim, whoever he may be, has enjoyed more than his allotted share of dreams; only be quite sure he does drink it—that is all. I had the sense not to do so."

"I beg your pardon, Major Brown; but, if you wish to insinuate—"

"Thank you, I wish to insinuate nothing. I am merely anxious for you to know that you have not been quite as lucky as usual in the choice of your subjects." Here the major raised his foot to the carriage step and looked steadily at Falkland. "You may never have seen me before—I do not suppose so, or you would hardly have behaved as you have—but I once had the pleasure of seeing you. Possibly," he continued, "you may recollect the time of which I am thinking. It was at Monte Carlo, just before the notorious forgery affair was made public. But perhaps my name is not altogether unfamiliar to you. Most likely"—and he pulled out a case of cards and handed one across to him—"you will recognize it."

A deathly paleness came over Falkland's face.

"Sir Adrian Beauchamp indeed!" he muttered, flinging the piece of pasteboard to the ground in a sudden tumult of wrath. "Who do you suppose would be fool enough to be taken in by such a piece of trickery as that?"

"Yet the mere question of identification becomes the simplest matter in the world," was the major's reply, as he gave one swift, furtive glance in Evelyn's direction, a smile involuntarily crossing his face. "The difficulty has been to remain incognito all this time. As for you, I suppose you would prefer to sail along under false colors as long as possible. As Gilbert Falkland you have more scope altogether—a better chance, in fact, of claiming an acquaintance with the absent relatives of any of your fellow travelers—than as plain, unvarnished Samuel Cripps, the forger."

"You blackguard—you—"

"Pray do not forget that Miss Luttrell is present," interrupted the major in low, concentrated tones. "But it is useless to attempt to argue the point. Your guilt is now thoroughly established. That check, which fortunately fell into my hands last night, also a few lines of your writing and the impression of the forged signature upon a piece of blotting paper, are all the proofs that were needed to join the links in one long chain of evidence; and, since the whole affair rests with the authorities at Scotland Yard, you will very speedily have an opportunity of explaining anything that you wish to be made known to one of their representatives."

Here a warning shriek from the engine made him suddenly stop short and, with an anxious glance at the advancing porter, turned hurriedly to Evelyn.

"Miss Luttrell, what can I say for myself? You have heard both Falkland's statement and my own. Which do you believe? I am afraid that my story sounds almost as suspicious as his. In fact, you know less of me. But, on my honor, I assure you that Lady Howard is now at the hotel! If you can trust me"—with a supplicating look that was far more potent than words—"come! I will take you straight back to her at once."

Already the train was beginning to move. The porter had actually reached the carriage; his hand was on the door. For one instant Evelyn hesitated, whilst her gaze wandered from the cold, cynical countenance of Gilbert Falkland to the dark, handsome one of Major Brown, and then, with a little shiver, she thrust out her hand to the one held out to her, and answered in a low, hurried tone—

"I will come!"

And the next moment she was standing on the platform watching the crimson lamp of the departing train rapidly disappearing in the gathering mists of the summer evening, alone with the man whom for the past four-and-twenty hours she and her aunt, and even Falkland himself, had been regarding in the light of the most notorious criminal.

A few minutes' conversation with one of the porters elicited the fact that there was no train back to Saltcliffe that night. There was, however a gig available which would convey them the eight miles to their destination.

(To be continued.)

CHRISTIANITY IN BUSINESS.

Its Principle Applied to Commercial Affairs Would Work a Glorious Revolution.

"There is not the least question that as the commercial world is organized and run today it is run at a fearful loss along the side of money," writes Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Even the rules of success that business men lay down do not insure success. Perhaps no age has equaled this for disturbance and unrest and warring interests in the business world. If the principles of Christianity were applied to the whole business world it would cause a shock that for the time being would result in what might indeed prove to be the greatest financial panic of the ages. But out of that result would emerge a new order of buying and selling that would result ultimately in more financial success on the part of more people than the world has ever witnessed. Ultimately love will pay in dollars and cents better than selfishness. On selfish principles the business world today does not succeed even in the matter of making money—that is, not for any length of time nor for the masses of the people. Love in business would lose less money, and actually distribute the real earnings of toil among a far greater number of human beings, than is possible now under the present system."

She Didn't Mean It.

Under the impression that he was saying a good thing, he asked his partner why men never kiss one another, while ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces. "Because," the lady replied, "the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't."

SAYS HAY IS BRITAIN'S TOOL

Macrum Implies Secretary Takes Orders from England.

HOLDS THERE IS AN ALLIANCE.

Official United States Mail Addressed to Him Opened and Read by Censor at Durban—Cable Dispatches Sent by Him Detained—He Issues a Statement.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Charles E. Macrum of Ohio, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African republic, whose home coming during the war at his own request has been surrounded by so much mystery, gives out a long statement in which he tells why he left Pretoria. Mr. Macrum is angry with Secretary Hay and his department. He hints that Mr. Hay has been acting on the advice of the British government in making things unpleasant for Mr. Macrum.

Mr. Macrum says he did not know when he went to Pretoria that there was any secret alliance between the United States and Great Britain, but he neglects to tell whether he knows it now.

Reasons for Leaving Pretoria.

Mr. Macrum starts off with a statement of his reasons for leaving Pretoria:

"The situation in Pretoria," he says, "was such that, first, as official, I could not remain there while my government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact condition in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul."

Mr. Macrum goes on to tell how in the face of his statement, issued under instructions from Washington, that Americans must remain neutral, Americans were continually taking up arms for the Boers. "I know," he says, "that many of them, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal Republic."

When his vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, joined the Boers' forces Mr. Macrum thought it was about time to report these conditions to Washington.

Mail Opened by Censor.

Four weeks passed after the opening of the war, Mr. Macrum says, before he received any mail from his government or a personal letter. When he got his mail he found that envelopes bearing the seal of the American government bore stickers, saying that their contents had been read by the British censor at Durban. Then Mr. Macrum looked up international law, "but," to use his own words, "failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral government to its representative in a besieged country."

Mr. Macrum appears to be right about this, and his charge may cause the state department to call on the British government for an explanation.

It was on Nov. 6 that Mr. Macrum cabled to the state department for leave of absence. In that dispatch he said that his vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army, and Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom he had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the consulate until Mr. Macrum's return. The department answered promptly that Mr. Macrum's presence in Pretoria was important to public interests.

On Nov. 8 Mr. Macrum wired the department that the situation was not critical, that Atterbury was competent, and that his presence in America was important. No answer came and he wired again three days later.

Cable Held Eighteen Days.

On Nov. 14 he sent still another dispatch, saying he would forfeit his post if he could not give satisfactory reasons for his return. This cable was held by the censor at Durban until Dec. 2. On Nov. 18 Mr. Macrum wired that he had received no reply to three telegrams and repeated their contents. An answer came at once, but it merely reiterated the first answer, that the consul's presence in Pretoria was important. Then, Mr. Macrum says, on Nov. 20 he wrote to the department that he would abide by its decision, and that he would tell of the conditions prevailing by mail. On Dec. 4 he got an answer to his telegram of Nov. 14, the one that had been held by the censor at Durban until Dec. 2. It said: "You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.

(Signed.) "HAY."

So Mr. Macrum left Pretoria, and, on reaching here on Feb. 5, was told by Assistant Secretary of State Hill that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed to his place and was on his way to Pretoria. Mr. Macrum says that up to the time he got here he thought he was still consul at Pretoria, and believed he would be sent back after telling what he knew, which was important enough to warrant the expense of the trip.

"Instead of this," he continues, "I find that Secretary Hay, whether acting upon the reports in the newspapers or upon advice from the British government, or some other motive, I do not know, saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person, and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts. I come home to find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation.

Implies English Alliance.

"I wish to state right here that when I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and that I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban. I came to America with a motive of which I am not ashamed.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense, as against those which have come from the department secretly and officially."

TRINITY CHURCH IN RUINS.

One of the Largest Methodist Churches in Chicago Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, was destroyed by fire last night. The weekly prayer meeting was being held when the flames were first discovered. Fifty people were attending the services, but there was no confusion. Dr. William E. McLennan, pastor of the church, told them of their danger, and asked them to march out orderly through the two entrances. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. The insurance amounts to $50,000. The church, independent of furnishings, was erected at a cost of $122,540.

Leprosy Found in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A well-defined case of leprosy has been found by the health department in the Chinese colony of the city. Sam Lee, the sufferer from the disease, is now on his way to China, traveling on a fund raised for his benefit among his fellow countrymen in Chicago, while the house in which the Chinaman was found has been thoroughly disinfected by the authorities and placed in an absolutely healthful condition. Sam Lee was employed in a laundry at 504 Forty-eighth avenue, operated by his cousin, Lee Sing. "There is absolutely no danger to the laundry patrons," said Dr. Riley. "Although the cousin has a large business, the disease is such that it cannot be communicated through the handling of the clothes."

Flood Does Great Damage.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Albany is experiencing the greatest flood since 1857, when the Hudson river rose nineteen feet above the normal and did great damage here. The flood of yesterday and last night attained a height of eighteen feet two inches, which is seventeen inches higher than was attained in the big freshet of 1898. It is estimated that more than $1,500,000 damage has been caused.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Three lives have been lost in the freshet.

Killed by a Robber.

Louisiana, Mo., Feb. 16.—Policeman Lowell Pew was shot and killed Wednesday by one of a trio of thieves who were detected in an endeavor to break into a freight car of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern railroad. The murderer escaped.

Fatalities at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 16.—By the collapsing of the steel roof of the furnace casthouse of the Federal Steel company Martin Blatnik was instantly killed, Dominiak Witkas was probably fatally injured, and a dozen men more or less injured.

To Run Twice a Month.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The war department is considering the advisability of establishing in the near future a regular transport service between San Francisco and the Philippines, the vessels to be run on a semi-monthly schedule.

Burglars Secure Rich Booty.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Burglars entered the store of J. H. Taft & Co. Wednesday and took away silks and crepons valued at $3,000. A liberal reward for their capture has been offered, but absolutely no clew was left behind.

Telephone Trust for Iowa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 16.—It is said that a gigantic movement is being fostered by the Bell Telephone company of Iowa to gradually absorb all the independent lines in the state. Over $2,000,000 is involved.

Elevator Reported Sold.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—The Farmers' Elevator company property was sold at public auction to John H. Tiemeyer for $172,000, the St. Louis Trust company, as trustee, disposing of the property.

Important Industry for Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 16.—The immense Standard starch factory in this city will begin operations in a few days. Since July 1 last the sum of $150,000 has been expended upon the plant.

Indiana Heirs Find Buried Riches.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 16.—The heirs of Andrew Binkard found $1,300 in coin buried on his farm. A $50 gold piece, once owned by Frances Slocum, the heroine of Wyandotte, was included in the lot.

Roland Reed Is Better.

New York, Feb. 16.—Roland Reed, the actor, underwent a second operation in St. Luke's hospital. Mr. Reed's condition is favorable to an early recovery.

Stole Silk of Great Value.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 16.—The dry goods store of J. Lecour & Sons was robbed Wednesday morning of $1,200 worth of silks.

BRITISH CROSS BOER LINE.

Half of Lord Roberts's Force in Orange Free State.

London, Feb. 15.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been camped for ten weeks, and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measureable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Riet river, eight miles from Jacobdal, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday, Gen. French with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Reit river at Dekiel's drift, south of Jacobdal, and eighteen miles east of Honeynest kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across. On Tuesday with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, General French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. General French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns, are being pushed up to support him there.

RENSBERG IS NOW IN PERIL.

Boers Drive In Outposts and Threaten the Town.

London, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rensburg dated yesterday says: "There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesburg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achtertang, through Potfeintein to a point five miles south of Jasfontein. The fighting at the outpost camps has been severe the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters, to the southeast of Colesburg. Fighting continued all day and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known. On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable. Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night and the troops withdrew to Rensberg. The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away their stock."

FILIPINOS STILL ACTIVE.

Bushwhacking Tactics Being Employed South of Manila.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manilla. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by insurgents. The latter were dispersed but the Americans have five men wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two hours' fight with Gen. Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain. Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Judge Taft Refuses to Grant Injunction in Kentucky Affairs.

Cincinatti, Feb. 15.—The holding of the federal court was that it had no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky. Judge Taft refused to grant the application for injunction against the Kentucky state board of elections and the democratic contestants for state offices, other than governor and lieutenant governor.

THE ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Platform Adopted in Favor of Government Ownership of Railways.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—After a heated debate, the resolutions committee of the anti-trust conference decided to report in favor of government ownership of railways, and for their seizure on payment of actual value and without payment for "watered stock or other fictitious values."

Bees are said to see an enormous distance. When absent from their hive they go up in the air until they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line.

Boers Take Offensive.

London, Feb. 13.—The most depressing news, however, comes from Natal. The Boers have occupied a farm south of Tugela, near Chieveley, which farm is studded with hills from which the country can be commanded for miles around. It is reported from Durban that Joubert is marching a column of 6,000 men to outflank Buller. The Boer column is operating in Zululand, and there seems to be alarm in Natal and fear that General Buller's line of communication will be attacked.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - IOWA.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The senate transacted only routine business and adjourned to enable members to attend the obsequies of General Lawton. Allison presented credentials of Gear. Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a free silver coinage substitute for the pending currency bill.

HOUSE.

Sulzer, of New York, introduced a resolution declaring the Nicaragua canal bill should be immediately passed, regardless of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and that the latter should be rejected as in conflict with the Monroe doctrine and revive the lapsed Clayton-Bulwer treaty. At a night session thirty-five pension bills were passed.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain and urging mediation on the part of the United States between the belligerants was adopted by the senate today in a fit of temporary aberration of attention. The resolution was offered by Allen and went through without attracting the slightest comment from any one of the dozen or more senators present. A minute later, however, at the request of the chair Allen consented to a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution was passed and the incident passed amid much quiet laughter. The financial debate was continued during the day.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The financial bill was discussed by Elkins of West Virginia, Wolcott of Colorado, and Butler of North Carolina. Wolcott pleaded for bimettalism, but declared that Bryanism was its worst enemy. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed, among them one for the preservation of the frigate Constitution.

HOUSE.

An important bill was passed by the house to-day which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain ports of the United States. Under it goods in bond can be shipped through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the trans-continental trade to the Orient.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Allison to-day delivered an address in favor of the pending finance bill. In the course of his argument he presented his answers to the points raised against the bill. Jones of Nevada declared the bill was vicious, conferring too great power on national banks and fastening the country to a gold currency.

HOUSE.

Resolutions on the death of Congressman Chickering of New York were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A test vote was had on the financial bill to-day. Chandler proposed an amendment to the committee amendment which authorized the president to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country to arrange a bimetallic agreement. The amendment was defeated, 45 to 25.

HOUSE.

The house took up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Hemenway, of Indiana, in charge, explained the bill. Payne, of New York, floor leader of the majority, gave notice that he would call up the Porto Rican bill Monday.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate committee on military affairs to-day reported favorably and unanimously on Representative Hull's bill, to create a military post at Des Moines. This action of the committee assures the early passage of the bill in the senate and the favorable attitude of the war department indicates that it will meet the approval of the president. The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed to-day by a vote of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill, amendments were considered under the ten minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, one offered by the finance committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

HOUSE.

The house completed 26 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment.

APPEAL TO HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

Kentucky Republicans Want a Decision From the Supreme Court.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Attorney H. B. Macoy, with ex-Governor Bradley and other attorneys interested in the Kentucky contested election cases appeared before the United States Circuit Judge Taft in chambers and filed notice of an appeal from the decision rendered by the latter on Friday afternoon. The appeal will be taken direct to the United States supreme court. The petition for appeal merely states that Judge Taft erred in declaring that jurisdiction did not lie in the federal court and it was solely upon this ground that appeals will be taken. When Macoy appeared before Judge Taft he had with him several other petitions which were brought by the other minor state officials. The prayer of each is the same. Judge Taft examined them all and allowed the appeal in each.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 16.—The clash between the democratic and republican branches of the government was emphasized last night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Governor Beckham. Douglas Hays, a Knott county convict, recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as governor.

DEWEY'S NEW POSITION.

Assigned to Duty as Advisory Counsel to Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Having completed his duties as a member of the Philippine commission, Admiral Dewey will be assigned to duty as advisory counsel to the secretary of the navy. His duties will not be arduous, and unless a war should occur and he be required to help frame a naval policy or map out campaigns, it is not likely that he will have much more to do than Admiral Porter. Only on the more important questions pertaining to the navy will he be called upon for opinions.

Another British "Accident."

BOER LAAGER, Near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday General Botha, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered 50 Lancers, of whom 16 were killed, 25 wounded and 9 taken prisoners. One of the prisoners was sent to tell the British to fetch their wounded.

Roberts and Kitchener to the Front

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.—Fighting began yesterday morning at Sterkstroom and is now in progress. No details have been received. Roberts and Kitchener have started for the front.

THE NEWS OF IOWA

At New Hampton Wm. Klatt was sentenced to twenty months in the penitentiary, Samuel Kimball to sixteen, and Samuel Wilson to five years, for wholesale stealing of stock among the farmers.

Fire destroyed the brick school building at Charles City at a loss of $15,000; insurance $9,500. The fire started in the basement from the furnace. The 400 school children escaped without injury.

Bertha Oliver, the girl who disappeared from Washington, has been located at Hedrick, at the home of Martin Connors. She tells a romantic story of a week's travel in box cars throughout southern Iowa.

The high school building at Allerton burned a few days ago with a loss of $25,000 and $7,500 insurance. The school was in session but all pupils escaped without injury. They lost their books and wraps, however.

Burglars entered the dry goods store of John H. Taft & Co., of Cedar Rapids, stole $3,000 worth of silks and satins, and escaped without leaving any clue to their identity. It was evidently the work of professionals. The robbers took nothing but the best goods, throwing the cheap silks to one side. Neither did they take any of the remnants.

Officer Beeson, of Iowa City, was severely cut and bruised when he attempted to place Charles Smith under arrest. When Beeson made the attempt to secure Smith the latter struck him several vicious blows. The officer returned with several "stunners" and succeeded in overcoming Smith. Beeson was badly cut above the right eye and also sustained several other bad cuts about the face.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Fort Dodge Beet Sugar Company, capital $40,000. The organization is the result of a movement that has been in progress in that community for several months. A large number of contracts have been let for beets to be used in 1901 and the financing of the enterprise is well progressed. It includes some of the most prominent business men in the community.

The Western League, which has been a matter of talk and conjecture, was organized in Des Moines a few days ago and will contain six clubs, Denver, Pueblo, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City and Des Moines. Those present at the meeting were Thos. J. Hickey and J. F. Runcie, of St. Joseph; Geo. Tebeau, of Denver; Billy Rourke, of Sioux City; "Buck" Keith, of Omaha, and W. P. Chase, of Des Moines. Franchises were granted to W. P. Chase, for Des Moines and Billy Hulen for Pueblo.

Another murder case is added to the three which have shocked Sioux City since December 29 last. Flevey Davis being the last victim, his wounds being inflicted by Bert Ispey, in a brothel fight, January 27. He endeavored to quell a disturbance in the place, and a number of men, who were frantic with drink and throwing bottles, breaking furniture and smashing things generally, immediately pitched upon him, beating and kicking him. His head was gashed in several places with a cuspidor. Erysipelas set in as a result of the injuries and death resulted. Ipsey is under arrest.

A recent dispatch from Boone says: The Spanish gun given by the navy department to the city of Boone, to be used for decorative purposes, has arrived. Contrary to general expectations, it is not such a big gun, that is, it does not exceed over ten feet in length, but is bulky out of proportion to its length, as it weighs, according to the freight bills, about 15,000 pounds. It is an 8.5 cast iron, muzzle loading rifled howitzer from the Estalla battery defenses of Santiago de Cuba. In presenting this gun the navy department says it is for decorative purposes only, and the department disclaims any responsibility should it be fired off.

Des Moines' request for one of the guns of the Spanish cruiser Marie Teresa has been granted, and one of the two-inch guns from that vessel is ready for shipment west. The gun, which is of Spanish make, will be mounted in one of the public squares in Des Moines. It is of modern construction and behind it six Spanish sailors were killed by a shell fired from one of the American ships, when the Teresa attempted to escape from Santiago harbor. The Teresa was raised by Hobson, but met disaster near Bermuda while being towed to the states. The gun that Des Moines will receive was one saved from the wreck by the American ship Vulcan.

Luther Davidson, who was on trial in the district court at Boone for shooting Alfred Thelin at Fraser last summer, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to assault with intent to commit manslaughter. Judge Weaver sentenced him to four months in jail and a fine of $250. He has already been confined five months. Davidson shot Thelin during the mining troubles last summer for calling him a scab. The wound was a dangerous one, and Thelin's life was despaired of for weeks, though he eventually recovered.

A head end collision on the Illinois Central a mile west of Manchester of two freight trains resulted in a big loss of rolling stock. The train crews jumped and thus saved their lives. The cause was mistaking an order.

Prof. L. A. Warwick, of the Garfield school, at Montezuma, who had occasion to chastise one of his scholars a few days ago, was arraigned before 'Squire Beehley. The court rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Warwick.

John Fisher, a Sioux City gambler, who was shot and instantly killed at El Reno, Oklahoma, a few days ago, after exchanging nine shots with Harry Dunbar, was a fugitive from justice in Sioux City, for whom the sheriff has been searching for the past six years. This is the first known of his whereabouts. His former home was at Fort Dodge and his brother has gone to bring the remains of the young man to his former home. Fisher had been convicted of robbery and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. The case was appealed but the lower court was affirmed, and then Fisher jumped his bond, which had been signed by his old mother.

Alfred B. Hughes, about 30 years of age, enronte from Burlington to Fremont, Neb., committed suicide at St. Bernard's hospital in Council Bluffs by shooting himself through the head a few minutes after he had been taken to the institution by Rev. Father Smythe, pastor of St. Xavier's church. Hughes got off the train at Council Bluffs and appealed to the priest for protection. Father Smythe took him in a carriage to the hospital, intending to turn the case over to the commissioners. The young man, while being conducted to the insane ward of the institution by one of the attendants, suddenly drew a revolver from his overcoat pocket, and before the attendant could interfere, sent a bullet crashing through his brain.

Another murder has been added to Sioux City's already long list in the death of Tom Haas from knife wounds he received at the hands of Elsie Gardner, his former mistress. Haas and the Gardner woman became involved in a quarrel in a Third street resort while getting ready for a spaghetti supper. The woman was under the influence of liquor, which so added to her madness that she cut Haas viciously in the abdomen several times with a sharp butcher knife. Haas rushed from the house upon the street, where he called for help. He was discovered by a hackman and taken to a hospital, where he kept growing weaker until his death. The Gardner woman was arrested several hours later. She says she will kill herself if she gets a chance.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: A body blow was aimed at the building and loan associations of Iowa in the introduction by Senator Healy of a measure proposing to regulate the business of these corporations. The bill is the outgrowth of the existing sentiment that the building and loan business has much in its methods savoring of injustice and bordering on robbery, and is aimed primarily at the alleged root of the whole evil, the method of making fixed charges to defray the expenses of these corporations. It provides that the expenses of the building and loan associations must be paid out of the earnings of the association, striking out the provision that fixed charges may be made. The second object of the bill is to remove the temptation for keeping a large number of high salaried men on the pay rolls of these associations, by providing that no association shall have more than two salaried officers, neither of which shall draw more than $3,200 annually.

Judge A. R. Dewey, of the Jasper county district court has just given an important decision on section 1374 of the code, being the new section relating to back taxes. Suit was begun against several parties at Newton by the Iowa Tax Investigating Company. The defendants filed demurrers, claiming that the law was unconstitutional and not retroactive. Counsel on both sides submitted exhaustive arguments and the demurrers were overruled by Judge Dewey, who declares the law to be both constitutional and retroactive. Under this decision, which is the first to be made on the points involved, taxes may be collected for five years prior to the demand by the county treasurer. Many thousands of dollars will thus be saved to the state, as the system has been adopted by many counties throughout the state, the Iowa Tax Investigating Company having contracts with a number of counties.

In the district court of Polk county the jury in the case of the state vs. Thos. Hargis, et al., returned a verdict of assault with intent to commit murder.

The industrial building of the Iowa hospital for the insane, at Mt. Pleasant, was totaliy destroyed, together with its contents, a few nights ago. The building had no connection with the wards. The loss will reach into the thousands, but further loss was prevented by the fire department and hundreds of citizens. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MACRUM'S EXPLANATION.

Claims His Position in Pretoria Was Insufferable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement issued yesterday Charles Macrum, former United States consul to Pretoria, says:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that, first, as an official, I could not remain there while my government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa; secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul. I want to say right here that there was not a single request made of me through the department of state looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and report upon according to my orders. On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in a condition which demanded that the department of state should be cognizant of them.

"I issued the statement received from the state department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I could not help but know that many of these were citizens of the United States. I also know that many of them in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal republic. When affairs had reached that stage that my vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front as a burgher, I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

He goes on to explain that his mail was opened by the British authorities. He therefore asked leave of absence and came to Washington to report the conditions, but was surprised upon his arrival to learn that he was no longer in the cosular service and that the department of state expected no report from him.

SENATORS DON'T LIKE IT.

Why the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Is Likely to Be Amended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Unless the desired fortification clause is incorporated in the Nicaragua canal treaty with Great Britain the pact is likely to be pigeon-hgled by the United States senate. Such action was foreshadowed in the republican senatorial caucus, a tacit agreement being reached to sidetrack it for other measures if the amendment demanded is not made. Without such amendment the treaty seems doomed either to death by inanition or to outright defeat. The former seems the more probable course, as the friends of the treaty do not dare push it to a vote and the opponents are well satisfied with action tantamount to laying it on the table. It can therefore be predicted with reasonable safety that the favorite senatorial custom of killing an objectionable measure by crowding it out with other measures is again to be resorted to. Failure to act on the treaty is likely to be accompanied by lack of legislation during the present session of congress for the construction of the canal itself. Pending the definite settlement of the diplomatic questions involved the friends of the project are not desirous of pushing it at a time when their success may put the United States to a maximum of expense for a minimum of profit. For these reasons the opinion is gaining ground that no action will be taken on either the treaty or the canal itself until next winter.

AMERICAN GARRISON ATTACKED.

An Insurgent Force of 5,000 Gave Battle at Darago, Province of Albay.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—An insurgent force numbering 5,000, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison at Daragoa, in the province of Albay, during the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

War Denounced as a Crime.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Supporters of the liberal party to the number of 300 or 400 held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel to protest against the government's war policy. The resolutions adopted declared the war a "crime and a blunder," committed at the instigation of irresponsible capitalists; demanded the publication of the full correspondence regarding the Jameson raid; protested against the increasing armaments; reaffirmed the liberals' gratitude to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, John Morley and James Bryce, and decided to open a permanent fund to carry on a vigorous political propaganda for the principles thus enunciated.

Buller Reports From Chievely.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—General Buller has reported a list of casualties and his list is dated Chievely. This is taken to indicate that he has retired to that point. The report follows: "The revised list of British casualties at Potgieter's Drift, February 5 to February 7: Killed, 26; wounded, 319; missing, 5."

Zulus and Basutos.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2000 Basutos a safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 9.—After a lengthy discussion of Emmert's bill for the suppression of tuberculosis, it was laid over till Tuesday. Fifteen bills were introduced. One by Healy provides for a deputy attorney general at $2,000 a year; another by Penrose fixes the salaries of county recorders at $1,500; another by Healy settles the ownership of lakes that dried up and of the abandoned courses of rivers by fixing title in counties where land is located.

HOUSE.

The house passed three bills. One by Payne provides that before the board of review adds to the taxable value of the property of any county, notice shall be served on the county auditor, stating clearly the nature and amount of the proposed increase, and shall fix a date and place for hearing. One by Wilson of Buena Vista relates to fees to be paid by corporations for filing articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The bill fixes the filing fee at $5 where the capital stock is less than $10,000, and an additional fee of $1 per thousand in excess of $10,000, but in no case shall the fee be more than $2,000. One by Dows repeals the provision of the code which compels home insurance companies to pay a tax of 1 per cent on their premium receipts to the state. The supreme court has held that this law is unconstitutional. Among bills introduced was one by Buchanan creating a department of state to supervise building and loan associations. At an afternoon session Hilsinger's bill preventing the spearing and seining of fish in the Mississippi, Missouri, Big Sioux and Des Moines rivers passed, as did also the bill providing for a license of $10 for non-resident hunters.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 10.—The question of substituting the benefit system of taxing improvements to abutting property, for the front foot rate, was discussed, but finally the bill was made a special order for Wednesday. Bill for a tax of one-tenth of a mill for the agricultural college was favorably reported. Among bills introduced was one by Healy to regulate building and loan associations.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 12.—The features of the session were the passage of the bill by Fitchpatrick granting a one-tenth of a mill building tax for the State Agricultural College at Ames, and the introduction of a bill by Fitch to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and inebriates. The bill increases the crime attaching to this violation by providing that the same penalties shall attach to the sale of liquor to these classes of persons as to violators of the mulct law. Garst, by request, introduced a bill asking for $66,000 for the location and erection of monuments in honor of Iowa troops on the battlefield of Shiloh. None of these monuments is to cost to exceed $4,000 except the one representing the state, which may cost $15,000.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed: Providing that sidewalk taxes shall be collected as other taxes; correcting code in relation to licensing peddlars; providing for the appointment of public examiners, defining their duties and fixing their compensation and providing for a uniform system of keeping the books of county treasurers. Among bills introduced were the following: Creating a plumbing board in cities; requiring judges of supreme courts to live in Des Moines and allowing $1,500 a year for expenses; providing for sale of meandered lakes and providing for the manner thereof; permitting the dairy commissioner to appoint a deputy and three assistants.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 13.—Senate concurred in house resolution for final adjournment March 1. Harriman filed a motion for reconsideration. Senate adopted and house concurred in resolution for adjournment at 11:30 Wednesday to permit members to pay respects to ex-Governor Larrabee, retiring member of the board of control, before his departure for Europe. Hubbard introduced a bill to legalize all sales of liquors under void mulct petitions prior to supreme court decision. Hazleton's bill defining powers of mayors was passed, as was also Ball's bill relating to duties of administrators, guardians, trustees, and referees depositing funds with the clerk of the district court.

HOUSE.

After a prolonged discussion the Prentiss bill to provide that all superintendents of hospitals for the insane do not be appointed from the same school of medicine was defeated by a vote of 37 to 53. Elker's bill for the exemption of personal earnings to the amount of but $8 per week was referred to the judiciary committee. The bill by Bennett to require five statements to be made annually to the auditor by state savings banks instead of four passed. Its purpose is to make the requirements for state and national banks uniform. Among bills introduced were the following: By McCurdy, to provide for the surveying and patenting of swamp lands recovered from drainage of meandering lakes; by Clark, to give supervisors right to select one paper printed in a foreign language for publication of proceedings; by Clark, providing that when outside help is employed in collecting delinquent taxes, all money collected must be paid into the county fund; by Conley, providing bounty for foxes.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 14.—Hazleton's bill to give town councils power to compel property owners to lay sidewalks of brick, stone, or cement was considered, but no action taken.

HOUSE.

As a result of the warmest and longest debate in the house this session the Elker bill to exempt but $8 of a man's weekly earnings was referred to the committee on ways and means. Among bills introduced were the following: By Blake, for encouragement of beet sugar industry; by Shambough, giving any one the right to kill a dog that comes on his premises and disturbs his stock; by Wise, providing that the bureau of labor include a bureau of labor statistics.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—After another lengthy discussion the senate this morning passed the Hazleton sidewalk bill by a vote of 39 to 8. The Emmert bill for the suppression of tuberculosis by requiring the inspection of all imported breeding and dairy cattle, was under discussion by the senate again, but had not reached a vote at the time of adjournment. Among the bills introduced were these: Appropriating $1,000 for continuing the education of Linnie Haguewood; establishing a reformatory for women at Anamosa; appropriating $2,000 to complete the classification of books at the state library. At an afternoon session the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 20.

HOUSE.

The normal school bill came up and was considered at length. An amendment by Byers, reducing the number of schools from three to one, was adopted. Warren of Marion introduced a substitution bill to locate the school at Knoxville and use the building now occupied by the institution for the adult blind. The bill was then referred back to the committee. Business was suspended for a few minutes while the house listened to an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, which was happily received.

Russia's Assurance Not Valuable.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, remarking that "it will not do to place over-much reliance upon Russia's official assurances that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs," gives additional details showing that the delays to ordinary traffic on the Central Asian railway are not caused, as has been officially reported, by snowfalls, but are due to the passage of Russian troops, estimated at 20,000, who are being concentrated in the vicinity of Kushk. The correspondent adds that "most Russians are convinced that Russia intends, sooner or later, to take Herat."

TAYLOR CAUSES A CRISIS.

LONDON, Ky., Feb. 10.—The tension under which the legislature has been laboring, especially during the past week, reached a crisis last night when the following message from Governor Taylor was received by a member:

"Have warrants issued for members of the house and put in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms to serve."

Warrants were made out last night and placed in the hands of Sergeants-at-arms Cecil and Howard, who left on a train for the north.

DES MOINES, Feb. 15, 1900.

At a meeting of the ways and means committee of the senate it was decided to recommend for passage the bill introduced by Senator Fitzpatrick providing for a levy of one-tenth of a mill tax for five years for a building fund for the State Agricultural College. The favorable report was agreed upon with the understanding that the college will not ask a direct appropriation for building. It has asked for $150,000 for buildings, but if the tax is voted this may be withdrawn, or part of it at least. The same rule applies to the State University. The friends of the Agricultural College are very much pleased with the action of the committee. The ways and means committee of the house looks with favor, also, upon this proposition and upon that of the State University, so that there now seems little doubt of the action of the legislature with respect to these two great institutions.

A movement is said to be on foot to secure a pardon for Delilah Fails, an inmate of the penitentiary at Anamosa, serving a twenty-year sentence for the murder of Jacob Kern in 1897. Kern, it is claimed, was a villain of the deepest dye and had succeeded in gaining an intimacy with Miss Fails. Even the man's own son, a young man of 17 years at that time, out of sympathy for the unfortunate girl, entered into a conspiracy with her to put his father out of the way, and on August 23, 1897, they waylaid him in what is known as the "Big Woods," southeast of Waverly, Bremer county, and shot him. At the time of the murder the son was 17 and the girl 21 years old. The trial was held in Waverly and December 8, 1897, Miss Fails pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, and young Kern for twelve years. Col. W. H. McClure is conducting the movement for the release of Miss Fails, and it is said a petition for her pardon has been liberally signed by prominent people, both in Black Hawk and Bremer counties.

An effort will be made soon, it is said, to secure a pardon for the man named Woods, who was convicted of complicity in the dynamite outrage at Muscatine a few years ago, in which an effort was made to wreck the homes of John Mahin and E. M. Kessenger.

The State Agricultural Society is in receipt of two or three proposals to put on a Mexican bull fight during the state fair.

On the morning of the 14th both houses of the legislature adjourned and repaired in a body to the board of control rooms in the basement of the capitol building, where they waited upon ex-Governor Larrabee and told him good bye before he retired from public life in Iowa and started on his trip to Europe. The visit of the legislators was brief. Lieutenant-Governor Milliman on their behalf bade Governor Larrabee God-speed as he retired from "twenty-five years of active service in public life in Iowa," and to this Governor Larrabee responded briefly. He was so overcome by the demonstration on the part of the general assembly that he could scarcely speak. He thanked them for the evidences of their good will and friendship, saying that as a public servant he had tried to do his duty, with little regard for his own comfort and convenience. He spoke particularly of the manner in which his labors on the board of control had been lightened by the willing co-operation of his colleagues. After the speech-making the visit terminated informally by a general handshaking with the governor, who left the city that evening and sails for Europe in a short time with a family party.

The house committee on printing recommended for passage the bill by Clarke, of Dallas, to abolish the office of state printer and binder. Not long ago the committee determined to put the bill over for two weeks, but this delay was not liked by its friends. The author of the measure appeared before the committee and urged final action upon it, inasmuch as he desired to introduce another if this was not acted upon. Some of the friends of the present system objected to reporting the bill before the investigation as to the current rates of printing and binding; but this objection did not appeal to the majority of the committee.

President Beardshear and the trustees of the Iowa College of Agriculture are encouraged over their efforts to loan the endowment fund of the college, since the bill has passed allowing the loaning thereof at a discretionary rate, instead of six per cent. There is over $200,000 to be loaned and applications for $50,000 have already come in. It is expected the entire fund can be loaned soon. The rates vary from 5 to 5½ per cent. The total endowment fund is about $650,000.

The house has passed a bill repealing the law taxing Iowa insurance companies 1 per cent on their gross receipts. The supreme court recently held that the law making this tax in lieu of all other taxes is unconstitutional. The companies have been compelled to pay local taxes and the present law is believed to be worthless. Some new plan for taxing insurance companies is likely to be adopted by this legislature. The bill as passed relieves mutual or assessment life insurance companies of all taxes, amounting to something over $50,000 a year.

KIMBERLY IN BAD SHAPE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Startling intelligence comes from Kimberly in the Cape newspapers just received by mail in London. It appears that since January 8 the rations at Kimberly have been for the most part horseflesh, so repugnant to women and children that many refuse to eat it. It also appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the garrison have been increasing steadily. The unexpected strength and activity of the Boers at Rensburg, where they are rather pressing the British than being pressed by them, causes anxiety.

That Mysterious Major...

...BY...

ETHEL A. SOUTHAM

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"Dropped it! You do not mean to say that the letter is lost?" exclaimed Falkland, starting forward with a look of terrible anxiety on his face. "Really, Miss Luttrell, how very——" But, discovering Miss Luttrell's gaze concentrated upon him in absolute amazement, he seemed suddenly to bethink himself, for, leaning back against the cushions, he folded his arms with an air of calm complacence and laughed indolently. "It is so annoying, I always think, to lose one's correspondence; one never cares to have one's private affairs published from the housetops. But, great heavens, why are we stopping here?" Falkland sprang up from his seat and let down the window with a bang as the train began to slacken speed.

"Why, what do you mean? We stop at Redhill, of course; this is where Parker will be waiting with the luggage;" and Evelyn commenced rubbing vigorously at the window nearest her, at the same time peering out anxiously through the dimmed glass in the hope of catching a glance of the missing maid.

But Falkland, who had his head half way out of the window as the train came to a standstill by the side of the lamp-lit station, all at once drew back into the carriage and brought up the window again with a resounding bang.

"Redhill, Miss Luttrell? Oh, did I not explain?" As he turned his face toward her Evelyn noticed that he was deadly pale. "This train was not down on the time table to stop here. Lynwood is the first stopping place; so that it will be the next station where Parker is to be found."

"Are you sure?" Evelyn bent forward anxiously. "Had you not better ask somebody to make certain? Yes, here comes a guard; ask him."

She had risen to her feet and was



"MOST LIKELY YOU WILL RECOGNIZE IT."

about to lay her hand upon the window, but Falkland was before her. He had seized the strap and seemed to be making a vain attempt to let the window down, when suddenly a key was inserted in the lock, the door was hastily thrown back, and the light of a lantern was directed into the carriage.

There was a momentary pause as both Falkland and Evelyn, completely dazzled by the light, stared vacantly at the dark figure before them, and then—

"Great heavens! Miss Luttrell, is that you? I thought I must have been mistaken."

It was Major Brown himself who stood there indistinctly defined in the darkness; and at the sound of his voice Evelyn's heart gave a great bound, whilst every particle of color retreated from her face. Only now did she realize that after that evening she would most probably never see him again—never again! Full of this new thought, she immediately thrust out her hand, forgetting as she did so all terrible suspicions of the past four-and-twenty hours.

"Yes, I am here," she answered; "and, as there can be only a second to wait, I suppose it is—good-by? I am going now," she added falteringly, "to join my aunt, who has hurried off at a moment's notice to one of her boys, who has met with an accident at school."

"I do not understand. An accident? And Lady Howard has left Saltcliffe?"

"Certainly! Lady Howard left by the 8:30 express," supplemented Falkland in a tone of some impatience. "Miss Luttrell had a letter to that effect; but of course, it is quite likely that you have heard nothing. The whole affair has occurred in the space of about an hour."

"Oh, no, of course not—that is quite likely," was the major's reply in a voice which made Evelyn survey him in silent wonder, whilst Falkland's face became simply livid. "Only, as it happens, it was fully ten minutes to nine when I took my departure from the hotel; and I can assure you that barely two seconds before I was in your aunt's room, talking to Lady Howard herself!"

"At ten minutes to nine you were talking to Aunt Lydia at the 'Royal George!' What on earth do you mean?"

"I mean what I say, Miss Luttrell; and, if it is true that you are now off to join her in London—because this is the express, which does not stop before you reach town—I am afraid you are the victim of another forgery and some vile scheme concocted simply with an idea of inveigling you away." And, having so delivered himself, the major folded his arms and, with an air of studied calmness, stood looking from one to the other of the two horrified countenances.

CHAPTER XIV.

There was an awful silence, and then Evelyn passed her hand with a gesture of dazed bewilderment across her eyes and slowly recovered herself.

"A forgery—that letter!" she gasped. "Oh, surely, you are mistaken! It—it cannot be!"

Yet, even as she spoke, even as her eyes rested for one brief moment upon the major's face, a terrible fear took posession of her, and, starting to her feet, she made one quick movement toward the door. Instantly, however, a hand was laid upon her arm.

"Miss Luttrell, what are you doing? Are you mad? Have your senses forsaken you?" expostulated Falkland, with a sudden vehemence, "that you can believe such an absurd, really outrageous fabrication?"

"You mean to say—"

"That it is a lie—a downright lie," he exclaimed, all his pent-up fury bursting into a flame—"as I myself happened to see Lady Howard passing on her way to the station now more than an hour ago!"

"You saw her driving past?" Evelyn gave one wild despairing glance around.

"And at ten minutes to nine I left her sitting in her own room at the 'Royal George,' Miss Luttrell," declared the major in the same peculiarly calm tone. "Which do you believe?"

"Which? Great heavens, do you suppose there is any question?" interrupted Falkland, with a harsh laugh.

The major smiled.

"Well, perhaps not, when one takes into consideration that on the one hand the statement comes from a man who would stoop to anything in order to secure his own ends—an individual, in fact, who habitually carries about with him a supply of a most dangerous drug, which he administers, as occasion requires, to any passing acquaintance. That reminds me, Mr. Falkland. For the future, a third of that amount which you gave to me last night will be quite enough; and even then you will have plenty of time to make a thorough search and disappear, bag and baggage, before your unfortunate victim, whoever he may be, has enjoyed more than his allotted share of dreams; only be quite sure he does drink it—that is all. I had the sense not to do so."

"I beg your pardon, Major Brown; but, if you wish to insinuate—"

"Thank you, I wish to insinuate nothing. I am merely anxious for you to know that you have not been quite as lucky as usual in the choice of your subjects." Here the major raised his foot to the carriage step and looked steadily at Falkland. "You may never have seen me before—I do not suppose so, or you would hardly have behaved as you have—but I once had the pleasure of seeing you. Possibly," he continued, "you may recollect the time of which I am thinking. It was at Monte Carlo, just before the notorious forgery affair was made public. But perhaps my name is not altogether unfamiliar to you. Most likely"—and he pulled out a case of cards and handed one across to him—"you will recognize it."

A deathly paleness came over Falkland's face.

"Sir Adrian Beauchamp indeed!" he muttered, flinging the piece of pasteboard to the ground in a sudden tumult of wrath. "Who do you suppose would be fool enough to be taken in by such a piece of trickery as that?"

"Yet the mere question of identification becomes the simplest matter in the world," was the major's reply, as he gave one swift, furtive glance in Evelyn's direction, a smile involuntarily crossing his face. "The difficulty has been to remain incognito all this time. As for you, I suppose you would prefer to sail along under false colors as long as possible. As Gilbert Falkland you have more scope altogether—a better chance, in fact, of claiming an acquaintance with the absent relatives of any of your fellow travelers—than as plain, unvarnished Samuel Cripps, the forger."

"You blackguard—you—"

"Pray do not forget that Miss Luttrell is present," interrupted the major in low, concentrated tones. "But it is useless to attempt to argue the point. Your guilt is now thoroughly established. That check, which fortunately fell into my hands last night, also a few lines of your writing and the impression of the forged signature upon a piece of blotting paper, are all the proofs that were needed to join the links in one long chain of evidence; and, since the whole affair rests with the authorities at Scotland Yard, you will very speedily have an opportunity of explaining anything that you wish to be made known to one of their representatives."

Here a warning shriek from the engine made him suddenly stop short and, with an anxious glance at the advancing porter, turned hurriedly to Evelyn.

"Miss Luttrell, what can I say for myself? You have heard both Falkland's statement and my own. Which do you believe? I am afraid that my story sounds almost as suspicious as his. In fact, you know less of me. But, on my honor, I assure you that Lady Howard is now at the hotel! If you can trust me"—with a supplicating look that was far more potent than words—"come! I will take you straight back to her at once."

Already the train was beginning to move. The porter had actually reached the carriage; his hand was on the door. For one instant Evelyn hesitated, whilst her gaze wandered from the cold, cynical countenance of Gilbert Falkland to the dark, handsome one of Major Brown, and then, with a little shiver, she thrust out her hand to the one held out to her, and answered in a low, hurried tone—

"I will come!"

And the next moment she was standing on the platform watching the crimson lamp of the departing train rapidly disappearing in the gathering mists of the summer evening, alone with the man whom for the past four-and-twenty hours she and her aunt, and even Falkland himself, had been regarding in the light of the most notorious criminal.

A few minutes' conversation with one of the porters elicited the fact that there was no train back to Saltcliffe that night. There was, however a gig available which would convey them the eight miles to their destination.

(To be continued.)

CHRISTIANITY IN BUSINESS.

Its Principle Applied to Commercial Affairs Would Work a Glorious Revolution.

"There is not the least question that as the commercial world is organized and run today it is run at a fearful loss along the side of money," writes Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," in the November Ladies' Home Journal. "Even the rules of success that business men lay down do not insure success. Perhaps no age has equaled this for disturbance and unrest and warring interests in the business world. If the principles of Christianity were applied to the whole business world it would cause a shock that for the time being would result in what might indeed prove to be the greatest financial panic of the ages. But out of that result would emerge a new order of buying and selling that would result ultimately in more financial success on the part of more people than the world has ever witnessed. Ultimately love will pay in dollars and cents better than selfishness. On selfish principles the business world today does not succeed even in the matter of making money—that is, not for any length of time nor for the masses of the people. Love in business would lose less money, and actually distribute the real earnings of toil among a far greater number of human beings, than is possible now under the present system."

She Didn't Mean It.

Under the impression that he was saying a good thing, he asked his partner why men never kiss one another, while ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces. "Because," the lady replied, "the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't."

SAYS HAY IS BRITAIN'S TOOL

Macrum Implies Secretary Takes Orders from England.

HOLDS THERE IS AN ALLIANCE.

Official United States Mail Addressed to Him Opened and Read by Censor at Durban—Cable Dispatches Sent by Him Detained—He Issues a Statement.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Charles E. Macrum of Ohio, former consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African republic, whose home coming during the war at his own request has been surrounded by so much mystery, gives out a long statement in which he tells why he left Pretoria. Mr. Macrum is angry with Secretary Hay and his department. He hints that Mr. Hay has been acting on the advice of the British government in making things unpleasant for Mr. Macrum.

Mr. Macrum says he did not know when he went to Pretoria that there was any secret alliance between the United States and Great Britain, but he neglects to tell whether he knows it now.

Reasons for Leaving Pretoria.

Mr. Macrum starts off with a statement of his reasons for leaving Pretoria:

"The situation in Pretoria," he says, "was such that, first, as official, I could not remain there while my government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact condition in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria while the government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British consul and not an American consul."

Mr. Macrum goes on to tell how in the face of his statement, issued under instructions from Washington, that Americans must remain neutral, Americans were continually taking up arms for the Boers. "I know," he says, "that many of them, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal Republic."

When his vice consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, joined the Boers' forces Mr. Macrum thought it was about time to report these conditions to Washington.

Mail Opened by Censor.

Four weeks passed after the opening of the war, Mr. Macrum says, before he received any mail from his government or a personal letter. When he got his mail he found that envelopes bearing the seal of the American government bore stickers, saying that their contents had been read by the British censor at Durban. Then Mr. Macrum looked up international law, "but," to use his own words, "failed to find anywhere that one military power can use its own discretion as to forwarding the official dispatches of a neutral government to its representative in a besieged country."

Mr. Macrum appears to be right about this, and his charge may cause the state department to call on the British government for an explanation.

It was on Nov. 6 that Mr. Macrum cabled to the state department for leave of absence. In that dispatch he said that his vice consul had enlisted in the Boer army, and Mr. Atterbury, an American, whom he had known favorably for more than a year, could take charge of the consulate until Mr. Macrum's return. The department answered promptly that Mr. Macrum's presence in Pretoria was important to public interests.

On Nov. 8 Mr. Macrum wired the department that the situation was not critical, that Atterbury was competent, and that his presence in America was important. No answer came and he wired again three days later.

Cable Held Eighteen Days.

On Nov. 14 he sent still another dispatch, saying he would forfeit his post if he could not give satisfactory reasons for his return. This cable was held by the censor at Durban until Dec. 2. On Nov. 18 Mr. Macrum wired that he had received no reply to three telegrams and repeated their contents. An answer came at once, but it merely reiterated the first answer, that the consul's presence in Pretoria was important. Then, Mr. Macrum says, on Nov. 20 he wrote to the department that he would abide by its decision, and that he would tell of the conditions prevailing by mail. On Dec. 4 he got an answer to his telegram of Nov. 14, the one that had been held by the censor at Durban until Dec. 2. It said: "You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.

(Signed.) "HAY."

So Mr. Macrum left Pretoria, and, on reaching here on Feb. 5, was told by Assistant Secretary of State Hill that Secretary Hay's son had been appointed to his place and was on his way to Pretoria. Mr. Macrum says that up to the time he got here he thought he was still consul at Pretoria, and believed he would be sent back after telling what he knew, which was important enough to warrant the expense of the trip.

"Instead of this," he continues, "I find that Secretary Hay, whether acting upon the reports in the newspapers or upon advice from the British government, or some other motive, I do not know, saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person, and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts. I come home to find an attempt has been made to tear down my personal reputation.

Implies English Alliance.

"I wish to state right here that when I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and that I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the consul of the American republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban. I came to America with a motive of which I am not ashamed.

"There is not one soul who can point to a single act of mine which departed from the strictest neutrality. My acts as a public official are all recorded at the department. My acts now as a private man can in no way involve the public service, and I simply make this statement in my own defense, as against those which have come from the department secretly and officially."

TRINITY CHURCH IN RUINS.

One of the Largest Methodist Churches in Chicago Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, was destroyed by fire last night. The weekly prayer meeting was being held when the flames were first discovered. Fifty people were attending the services, but there was no confusion. Dr. William E. McLennan, pastor of the church, told them of their danger, and asked them to march out orderly through the two entrances. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. The insurance amounts to $50,000. The church, independent of furnishings, was erected at a cost of $122,540.

Leprosy Found in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A well-defined case of leprosy has been found by the health department in the Chinese colony of the city. Sam Lee, the sufferer from the disease, is now on his way to China, traveling on a fund raised for his benefit among his fellow countrymen in Chicago, while the house in which the Chinaman was found has been thoroughly disinfected by the authorities and placed in an absolutely healthful condition. Sam Lee was employed in a laundry at 504 Forty-eighth avenue, operated by his cousin, Lee Sing. "There is absolutely no danger to the laundry patrons," said Dr. Riley. "Although the cousin has a large business, the disease is such that it cannot be communicated through the handling of the clothes."

Flood Does Great Damage.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Albany is experiencing the greatest flood since 1857, when the Hudson river rose nineteen feet above the normal and did great damage here. The flood of yesterday and last night attained a height of eighteen feet two inches, which is seventeen inches higher than was attained in the big freshet of 1898. It is estimated that more than $1,500,000 damage has been caused.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Three lives have been lost in the freshet.

Killed by a Robber.

Louisiana, Mo., Feb. 16.—Policeman Lowell Pew was shot and killed Wednesday by one of a trio of thieves who were detected in an endeavor to break into a freight car of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern railroad. The murderer escaped.

Fatalities at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 16.—By the collapsing of the steel roof of the furnace casthouse of the Federal Steel company Martin Blatnik was instantly killed, Dominiak Witkas was probably fatally injured, and a dozen men more or less injured.

To Run Twice a Month.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The war department is considering the advisability of establishing in the near future a regular transport service between San Francisco and the Philippines, the vessels to be run on a semi-monthly schedule.

Burglars Secure Rich Booty.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 16.—Burglars entered the store of J. H. Taft & Co. Wednesday and took away silks and crepons valued at $3,000. A liberal reward for their capture has been offered, but absolutely no clew was left behind.

Telephone Trust for Iowa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Feb. 16.—It is said that a gigantic movement is being fostered by the Bell Telephone company of Iowa to gradually absorb all the independent lines in the state. Over $2,000,000 is involved.

Elevator Reported Sold.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.—The Farmers' Elevator company property was sold at public auction to John H. Tiemeyer for $172,000, the St. Louis Trust company, as trustee, disposing of the property.

Important Industry for Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 16.—The immense Standard starch factory in this city will begin operations in a few days. Since July 1 last the sum of $150,000 has been expended upon the plant.

Indiana Heirs Find Buried Riches.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 16.—The heirs of Andrew Binkard found $1,300 in coin buried on his farm. A $50 gold piece, once owned by Frances Slocum, the heroine of Wyandotte, was included in the lot.

Roland Reed Is Better.

New York, Feb. 16.—Roland Reed, the actor, underwent a second operation in St. Luke's hospital. Mr. Reed's condition is favorable to an early recovery.

Stole Silk of Great Value.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 16.—The dry goods store of J. Lecour & Sons was robbed Wednesday morning of $1,200 worth of silks.

BRITISH CROSS BOER LINE.

Half of Lord Roberts's Force in Orange Free State.

London, Feb. 15.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7,000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been camped for ten weeks, and, with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measureable reach, and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Riet river, eight miles from Jacobdal, one of the Boer supply bases. On Monday, Gen. French with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Reit river at Dekiel's drift, south of Jacobdal, and eighteen miles east of Honeynest kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across. On Tuesday with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, General French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. General French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communications with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns, are being pushed up to support him there.

RENSBERG IS NOW IN PERIL.

Boers Drive In Outposts and Threaten the Town.

London, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rensburg dated yesterday says: "There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesburg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achtertang, through Potfeintein to a point five miles south of Jasfontein. The fighting at the outpost camps has been severe the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters, to the southeast of Colesburg. Fighting continued all day and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known. On the left the West Australians, Wiltshires and Berkshires had hot fighting but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable. Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night and the troops withdrew to Rensberg. The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists, but the latter have contrived to get away their stock."

FILIPINOS STILL ACTIVE.

Bushwhacking Tactics Being Employed South of Manila.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manilla. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by insurgents. The latter were dispersed but the Americans have five men wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two hours' fight with Gen. Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain. Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

HAS NO JURISDICTION.

Judge Taft Refuses to Grant Injunction in Kentucky Affairs.

Cincinatti, Feb. 15.—The holding of the federal court was that it had no jurisdiction in the contests in Kentucky. Judge Taft refused to grant the application for injunction against the Kentucky state board of elections and the democratic contestants for state offices, other than governor and lieutenant governor.

THE ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Platform Adopted in Favor of Government Ownership of Railways.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—After a heated debate, the resolutions committee of the anti-trust conference decided to report in favor of government ownership of railways, and for their seizure on payment of actual value and without payment for "watered stock or other fictitious values."

Bees are said to see an enormous distance. When absent from their hive they go up in the air until they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line.

Boers Take Offensive.

London, Feb. 13.—The most depressing news, however, comes from Natal. The Boers have occupied a farm south of Tugela, near Chieveley, which farm is studded with hills from which the country can be commanded for miles around. It is reported from Durban that Joubert is marching a column of 6,000 men to outflank Buller. The Boer column is operating in Zululand, and there seems to be alarm in Natal and fear that General Buller's line of communication will be attacked.

Announcement Cards

Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of city auditor, subject to the decision of the republican city convention. S. W. Baker.

Please announce my name as a candidate for re-nomination for my second term for city market master, subject to the republican convention.
J. Frank Blagburn.

I am a candidate for city treasurer, subject to the decision of the coming republican primaries and convention.
W. W. Welday.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city solicitor, subject to the decision of the republican city convention. A. P. Chamberlain

Please announce that I am a candidate for the office of city treasure, subject to the republican primaries.
Harry F. Gross.

Please announce my name as a candidate for city auditor, subject to the republican primaries the 20th of February. John B. Lucas.



am a candidate for park commissioner, Subject to the republican primaries.
M. T. Russell.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Mayor of the city of Des Moines, subject to the republican city primaries. J. I. Myerly.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for park commissioner, subject to the will of the republican city convention. W. B. Keffer.

Please announce my name as a candidate for police judge for second term, subject to the decision of the republican primaries. L. I. Silvara.

Please announce my name as a candidate for city assessor for second term, subject to the decision of the republican primaries, F. A. French.

I am a candidate for re-election as alderman at large for Lee Township, subject to the action of the republican primaries. John Loveridge.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman of the Sixth ward, subject to the republican primaries.
W. H. Brereton.

Please announce my name as a candidate for mayor of the city of Des Moines, subject to the republican city primaries. John MacVicar.

I am a candidate for alderman of the Fourth ward, subject to the republican primaries. John W. Monarch.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Sixth ward, subject to the republican primaries.
S. Green.

Please announce my name as a candidate for city solicitor for my second term, subject to the republican primaries. J. Edward Mershon.

I hereby announce myself a candidase for alderman of the Third ward, subject to the republican primaries.
Frank G. Kiest.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Fourth ward, subject to the republican city primaries Feb. 20th. John J. Collins.

Please announce my name as a candidate for city assessor, subject to the republican primaries W. H. Jayne.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman-at-large for West Des Moines, subject to the republican city primaries. Geo. E. Hallett.

Please announce my candidacy for city engineer for second term, subject to the decision of the republican primaries. Geo. M. King.

I am a candidate for police judge, subject to the decision of the republican city primaries February the 20th.
Robert Brennan.

Please announce my name as a candidate for city assessor, subject to the decision of the republican city primaries.
Alfred Anderson.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Second ward subject to the decision of the republican primaries J. P. Patrick.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman of the Fourth ward, subject to the republican city primaries
Wm. Bowen.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Third ward, subject to the republican primaries.
A. D. Poorman.

Please present the name of Mr. A. B. Chadwick as a candidate for alderman of the Third ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

FOR CITY ASSESSOR.

The well known republican, Mr. Alfred Anderson of East Des Moines, is a candidate for City Assessor. He was born in in Sweden it1857, where he grew to manhood graduating from the Swedish High School; came to America in 1879 settling in Chicago where he worked for Hibbers, Spence, Barlett, and Co. and in 1880 came to Des Moines where he was first employed in Seeberger's hardware store; he took the Civil Service Examination in 1890 and was employed as a mail carrier under Mr. Isaac Brandt, but like many others on a change in Administration was turned out. At present he is Supt. of the Capitol grounds; he has always been relied upon as an influential republican woaker among the Swedes of this city. having traveled over a good portion of this city and various other duties make him a well qualified man for City Assessor. He would be glad to receive the colored people's support.

KNOXVILLE NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jeffers and nephew, Ralph are visiting relatives in the city.

A new boy arrived at the Tomlin's home this month.

Mr. W. P. Bird and Tom Crook are in the restraunt business.

Miss Jessie Jeffers of Ottumwa is visiting her grandparents.

Mr. Francisco and Goldie Jeffers have got the mumps.

We are expecting Mrs. L. Cooper and daughter, Myrtle, home in the near future they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown of Cedar Rapids

Mr. Tom Jeffers of Columbia is visiting his cousin Mr. C. Jeffers who is very ill.

Special to Bystander.

What man liveth and shall not see death? When he dieth he shall convey nothing away, his glory shall not descend after him. Naked came he in the world and naked he must return; man dieth and wasteth away; yea man giveth up the ghost and where is he? All flesh shall perish together and man shall turn again unto dust, as the flood dryeth up so man sits down and rises not till the heaveus are no more; they shall not be aroused out o sleep. The Lord takes from us a good man; for he made us free men. Blessed be the name of the Lord; let us die the death of righteous.
CedarRapids. O. B. Claire.

Preston Howard, colored, has discovered a rich bed of iron on his farm in Barrer conniy, Ky.

EXCURSION RATES TO THE MARDI GRAS AND WINTER RESORTS,

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile, ezcursion tickets will be sold February 19 to 25, inclusive, at very low rates, limited for return passage until March 15. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

HALF RATES TO THE NATIONAL CREAMERY BUTTER MAKERS' CONVENTION, LINCOLN NEBRASKA.,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, from all stations, February 17 and 18, limited for return until February 28, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk County:
Isabella Broadstone, Plaintiff, vs. Chas. W. Broadstone, Defendant.
To the above named defendant: You are hereby notified that there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the District court of Polk county, Iowa, on or before the 15th day of February A. D. 1900, by the plaintiff (Isabella Broadstone), asking to be divorced from you on the ground of wilful desertion, without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff, and that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said District court, which will commence at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, on the 5th day of March A D. 1900, default will be entered against you and judgment rendered thereon.
J. B. RUSH.
Attorney for plaintiff.

The known and successful business man J. P. Patrick is a candidate for renomination for his second term as Alderman of the second ward. He has lived in our city for the past 8 years and was one of the loyal men who when our country was in need and the threatened of our Union, offered his life and services to save the Union and put down the rebellion; he was in the 2nd U. S. Vol. and Lieutenant of a colored company and was near Ft. Pillow when that terrible massacre occured. He has made a success in his business and by his two years experience as Councilman will be able to do much if the people will renominated and elect him; he is kind and courteous to all and hopes the colored boys will be as true to him at the polls they were with bim in war.

FOR ALDERMAN THIRD WARD.

Through the earnest solicitation of honest friends, Mr. A. B. Chadwick has consented the use of his name for Alderman of Third Ward. Mr. Chadwick was born forty years ago, in Connecticut; came to this city ten years ago; has been a traveling man for some years, but the past few years he has been connected with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., which has fit him for any commercial duties and acquainted with the business men of the city. He is honest, capable and well qualified, sociable and courtaous to all classes; a life long republican, even working for the G. O. P, before he was of age; always been a friend to the colored race, and believes that merit and qualification should be considered, rather than the color of a man's skin.

J. I. MYERLY, Candidate for Mayor.



Above we present the cut of Mr. Myerly who is making a strong fight for the republican nomination at the primaries. At this writing it looks as though he will be a winner. He has some of the best and strongest colored and white workers out for him and fully three fourths of the colored voters will vote for him. He is well qualified, honest and will make a good mayor.

DAVENPORT REPORT.

Miss Hattie Cleveland of West Tenth street is confined in bed.

The K. D. and S. Club of the A. M. E. church gave a social Monday evening at the residence of Mr. A. D. Corbin. Quite a crowd was present and all had a nice time.

Little Zora Davis of West Eleventh street, who has been very sick for the past four days, is a great deal better at this writing.

Rev. M.J .B urton, pastor of the Third Baptist church, has started a series of revival meetings.

Mr. James Baker of East Eleventh street, who has been very sick, is improving very nicely.

Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Sr., of Rock Island, Ill., is expected in the city this week to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Stewart of West Tenth street.

We have quite a bit of sickness in the city at present.

Those who owe for their paper please be ready, as the agent will be around sure next week.

WESTERN COLLEGE NOTES.

Examination is over, and the scholars are all in their respective places.

Mr. John Simons and Mr. Allen have matriculated the college.

Rev. Venable of Fulton was a college visitor last week.

Revival meeting is still in progress at the Second Baptist church.

Mrs. G. J. Hays was indisposed last week.

The juniors intend giving an old folks concert in the near future.

The demerit system is in great progress at the present time.

Miss M. F. Lewis was somewhat indisposed last week.

Mrs. Gibson has returned to her home in Hannibal, but we hope to see her again.

The Y. M. C. A. debate was very interesting. Question: "Resolved, the race of today have more right to this country than the first inhabitants."

The Johns msisionary society rendered quite a nice program at the chapel Sunday evening.
Hallie Burd.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

Quarterly meeting at St. John's A. M. E. church Sunday, February 11, was very largely attended at all the services. At night the church was crowded; 47 persons took sacrament, and thus far 15 have been added to the church. In the morning Rev. Wiley Hunt preached a soul-stirring sermon from the text, Matt. 13:5; in the afternoon, the pastor, Rev. Jas. Higgins, preached from the text, Matt. 26: 18. After the sermon the Lord's Supper was administered by the pastor, assisted by Rev. Wiley Hunt. P. E. Bundy sent word it was impossible for him to be present, and substituted Rev. T. Reeves of Keokuk, and he notified the Rev. Higgins it was impossible for to be present, as he was sick with the la grippe. In the evening Mrs. Mattie Johnson, the evangelist, spoke from St. John 6. 38. Miss Ida Palmer rendered a solo entitled "The Sinner and the Song;" also Mr. S. L. Tigg rendered "The Beacon Light." The chorus favored the congregation with some good music, and altogether it was a quarterly meeting long to be remembered. Love feast Monday night Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Drew entertained Mrs. Mattie Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Tigg, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney last Tuesday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clay Reed, mother of Mrs. Lafayette Martin, and Mrs. Sarah Trimble of Mt. Pleasant spent Sunday in our city, and attended quarterly meeting.

Great interest is being taken in the revival services at St. John's A. M. E. church.

On last Saturday evening at a 5 o'clock dinner Mrs. Lenora Cooper and Mrs. Mattie Milburn entertained Mrs. Mattie Johnson, Mrs. Edward Allen and Rev. and Mrs. Jas. Higgins.

Neat invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Eva Brooks and Mr. Archie Mitchell, which is to take place February 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Folks entertained Rev. and Mrs. Higgins on Sunday evening, and on Monday evening Mrs. Mattie Johnson and Mrs. Henry Cooper.

The ice moved down the Mississippi river, and came near drowning eight or ten men. Among the number was Mr. T. L. Burnett, who joined the church.

The reports of the quarterly conference showed they had raised over $500 for all purposes this quarter.

Mr. Charles Starke, a prominent citizen of Burlington, president of the Iowa Savings bank, and vice-president of the National Savings bank, died Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, very sudden, being sick only a few hours.

On last Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Newt. Early and Mrs. Annie Guston entertained in honor of Mrs. Mattie Johnson.

Mrs. G. O. Brown of Valley street is lying very low; also Miss Danera Smith.

Mrs. L. Smith of Valley street entertained at tea last Friday Mrs. Mattie Johnson.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Mrs. Melissa Glanton has been quite ill at her 10th Ave. home for the pas week; her friends are glad to know she is much better at present.

We hear many comments for the Bystander since it has been changed to an eight-page sheet. let the good work go on.

Rev. P. P. Taylor left Saturday for Rockford, after several days visit with his family.

W. Allen, proprietor of the Little Casino restaurant on 2nd Street, announces that from now on his popular resort will be open all day and all night to his many patrons.

Miss Estella Bush was considerably indisposed last week but at this writing is herself again.

The latest advices from Mrs. J. T. Culberson who has been in Keokuk for several days past are that her father, Mr. Rush is much improved from his recent accident.

We heard some talk of a concert being held at the 2nd Baptist church one night last week but are unable to say anything definite regarding it.

The stewardesses will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. A. Bush.

EVANS NEWS.

Rev. Tate preached in Marshalltown last Sunday week and returned home Monday morning and preached at the Baptist church here Sunday.

Mrs. S. Jones of Muchakinock was in our city Saturday also Mr. A. Wright he remained over Sunday.

Mr. Mack left for Alabama, Monday; he was the only colored barber in town and will be missed.

W. M. Burgess and Samuel Irvin gave an oyester supper in the new hall Saturday evening which was well attended

Mr. L Gaines was entertained by a host of friends Sunday; also Miss Lottie Branch who is one of our new friends.

Misses Maud Steele and Edna Taylor gave a candy-pulling at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Steele, Thursday Feb. 8, quite a number were present.

Those on the sick list are improving at this writing.

If any one has any news for the Bystander, please hand it to Maud Steele not latter than Monday.

FRASER, IOWA.

We have had some very cold days. We have also had snow.

We have five cases of small-pox, colored, there are some white families that also; eight houses are quarantined. They are: Messrs. S. Smith's, G. Lewis', B. Allen's, Judge's, U. Colman's, and three unknown white families.

Fraser's Literary is doing fine.

The First Baptist Sunday School opened by singing In Thy Love, Prayer by Bro. R. Payne. There will be a concert Sunday night at the First Baptist church Topic, Christ and Nicodemus. We are glad to say our Sunday School is doing every thing to prosper it can; the school is eager to learn which one will win the prize; the scholars says Miss Ada Holland is one of the best Secretary the school ever had. May God bless the schools of Iowa.

MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. White of St. Loues, Mo. is holding revival meetings at the Second Baptist Church this week.

Mr. H. Bacon of Fairfield spent Sunday in city, the guest of his brother, Pearl.

Mesdames C. Reed and W. Trimible spent last Sunday in Burlington, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Martin.

Mr. J. Mason, business manager and basso of Dixie Concert Co. spent last Sunday in the city the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mason.

Mr. Ed Carter of Ottumwa came in Monday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carter

Mr. F. McCracken left last Monday night for St. Paul, Minn. accept a first class position in a R. R. office.

Mrs. Wm. Spotts of Omaha, Neb came in last Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. T. Dortch.

Mrs. Ellen Wicks is confined to her bed with sickness.

Mr. F. Knight received the sad news last Sunday that his mother had died a Red Oak, Iowa. Her home was in California; she had been visiting her sister in Red Oak and while there took sick and died. Mr. Knight left Sunday night for Red Oak. He has the sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement.

Mr. H. Tansel has la grippe.

Skating is good, the young folk are taking advantage of it.

A box social was held at the A. M. E church last Thursday.

Rev. Saber is doing a good work at Eas End Mission, preaching every Friday evening and Sunday School every Sunday at 3 P. M. All are cordially invited to and take part.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. Josie Meadow has again reassumed her duties as music teacher in Muchakinock.

Miss Cora Thomas left Albia on last Wedensday for Muscatine where she intends to take up the study of music.

A number of Coalfield people were up Saturday on business.

Rev. W. A. Searcy held his first meeting, for two months, at the A. M. E Church Sunday morning.

Mr. C. G. Tolson who has been quite sick at Hooking for the last two weeks is some better.

MUCHAKINOCK NEWS.

The M, C. Band will give their Minstrel in Eddiville 17th inst.

Miss Sarah Porter and John W. Wilson; attend the concert given in Oskaloosa Monday evening by the Dixie Concert Company of Chicago.

Albert Rhodes is improving from his illness at this writing.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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THE BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON.
THE WORLD FAMOUS

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Popular Prices, 15, 25, 35, 50. Stalls and Boxes 75c
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Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED PARLOR GEM ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent OUR PRICE $35.50, less the $1.00 deposit, or $34.50 and freight charges. THE PARLOR GEM is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak or walnut as desired, perforated key slip, full panel body, beautiful marquetry design panels and many other handsome decorations and ornaments, making it the VERY LATEST STYLE. THE PARLOR GEM is 6 feet high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 3 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets of Orchestral Toned Reconstory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE PARLOR GEM action consists of the Celebrated Jewell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Bolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE PARLOR GEM is furnished with a 10x14 bevel plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.



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OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it quotes Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, 16,000 illustrations, and 60,000 descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 72 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you a copy FREE, with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Michigan Ave. and Madison Street CHICAGO

Your Wife

knows better then you do how hard it is to make ends meet, no matter how prosperous times are or how much your wages comes to--

OUR REMOVAL SALE

begining SATURDAY is an opportunity to save money on honest factory made goods, HARRIS EMERY CO., do not believe in sweat shop work or goods made by grinding the poor.

Our goods are warranted goods. We will sell them extra cheap during this sale, because of the damage caused by moving so great a stock.

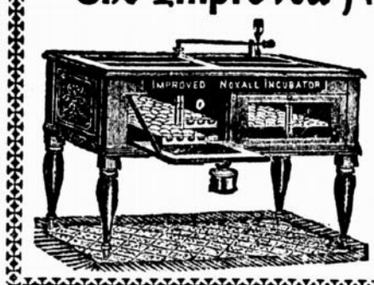
Watch the Daily Papers

for full announcements of genuine bargains--Saturday is also the closing day for ANNEX and there are extra ordinary bargains there

Harris-Emery Co.,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

The Improved Noxall Incubator.



Absolutely reliable in its regulation and distribution of heat. Can be left alone for 24 hours, without the least danger of the eggs becoming too warm or too cold. Is heated by hot water circulator, which renders it absolutely free from danger of fire. Invented by a person having 22 years experience. A child can run it. Constructed of only the best material. Every machine warranted. Send for catalogue of Incubators and Brooders, also price list.

Noxall Incubator & Brooder Co.
QUINCY, ILL.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. T. EDWARDS, Publisher of the Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by all Druggists.

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

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To J. S. Parker (in whose name the same is taxed):

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1896, the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot number Fourteen, Block number three, Anderson and Vennerstrem's Addition to Commerce, and all situated within the County of Polk and State of Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895, to C. C. Hartley, that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificates of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale; and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof.

A. TERRY,
Owner and Holder of Certificate.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. A. Fine has returned from a business trip to Ottumwa.

Mrs. E. Pillow has returned from Des Moines and reports her son to be improving.

Miss Ella Mayes has recovered from an attack of la grippe.

Mr. H. Welton was indisposed several days last week.

Sunday, Feb. 18, will be Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. Church.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Green will be pained to hear that he has been dangerously ill at Phoenix, Ariz. and there is but little hope of his recovery he will return home this week, accompanied by his wife.

Allen's day will be observed at the A. M. E. Church Wedensday evening. An excellent programme has been prepared.

Toy Watch Swallowed.

A toy watch, about the size of a quarter, swallowed by Alma Todt, 3 years old, of 225 North Asland avenue, was located in the pit of her stomach by means of X rays. The watch would have caused death ultimately. The little girl is in a precarious condition and a surgical operation will be necessary to remove the timepiece. The little girl swallowed the watch while playing in the parlor of her home. She held it dangling from a chain, then placed it in her mouth. In some way the fastening became loosened and she started coughing, forcing it down her throat.—Chicago Chronicle.

LINCOLN.

Yellow-flowing Sangamon,
Slipping around the muddy bar,
Sometimes with soothing undertone,
Sometimes with far-off sounds of war!
Like Lincoln, born to humble ways,
Not clam, nor strangely passion-whirled,
Yet in thy bosom hid the days
That changed the years that changed the world.

Yellow-flowing Sangamon,
How oft thou hast reflected him
In anxious hours, in times long gone,
So long the winding way is dim!
A rugged face where honor shone,
Where sacrifice and patience lay;
An independent grace his own;
In solemn eyes a grief always.

Yellow-flowing Sagamon.
How oft he sought thy friendly tide,
Oppressed by reading in the dawn
The sla less night it prophesied!
The cruel dawn, that sent a cloud
Forward across the untried years—
The whiteness of a little shroud,
The soundless depths of manhood's tears.

Yellow-flowing Sangamon
That played among the hollow reeds,
Careless that he had come to con
Problems of life and Trojan deeds,
Oh, let us sit and hear thee tell
Of his lone hours, nor miss a word,
Thou who didst hold him with a spell
From violet star to waking bird!

Yellow-flowing Sangamon,
There was a man without a peer!
Noblest since our own Washington,
Of knightly purpose, square and clear.
Oh, foolish sight that yet is blind!
Oh, vain regret that will not end!
Where is the martyr of our kind?
Who is the poor plain people's friend?

Few statesmen are so truly great
They can look down on rank and pride;
Few so pure purposed toward the state
They have no gilded mark to hide.
But, answer in thy song to-day,
Shall the old patriot hope on?
Will these new heart pangs pass away,
Yellow-flowing Sangamon?

Chicago. Agnes E. Mitchell.

RAM'S HORNS.

Growth makes the glad Christian.

A half success may be a whole failure.

The place of prayer becomes the bosom of God.

He who falls before Him will be raised beside Him.

The greatest motive forces are the ones that cannot be moved.

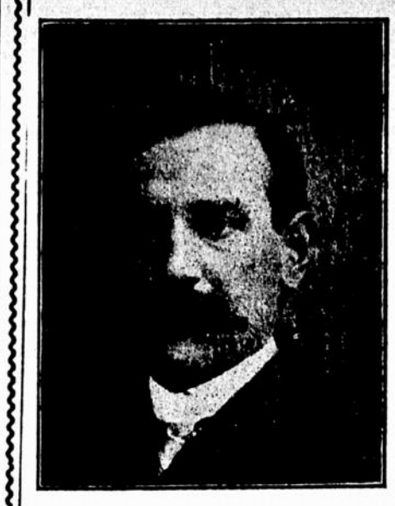
To jump down a man's throat is a poor way to get to his heart.

If our hands would touch humanity, our hearts must touch Heaven.

God may deny you many toys, but He will certainly give you the kingdom.

There was more dancing over the golden calf than over two tables of stone.

FOR ALDERMAN OF THE FOURTH WARD.



The above cut is the likeness of Mr. E. Van Dyck who has announced his name as a candidate for alderman of the 4th ward subject to the republican city primaries; he was born in 1869 in Davenport, Iowa, came to Des Moines in 1879, where he worked later; he learned the trade of plumming and opened up a plumming shop of his own six years ago and by his strict attention to business has made a success and won the confidence of the public. He has always been a good republican, never asking or holding any office and his friends now think it is time for him to come out as he would make a good councilman. His friends are working hard for him and he will be glad to receive any support that the colored people may give him.

WM. BOWEN FOR ALDERMAN OF FOURTH WARD.

In the political scrap for nomination of mayor, the importance of electing the best men for aldermen must not be lost sight of.

The selection of good men for aldermen is one of the greatest importance, and in the Fourth ward it is doubly so, because the democratic vote in this ward is so large that the republican party must look carefully as to who, if nominated by the republican party, can win at the election.

This ward is now represented by a democrat, and unless a wise nomination is made, a democrat will again be elected. We believe that William Bowen possesses the confidence of the voters of his ward.

He is a member of the Woodmen and Masonic societies, being a member of Pioneer lodge and Corinthian chapter. He asks the colored voters of the Fourth ward to be with him for alderman.

He has been all his life a hard working member of the great party from which his friends bring him forward as candidate for this recognition. He has never held office. He has always been ready to lead the party fights when there was hard work to do, and he only goes into this fight as a candidate on the earnest solicitation of many of the prominent business men of his ward. He has the qualifications to make an able representative of the ward and of the whole city. He was a candidate two years ago and while at that time comparatively few knew him, he received the highest number of votes at the primaries of any candidate except Mr. Beck.

Mr. Bowen, if elected, will make a strong man in the council and will materially assist in pushing to the utmost of his ability the movement for a substantial bridge at Sixth street. He will co-operate with the library board and thinks, from what information he now has on the subject, that some changes in the wards could be made that would more nearly comply with the law and give the voters better satisfaction. He is secretary of the Imperial Accident Insurance company, and is strong among the business men especially.

Have you ever used

DAVIS' MECHANICS SOAP?

UNQUESTIONABLY

"The Greatest Dirt Killer."

20c. a Box of 3 Cakes.

If not kept by your dealer, send us his name.

Send 10c. for large full-sized cake.



Its greatest friends are Mechanics, Machinists, Printers, Painters, Farmers, Miners, and those having dirty work to do.

It not only removes dirt and stains quickly, but softens and invigorates the skin.

Excellent In Workshop, In Kitchen, For Toilet.

THE IDOL OF ALL MECHANICS DAVIS MECHANICS SOAP

Agents wanted in every locality.

E. M. DAVIS SOAP CO., Makers, CHICAGO.

JUST FOR FUN.

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH.

Twenty Years Have Known a Remarkable Growth in Dixie.

The industrial progress of the south during the past twenty years has been phenomenal. In the past ten years the production of wheat has increased 54 per cent in the south, and the number of hogs raised there during that period has nearly doubled. Seventy-two varieties of field crops are now grown where ther formerly was nothing but cotton, and sixty-five varieties of vegetables, fruits and melons are raised in the south for markets in the north. While five years ago the cotton mills in the south consumed but 720,000 bales of cotton, their consumption amounts to nearly 1,500,000 bales in the 550 mills, with 4,952,092 spindles and 104,446 looms. The number of mills has increased 206, and of spindles and looms 640 per cent. The finest blankets made in the country are now manufactured in North Carolina, where 104 woolen mills are in operation. The finest grade of wool can be grown in the south almost as cheaply as cotton. Two decades ago the south produced annually but 6,000,000 tons of bituminous coal; that product has now passed the 40,000,000 mark, and of the 47,000 square miles of coal fields in the south only about 1,000 are under development. While two decades ago less than 500,000 tons of iron were produced, the production has now grown to 2,500,000 tons of a very superior article. And the iron industry of the south is as yet in its infancy. There are enormous iron ore deposits in different parts of that section of the country which have thus far not been touched at all. This is but a short summary of the progress made in the south during the past twenty years, but it suffices to indicate the possibilities of that part of the country and what is in store for it in the future, since it is no longer limited to cotton.

WIFE OF GEN. BULLER.

The accompanying picture is from the latest photograph of Lady Audrey Buller, the talented and gracious wife of the English general who has been fighting the Boers in South Africa. Lady Buller is no longer a young woman, for she has a daughter who has just made her debut into the London social world. She has, nevertheless, shown herself one of the most energetic of the many English noblewomen who have been interesting themselves in alleviating the sufferings of the English sick and wounded at the Cape.



Owing to the recent severity of the fighting there seems plenty of opportunity ahead for all such relief work.

For Children's Throats.

During the school term when children must go continually and are subjected to all kinds of weather they are suceptible to a no more dangerous malady than sore throat. This, however, can be avoided by any mother who will follow out the directions given here: The treatment consists in thoroughly swabbing the back of the mouth and throat with a wash made thus: Table salt, two drams; black pepper, golden seal, nitrate of potash, alum, one dram each. Mix and pulverize, put into a teacup half full of water, stir well and then fill up with good vinegar. Use every half-hour, one, two and four hours, as recovery progresses. The child may swallow a little each time. Apply one ounce each of spirits of turpentine, sweet oil and aqua ammonia, mixed, every hour, to the whole of the throat and to the breast bone every four hours, keeping flannel to the part. In case of a severe cold it is better to administer the treatment over night, and in the morning the soreness will be found to have entirely disappeared.

Reminded the Colored Brother.

The pastor of a colored congregation was warming up to the climax of his sermon and his auditors were waxing more and more excited. "I wahns yer, O my congregashun, against de sin uv crap-shootin'! I wahns yer against de sin uv whisky drinkin', and de sin uv chicken-raisin', an' I wahns yer, my breddern, against de sin- uv melon stealin'!" A devout worshiper in the rear of the church jumped to his feet and snapped his fingers excitedly. "Whuffo' does yer, my brudder, r'ar up an' snap yo' fingers when I speaks uv melon-stealin'?" asked the preacher. "Kase yo' jes' minds me whar I lef' mah overcoat," replied the devout worshiper, as he subsided into his seat.

A Short Order.

Mr. Dobbs—I tell you the telephone is a great convenience. Mr. Bobbs—Sure thing. Fellow down at Beamer's restaurant gave me a hot roast over mine yesterday.—Baltimore American.

Agreed With Them.

Mother (to boy who does not want to eat his soup)—"Many a poor boy would be only too glad if he had but half that much soup to eat!" Boy—"So would I."

Henry W. Corbett, United States senator from Oregon, went to New York in 1844 and worked in a store for $3.50 a week.

The Mystery of Dust at Sea.

It is a puzzling fact that the decks of sailing vessels show dust at night, even if washed in the morning and no work is done during the day. This is like indigestion and dyspepsia, which creaps on one unawares. The only way to cure them is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also prevents malaria, fever and ague.

The sun shines every Saturday but one in the year.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE
It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, &c. Send 10c to Lamb Mfg. Co., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

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

OX BLOOD TABLETS 3 weeks' treatment **FREE** for Thin Blooded People. Send 2c stamp for particulars
Rheumatism, Female Diseases.
W. A. HENDERSON, Clarinda, Iowa.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists. 25c.

CARTER'S INK
Buy it of your storekeeper.

PARALYSIS Locomotor Ataxia conquered at last. Doctors puzzled, Specialists amazed at recovery of patients thought incurable, by DR. CHASE'S BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. Write me about your case. Advice and proof of cures FREE. DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS
Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1874 of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, giving district, &c. HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

PLEASE TRY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.

JO-HE
A NATURAL MAGNETIC OIL FROM TEXAS.
The most wonderful discovery of the age and a puzzle to the medical world. Rheumatism, acute paralysis, spinal affections, stiff joints, erysipelas, catarrh, yield to this Oil like magic and positively cures in 8 to 20 days. Sample can 50c, postpaid. 1000 testimonials FREE. AGENTS WANTED!
H. B. JONES SONS, - DALLAS, TEXAS.

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber 10c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 12 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $1000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth, was—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.



WHERE WASHINGTON LIVED.

A wealth of historic recollection hovers about the world-famous Mount Vernon, where Washington, the first president of the American republic, lived and died. The magnificent old estate on the banks of the Potomac river, but a short distance from the capital city, annually attracts thousands of visitors from all over the earth—visitors whose chief aim when coming to Washington for the first time is to look upon the spot where the "Father of His Country" spent his life. No one could conceive a more charming spot for the location of a mansion at once so grand and so historic. High above the southern bank



THE RESIDENCE OF WASHINGTON.

of the river Potomac the estate is located. It rests on the highest part of the hilly territory which characterizes the vicinity, and the mansion with its barns and surrounding buildings is half hidden from the gaze of river pilgrims by stately trees which have stood there scores upon scores of years. Closely trimmed lawns and carefully pruned shrubbery give an added touch of beauty to the environments of the old-time mansion and the snug-clipped hedges which surround the court at the rear of the house remind one strongly of the days gone by.

Mount Vernon is an imposing relic of the century past; a reminder of the days when colonial architecture was at its height. Eight tall pillars guard the broad piazza at the front of the house, and a picturesque balustrade of latticework ornaments the edge of the piazza roof. From the front veranda one may catch a glimpse of the silent river as it



THE COURTYARD.

sweeps onward to the sea. The rear of the mansion is typical of old Southern days. A broad courtyard, with gravel walks and well-kept lawns, stretches away from the white-painted mansion to the woodland at the rear. Roomy horse sheds extend back from the main building on either side, and lead the eye to where greenhouse and immaculate dairy and carriage sheds stand. The hothouse is stocked with the rarest of plants, and is one of the points of interest which always attracts visitors. The stable wherein is kept the famous chariot in which Washington rode is another attraction for the excursionists, and although the coach is fast dropping into a state of dilapidation, and is so shaky that no one is allowed to touch it, it remains a point of great interest nevertheless. Down near the steamboat landing, where the crowds of sightseers are landed from the river steamers, is the tomb wherein are interred the remains of Washington and his wife, the caskets encased in marble sarcophagi, and kept from the public by means of iron bars over the doorway of the otherwise open tomb.

The interior of the mansion is filled with relics of the great man who lived there, and from papers in his own handwriting to the bed on which he died, mementoes of Washington are everywhere.

The Birthday Lesson.

Today's a holiday, you know,
And so we children, just for fun,
Said we would dress like old-time folks,
And I'd be Martha Washington.

We searched through all the garret's chests
And found, among forgotten hoards,
The stiffest silks, and old brocades,
And ruffled caps and tarnished swords.

And when at last we all were dressed,
We went to my great-grandma's room.
She smiled and colored with delight,
Until her cheeks were all in bloom.

But somehow, her blue eyes grew grave,
As each girl told her chosen name,
And finally she gently said,
"It is a very pretty game.

"Yet take care, children, that you wear,
Not only clothes of ancient days,
But manners of those gracious dames
Who won all by their gentle ways.

"The brow beneath your powdered hair
Is very fair, my great-grandchild;
So keep your thoughts; and let your eyes
Reflect a heart both true and mild.

"This hand which holds a painted fan
Must work, that tired hands may rest;
Since Martha Washington, we know,
Could spin and weave at want's request.

"The feet where buckled slippers shine
May some day tread a thorny road.
Hold fast the pictures of brave lives,
And never falter with the load."

Then dear great-grandma blessed us all,
And down the hall our steps we turned.
It is a holiday, it's true,
But every girl her lesson learned.
—Mary Livingston Burdick.

FIRST MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

For the second time since its erection in 1827 the first monument ever raised to the memory of George Washington is in ruins. It was originally built by the united efforts of the people of Boonsboro, Md., on the top of South Mountain, a lofty cliff commanding a wide view of the surrounding country. On July 4, 1827, almost all the adult population of the village, headed by a band, marched up the steep path to the top of the mountain and there went to work. There were stonemasons and builders among them, and every man did his best to help. The foundation had been laid previously, but on that one day the entire superstructure of the monument was built. It is fifty-four feet in circumference at the base and fifteen feet high, composed of a wall



FIRST MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON AS BUILT.

made up of large stones, the interior being filled with the same material. In the center a stairway led up to the top of the pile. Twelve feet from the base, on the side fronting Boonsboro, a white marble tablet was inserted bearing a fitting inscription. Many soldiers who fought in the revolutionary war took part in the erection of the monument, and the oration was delivered by a clergyman who had served as chaplain in the continental armies.

In 1872 nothing was left of the original monument but the foundation and a few crumbling fragments. At that time a movement was started to restore the monument and in 1883 it was rededicated, having been raised to a height of fifty feet and surrounded by an iron framework and balcony. The site of the monument is so exposed, however, that even the restored structure has fallen a prey to the elements, so that now it is again in a



FIRST MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON IN ITS PRESENT CONDITION.

condition of ruin. Historical investigation has shown that this was the first monument ever raised in honor of the Father of His Country, and a movement is again on foot to restore it to its original condition.

FRENCH IN AFRICA.

BLOOD OF THE GAUL RUNS IN THE NATIVES.

Why So Many French Names Are to Be Found Among the Natives — The Boers Inherit Their Superiority from the Sons of France.

We are accustomed to look upon the Boers as being entirely of Dutch extraction, but in reality there is a leaven of French blood among them, and, indeed, there are French names among them still, such as Joubert, De Villiers, Duplessis, Dutoit, Roux and many others, says the New York Herald. Probably there are few Afrikanders without a mixture of French blood in their veins. How did this French blood mix with that of Holland? Through a colony of French Huguenots who settled in South Africa long ago. The actual colonization of South Africa did not begin until 1652, when a small colony settled on Table bay and at Cape Town. This colony was founded by an officer of the Dutch East India company. The population of the young colony increased but slowly, and was probably not more than 400 in 1685, the year in which Louis XIV. issued a decree revoking the edict of Nantes, under which the Huguenots had enjoyed freedom and toleration. A cruel and vigorous persecution followed, and many of the Huguenots escaped to Holland. A proposal was made to send some of these to South Africa, but the Dutch East India company feared it might be dangerous to their interests to harbor a large number of French subjects in their South African colony, so only a select few of the Huguenots, and such as were skilled in such branches of agriculture and other industries as the Dutch settlers were ignorant of, were sent over, in all about 300 souls. Before leaving Holland the heads of the Huguenot families were required to take an oath of fidelity to the Dutch East India company and to promise to conform to all regulations which might subsequently be made for the South African settlement. These Huguenots were undoubtedly the best settlers the colony had received, and in point of numbers they were nearly equal to the original Dutch settlers. They were superior to the latter in industrial attainments and the amenities of life and soon made their influence felt in the colony. The rule of the Dutch East India company was tyrannical and corrupt and the result was that difficulties soon rose between the governor and the French settlers, who on several occasions made a bold and more or less successful stand for their rights. Whenever in the subsequent history of the colony principles had to be asserted the descendants of the Huguenots have been well to the front. In the late '30s it was a man with a French name, Peter Retief, who raised his voice in protest against the action of the British authorities in connection with the emancipation of the South African slaves and the native question in general. This protest was followed by the migration of about 6,000 colonists into the desert and this migration led to the founding of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

HORSE-RACING ON THE STAGE.

Animals Run on What May Be Called Treadmills.

In racing scenes the horses do run at full speed; they run, however, not on the fixed stage, but on what may be called treadmills, which keep the horses in front of the house for longer or shorter periods, according as they are moved quickly or slowly, says Cassell's Magazine. A picket fence, placed between the audience and the course, not only makes the scene more realistic; it also hides the mechanism of the treadmills. This fence has contributed in another way to add to the effect by being moved in opposition to the direction of the horses, and so lending to their apparent speed. As to the sounds made by the footfalls of horses to be heard as though passing outside an interior scene they are reproduced by the dried hoofs of dead horses, or wooden immitations mounted on handles and hammered against surfaces of stone, gravel, sod or whatever the occasion may demand. They are also more elaborately manufactured by revolving a cylinder with pins protruding from the surface. These pins are arranged like the spurs on the hand-organ roller, to imitate trotting, galloping or walking when struck against other substances. If the sound of a carriage is to be added to the trampling of horses, wheels are run on sand.

Gorgeous Swords.

Of gorgeous swords which are not so much weapons as settings for precious stones, the most valuable in England is said to be the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley and valued at £2,000; but this sum is comparatively little for a bejeweled sword if the value of the sword brought over to Europe by the late Shah of Persia on his first visit—namely, £10,000—can be taken as a standard of what a diamond-hilted weapon ought to cost. Those who can recall that wonderful sabre will be somewhat skeptical about the existence of the Gaikwer of Baroda's gorgeous blade, which is supposed to be worth more than twenty swords of equal beauty and value to the Shah's; but it is popularly supposed that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds with which it is thickly incrusted brings up its value to about £220,000, which at 4 per cent represents an income of almost £9,000 a year and renders the possession of such a sword something more than a mere luxury.—Chamber's Journal.

ABOUT TEXAS.

The Illustrator and General Narrative Free.

A handsome illustrated twenty-page monthly publication, issued by the L. & G. N. R. R., with artistic illuminated covers, descriptive of the matchless resources of Texas. The special subject matter of each issue to date being as follows:

March, 1899, TEXAS, April, Houston Co., May, Montgomery Co., June, Cherokee Co., July, Leon Co., August, Anderson Co. and Palestine, September, Rusk Co., October, Walker Co., November, San Antonio and Bexar Co.

Of ever abundant interest, particularly to the investor, tourist, health and home seeker. Will be sent to any address for twenty-five cents (postage) a year, or two cents on sample copy. Back issues on file to cover orders. Address:

D. J. PRICE, G. P. & T. A.,
Palestine, Tex.

Water boiling over from the kettle means bad weather.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Cobwebs on your lawn shining with dew, means that the day will be fair.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

The rose was an emblem of immortality among the Syrians and the Chinese planted it over graves.

Kill a beetle and it will surely bring rain.

A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS.

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More Than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter, written by Mr. John Cummings of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States, is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done today by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the dominion.

Dear Sir: You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Wash., on the 29th day of May, driving all the way. We had time to build our log house the first fall, and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables, 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stables, and got through dubbing on the 1st of December; but, to our surprise, we had no use for the stables only for the milk cow and two spans of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter, and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land, and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and an unusually big crop to thresh and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented a lot of people as there is to be found from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 pounds more. I cannot say how it will thresh. All I can say is that it is well-headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

The largest ostrich farm in this country is in Fullerton, Cal. On it are three hundred birds. One of them lately surprised its stomach by swallowing a gimlet.

AVOID DANGER.

The Danger of Catarrh Ointments That Contain Mercury.

This journal, although more particularly devoted to all that interests finance, commerce and manufacturing, is nevertheless always awake to the need and wants of its readers, let the subject be what it may. We were asked to investigate and report upon the merits of the various catarrh remedies on the market. The production of preparations of injurious composition cannot, unfortunately, be stopped or restricted at present, or until our state legislatures can be induced to pass such suitable and stringent laws as will effectually prevent their appearance on the market. In the meantime, the people must look out for themselves. In this matter, we have made a most careful and painstaking investigation, realizing the confidence that would be placed in our reply. Our medical staff employed to make such investigations were most favorably impressed with the preparation known as Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and agreed that this peerless remedy deserves our highest indorsement. Many of the catarrh remedies on the market contain mercury, which destroys the sense of smell and deranges the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. From analysis we found that Hall's catarrh cure contains no mercury. It is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. We have no interest whatever in this matter beyond faithfully serving our readers, and as our indorsement is extended without reward of any kind, and is wholly unsolicited by this company, and will be received with the full credence that all our statements have met with for the past eighteen years.—Southern Review of Commerce.

It is a sign of rain when flies bite.

I Look 25 Years Younger

"I am now seventy-two years of age and my hair is as dark as it was twenty-five years ago. People say I look at least that much younger than I am. I would be entirely bald or snow-white if it were not for your Hair Vigor." — Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 22, 1898.

Is Yours Snow-white?

There is no getting around such a testimonial as this. You can't read it over without being convinced. These persons do not misrepresent, for their testimonials are all unsolicited.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair every time. And it is a wonderful food to the hair, making it grow rich and heavy, and keeping it soft and glossy all the time. It is also an elegant dressing.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

PATENT GUARANTEED with no fee unless successful. Patents advertised free for clients. Free advice as to patentability. Send for Inventor's Primer. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Established 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D.C. Branch Offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

PRIZES

GIVEN AWAY WITH

DIAMOND "C" SOAP



This Handsome Gold-Plated Hat Pin, with stone setting, sent FREE to anyone on receipt of 15 DIAMOND "C" SOAP WRAPPERS. By sending 25 Wrappers you can secure this fine Doll, fully dressed, bisque head, body jointed at hips and shoulders, lace trimmed dress and fancy colored hat.



These are only two of the 300 elegant premiums contained in our catalogue. Sent free to everybody. Send for it.

ADDRESS PREMIUM DEPARTMENT

CUDAHY PACKING CO., SO. OMAHA, NEB.

MUCO-SOLVENT

CROUP · DIPHTHERIA · MEASLES · SCARLET-FEVER · SORE-THROATS

QUINSY · TONSILITIS · CATARRH · BRONCHITIS · COLDS-COUGHS

Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsilitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It disolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it.
Price One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Chats with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Sea Ports.

The memory of man runneth not back of the time when seaport towns and cities did not exist, thrive and flourish. There is a new and promising one growing up down south which bids fair to soon enjoy great commerce. It is La Porte, at the head of Galveston Bay on the gulf coast of Texas. A magnificent natural land-locked harbor already exists and extensive docks, wharfs and terminals are being constructed. The government is to deepen Galveston Bay, affording a 26-foot channel into the splendid fresh water harbor bay of San Jacinto. As Newport News is to the Atlantic coast, and Duluth and Superior are to the inland seas, so La Porte is to be to the south.

If all the mountains in the world were leveled the average height of the land would rise nearly 250 feet.

Attractive Booklet Sent Free.
Choice Recipes for making Cocoa and Chocolate. Address Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

If the sun sets in a cloud look out for rain the next day.

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 seal 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.

Blow out the candle, and if the wick smolders a long time, look out for bad weather.

We will forfeit $1.000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

When cattle lie down as soon as they are turned out to pasture, it will rain soon.

Taber's Pepsin Compound does cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles. Sample bottle free. write Dr. Taber Mfg. Company, Peoria, Illinois.

A policeman travels his beat and the hobo beats his travel.

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

Love's golden dream oft has a silver lining.

Daily Paper for $1 a Year.

The Des Moines Daily News is sent postpaid to any address for $1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, and 25 cents for one month cash in advance. It is a condensed newspaper, giving all important news of both wars, congress, Iowa legislature, markets and all other events in brief form for busy readers. The News is a member of the Associated Press and is a first class paper in every respect. Splendid department for children. Address,

THE NEWS, Des Moines, Iowa.

The English language is spoken by 124,130,000 persons.

A Permanent and Painless Cure For

Granulated Lids.

Guaranteed. Write for information to Dr. A. Polasky, Eye & Ear Surgeon, Des Moines, Ia.

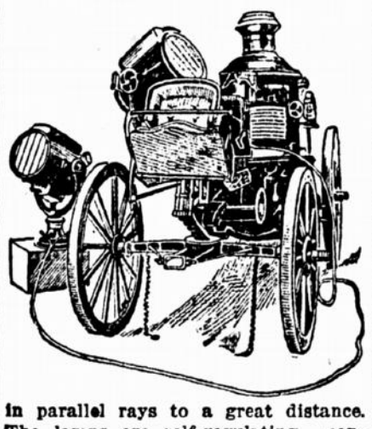
FIGHT THE FIRE.

SEARCHLIGHT ON FIRE ENGINE IN NEW YORK CITY.

To Aid the Firemen in Lighting Up Dark Places in Tall Buildings That Are Afire—It Is a Success—Are Self Regulating.

(New York Letter.)

Fire Chief Croker expresses himself as being greatly pleased with the searchlight of the La France engine, an exhibition test of which was given the other night in New York. Many other officials of the fire department who were present also spoke highly of the searchlight. Superintendent Louis Divien of the La France company worked the searchlights. There were two of them attached to the engine. Each of them was about eighteen inches in diameter. They were detachable and were worked both on and off the engine. A small insulated wire cable was fastened to each light. In front of the engine house stands a twelve-story building, and one of the searchlights was turned upon its upper stories. The light illumined a circular space about thirty feet in diameter. The light shot far above the building, showing that it can easily be sent to the top of any skyscraper in the city. When thrown horizontally up Mercer street the searchlight illumined the fronts of buildings a half-dozen blocks away. The light penetrated the smoke from the engine easily. Of course, this smoke was not so dense as that which will be encountered at many fires. The new engine has a frame and running gear much like those of the ordinary fire engine. The boiler is a combination of nest tubes and snake flues. On the frames in front of the boiler is mounted a Forbes engine, light and compact. Directly connected to the engine is a marine type multipolar generator, supplying sixty-five amperes of current at a pressure of eighty volts. This generator is entirely inclosed, making it impossible for rain or fire streams to reach the armature. On each side of the driver's seat is placed an 18-inch projector, and the seat folds over so that the projectors can swing through a circle. They can also be placed at any vertical angle. The projectors are supplied with deflecting glass fronts, making it possible to cover a large area with the light at short range, or by using the plain glass fronts, also supplied, the light may be thrown out



in parallel rays to a great distance. The lamps are self-regulating, consume thirty-five amperes of current each, and each gives an arc of 6,000 candle power. Between the projecting bases and under the driver's seat, in a nickel-plated brass box, are two wire rheostats for regulating the currents in the lamps. Each lamp is supplied with an ampere meter. The dynamo is also supplied with a fireproof Field rheostat and a volt meter.

WISHED HIMSELF POOR.

The Marquis of Winchester Envied Plain John Smith.

The marquis of Winchester, whose name figures in the list of Transvaal victims, was exceedingly popular with his soldiers, writes a London correspondent. There was one duty, however, in connection with the Household grigade which he positively detested, and many stories are told of the marquis' stubborn protests against going on bank guard. The staff quarters assigned the officers in Threadneedle street were close and stuffy, and the marquis invariably left them with a violent headache. Once when going off duty he said to the sergeant: "This job always makes me wish such a commodity as filthy lucre had never been invented. Then there would be no bank guard." "But my dear lord," came the reply, "you wouldn't have had an income of so many thousand a year. That might not have been very pleasant, either."

"Oh, sergeant," rejoined the marquis, with a smile, "it is not the first time in my life that I have wished I had been born plain John Smith, without a sixpence in my pocket unless I had earned it."

Simpson's Socks of Silk.

When the clever Kansas congressman, Jerry Simpson, made his first appearance in the house there was much curiosity as to his appearance, for he had been heralded throughout the country as "Sockless Jerry." A New York member on being introduced to the Kansan, audaciously stooped and drew up the leg of his trousers. He saw black silk socks with a drop stitch. "Well, I'll be hanged!" exclaimed the New York man, "how the world is given to lying."

An Injudicious Poet.

Nell—Mad at him! Why, he wrote a lovely poem to her. Belle—Yes, but she never read it. When she saw the title of it she tore the whole thing up in a fit of anger. You see he called it Lines on Mabel's Face.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Horses bred in Ireland win three-fourths of the steeplechase races in England.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Like the needle to the north pole, the Bible points to heaven.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

WORK AND WORRY



WASHED AWAY BY THE

STERLING DUPLEX WASHING MACHINE.

Has double "washboard" rubbers, runs easiest, lasts longest, does faultless work. Most practical clothes washer made. Don't drudge. Use modern methods. If it's not at your dealer's write us.

THE EUREKA CO., Dept. R., Rock Falls, Ill.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

LA PORTE TEXAS

Situated at the head of Galveston Bay, is destined to be the MOST PROSPEROUS CITY on the Gulf of Mexico. It possesses unequaled natural advantages, geographically and from every point of view. Its future as a great city is assured. The U. S. Government is now spending a large amount of money in Harbor improvements.

La Porte is the natural seaport for the products of the entire Middle, Northern and Western States and for Houston, the great railroad center of Texas.

Excursions at reduced rates will be run twice a month. Write for FREE MAPS, DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE and full particulars to

AMERICAN LAND CO.,
188 Madison St., • • CHICAGO.

Highest Grade Moderate Prices

Schaeffer Pianos

Secured only Diploma of Honor Paris Exposition, 1878.

BEST VALUE BECAUSE OF
Beauty of design,
Powerful singing quality of tone,
Extreme durability.

Write for catalogue and prices.

Schaeffer Piano Mfg. Co.
215 Wabash Ave.,
CHICAGO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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



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

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 7—1900

SPELTZ—WHAT IS IT?

It's positively the greatest cereal and straw food on earth. Salzer says so. Yields 80 bus. richer grain than corn and 4 tons straw hay, better than timothy.

Big Four Oats—Sworn yield 250 bus. and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat that! It's the best oats on earth. Salzer says so!

8-Eared Earliest Corn will revolutionize corn growing. Salzer says so.

Bromus Inermis—Greatest grass on earth. 4 to 6 tons hay per acre. Will flourish everywhere. Salzer says so.

Rape—Cheapest food on earth for sheep, hogs and cattle. Will fatten sheep at 1½c. a lb. Costs but 25c. a ton to grow. Salzer says so!

Vegetables—Largest growers. Onion seed only 80c. a lb.

35 Pkgs. Earliest Vegetables, postpaid, $1.00.

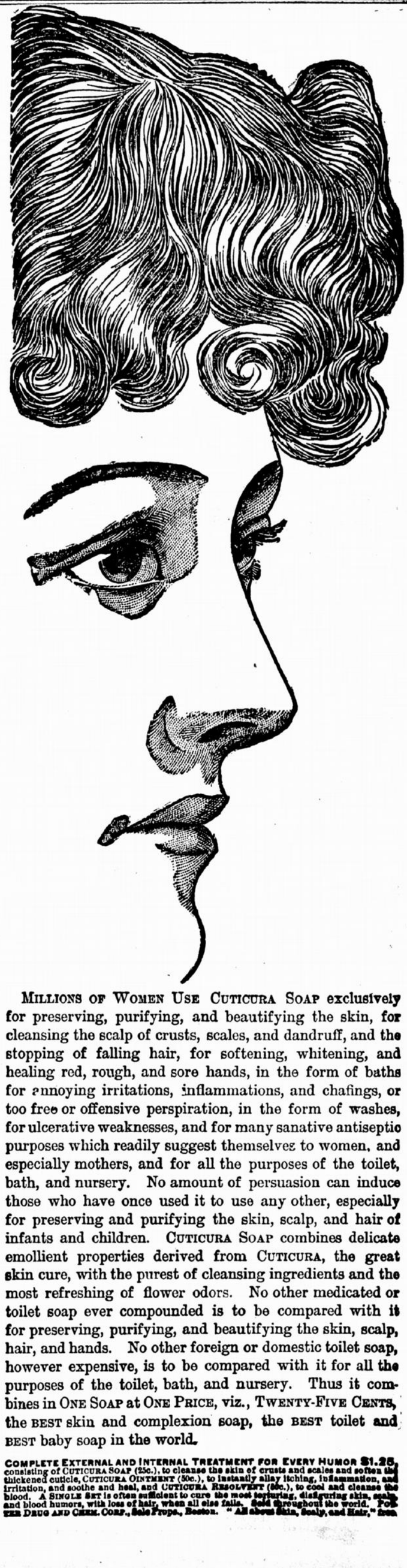
THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Greatest potato wonder on earth; enormously prolific; also Sunlight, the earliest potato on earth. Ripe in 85 days.

For 10c. Stamps and this Notice we send 10 pkgs. Grain, Grass and Forage Farm Seeds worth $10 to get a start, and great seed Catalog, telling you all about above Rare Seeds also over 50 kinds clovers and grasses. Teosinte, Spurry, Millet, Velvet and Cow beans, tools, etc. won

80 BUS. PER ACRE & 4 TON OF HAY

35TH DAY

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.



MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, . . IOWA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 61.

RACE ECHOES.

The South has spent $10,000,000 in public education for Negroes.—Ex.

•••

Alfred White, a caterer and confectioner, of St. Louis Mo, has made $75,009 at his business.

•••

Attorney W. G. Anderson accompanied Booker T. Washington on his Western trip and acted a his secretary.

•••

Preston Howard has discovered a rich bed of iron on his farm in Barrer county, Kentucky, and will no doubt strike it rich and grow wealthy.

•••

Alderman Smith Robertson, colored, of Jackson, Miss., died a day or two ago, and the white mayor and aldermen acted as pall-bearers· It is a tribute never before paid to a Negro there.

•••

It is rumored that the Pullman Company will after July 1, discharge all employes who weigh over 180 pounds. The officials claim that a large number have grown fat and lazy in the service.

•••

Out of 7,994 cases tried in the courts of Kansas City during 1899, 2,272 were cases against Negroes, a little less than one-third of all case tried, while the Negro population is but one-tenth of the city,s population.

•••

In the state of Maryland there are 5,000 Afro-Americans engaged in the mercantile business on their accounts. Many are successful farmers in the various counties of the state—some are engaged in blacksmithing, as wheelrights, carpenters, etc·

•••

The Rev. Jno. Albert Johnson D. D. pastor of the Metroplitan A. M. E. church, Washington, D. C., will celebrate the twenty-fifth aniversary of his ministerial career at his church, Febuary 1st. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event.

•••

Only 107 persons were lynched in America last year, which is 20 per cent less than year before, and the smallest number in any one year since 1884. Of the 107 lynchings, 103 took place in the South and four in the North; of these lynchings, were in four southern states as follows; Georgia 58, Mississippi 14, Louisana 13 Arkansas 11.

•••

An agricultural colony is now being formed by two young men, who realizing that the future of the race lies in agricultural lines, have purchased a tract of laud in New Jersey, 16 miles from Camden, for the purpose. It is proposed to make especially of poultry, fruit and vegetables, for market and each lot owner, of whom there are not to be more than twelve owing a lot 40x100 is participate in the profits of the enterprise.

WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600. payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 320 Caxton Building Chicago

SEND ONE DOLLAR



Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME 600-lb. PLATFORM SCALE by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination; you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to scales that retail at $25.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $7.75, less the $1.00, or $6.75 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 155 lbs. and the freight will average 75c for each 500 miles and we guarantee safe delivery. THE ACME for farm, store or warehouse is the best PLATFORM SCALE MADE, guaranteed 10 years and will last a lifetime. Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all weights furnished. Brass beam weighs 50 lbs., has Stevens' Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 16x23 inches, resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels; they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.

(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To P. J. Hultman:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot seventy (70) in Ozone Ridge, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. J. Boynton, agent; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To P. J. Hultman:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot seventy-one (71) in Ozone Ridge, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. J. Boynton, Agent; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

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NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To James J. Kelley:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot one hundred twenty-four (124) in block twelve (12) of Grant Park, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. R. Bennett; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Thos. Rishton:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 44 in Charter Oak Addition, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. R. Bennett, that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Thos. Rishton:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 43, in Charter Oak Addition, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. R. Bennett; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly $600. payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park. 320 Caxton Building Chicago

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Emma T. Reed:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, to-wit: Lot seventeen (17) in block twenty-three (23) in C. S. Vorse's addition to Easton Place, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to H. C. Lindsey; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To W. M. Crowley:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot three (3) in Mann's Fifth addition to Des Moines, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to H. C. Lindsey; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Mrs. H. J. Martin was a hostess at a brilliant reception, Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, at her home on Tenth street, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin, who were married on the 30th, at Bedford, Iowa. Quite a number were invited to meet the newly married couple who arrived about 9:30 p. m. Few regrets, if any, were received and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Lunch was served by several young ladies. After which all left for home, leaving their heartiest congratulations with the bride and groom, being assured that the hostess was well informed as to entertainment of her guests. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are at home to their friends at 1000 Tenth street.

Last Sunday was quarterly meeting. The services were well attended. P. E. Bundy was present and assisted Rev. Bass in administring the holy sacrament, also preaching two excellent sermons, morning and evening.

The revival meetings are still in progress at the A. M. E. church. We hope much good may be accomplished.

Rev. Bundy arrived in our city, Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, remaining over after quarterly meeting. He was of much assistance during the meetings through the week.

Valentine day will soon be on hand. Be prepared to receive one from your friends. Do not get angry at it.

Fred Martin returned to Mason City last week, after a week's visit with his parents.

Miss Lulu Wadkins is confined to her bed now. She certainly has the sympathy of a host of friends, wishing that her health may be restored.

Everyone seems to be suffering with a cold.

We do not know where the last meeting of the Industrial circle was held, as we were not informed.

CITY POLITICS.

As the city campaign has lined up until now it is the main topic of local interest. Various candidates are pleading, working, urging, promising and insisting why they should receive your support. It is sometimes really amusing to see how they act and how good they appear to the colored man. Some will arm him and will speak and shake hands, who only a few weeks ago knew him not. Some will ask how are you getting along How are the folks Some will say how is your man Blagburn coming out and will perhaps on election vote against him, then other candidates will try and study in the by-gone past. they have done in the by-gone past. And then there are others so anxious to receive the colored vote, will promise to give them places that they don't mean, of course they are not exactly lying. We can only say this ought not to be done. Our politics ought to and must be elevated and purified for its safe purpeturity and commendation among the better class. For our municipal politics are almost so low that good, worthy citizens will not enter or permit their names to be used for any office. While if men would be honest, sincere and pure, in politics as in commercial or other business, there would be no trouble about good government and having good officers. Let each candidate rest upon his merits and not use unfair methods or misrepresentations, but be honest and fair elevating politics to the much needed, higher plane.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To M. L. Weaver:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot fifty-three (53) of Gray's sub-division of lot 61 of Brooks & Co's. addition, being included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. J. Boynton, Agent; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Jno. Bauer:

You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, 1896, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot one hundred thirty-one (131) of Gray's subdivision of lot 60 and part of lot 62 of Brooks & Co.'s Addition, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid tax of the year 1895 to E. J. Boynton, agent; that the undersigned is now the legal owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the above mentioned sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the land will be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. GEO. HARNAGEL.



Dr. J. M. Wilson,

THE EMINENT HEALER,

Is Effectidg Some Wonderful Cures. The Afflicted are Flocking to Him.

Mr. J. M. Gates of Bayard, Iowa was so blind he could not see print, had nervous trouble and costipation for years, was cured of all in one week's treatment; can see well to read and write.

Mrs. Redlingschaffer at 1520 West Walnut was an invilid in so much pain she could not sleep, received relief in ten minutes, was cuaed in six days,

E. A. Higins received relief of a dreadful attack of sciatic rheumatism, in one treatment wus able to return to work.

An Ohio lady was cured of menta trouble and morphene habit in tw weeks, after suffering ten years.

Mrs. M. J. Breckenridge was blind i one eye and had sight restored.

Dr. Wilson's healing is a natural gift He is a graduate of about all of the popular methods and cures where others fail to give relief. uses no drugs or instruments. Successfully treats every disease known to humanity. Consultation free.

WILSON'S INSTITUTE OF HEALING

Fifth and Walnut street, Seeberger Block, Iowa 'Phone 263.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

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

A. C. Fisher, Plaintiff, vs. P. Fisher, defendant.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby notified that there is now on file the petition of the plaintiff above named in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Iowa, in and for Polk county, claiming a divorce from you on the ground of adultery and that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said Court which will commence at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 5th day of March A. D, 1900, default will be entered against you and judgment rendered thereon.

A. L. STEELE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

All Druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. this is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and saf to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND honest persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

NEW DISCOVERY.

O. K.

Danduff Cure and Hair Renewer. It will postively turn gray hair back to original color. Price 50 cents per bottle. I also keep the Burnett's Pile Cure, a great wonder, price 50 cents.

G. W. BLACK,
Oskaloosa, Iowa.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP



65c. $1.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad. out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small, also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss $2.75 that cures almost any case, and which we sell for Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

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

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PHONE 579.

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$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

CUT THIS AD. OUT and send to us, state your weight and height also number inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this Beautiful Plush Cape to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the MOST WONDERFUL VALUE you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $4.95 and express charges; express charges will average 50 to 75 cents for 1,000 miles.

This Circular Plush Cape is very latest style for Fall and Winter, made of finest Sall's Seal Plush, 20 inches long, cut full sweep, lined throughout with Mercerized Silk in black, blue or red. Very elaborately embroidered with soutache braid and black beading as illustrated. Trimmed all around with extra fine Black Thibet Fur, heavily interlined with wadding and fiber chamois. Write for free Cloak Catalogue. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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DELICATE, DAINTY, DELICIOUS.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.

Naomi Lotion, a delightful toilet preparation for beautifying the complexion.

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Naomi Face Powder, the best on the market; containing no mineral poisons.

Saponaceous Tooth Powder cleanses, whitens, and preserves the teeth; soothes, heals and hardens the gums.

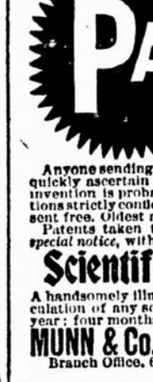
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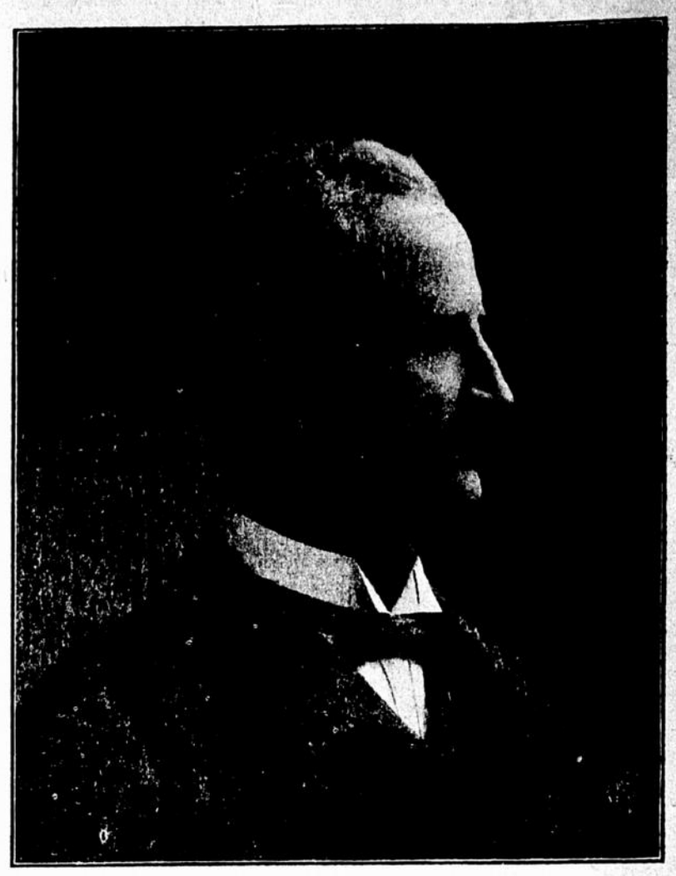
$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT



A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH for $2.75 SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 900. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

FOR CITY ASSESSOR.



Mr. W. H. Jayne has announced his name as a candidate for City Assessor subject to the republican Primaries. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1849 and came to Iowa in 1866. He is a graduate of Ann Harbor College, a court reporter and at one time run a set of Abstract Books. He spent several years in Chicago City and took an active part in the Chicago politics but never asked or held any elective office, he was one of A. B. Cummins hard workers and is president of the Federal Union and has often spoken for the different organized labor is a friend to the colored race while his friends had to insist on him coming out; they are now hustling for his nomination.

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CALIFORNIA.

Great Rock Island Route

Scenic Route leaves Chicago every Thursday, Des Moines and Omaha every Friday, via Colorado Springs and Salt Lake to California and Pacific Coast points.

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These Tourist Cars of latest pattern are carried on Fast Passenger Trains, and their popularity is evidence that we offer the best.

The lowest rate tickets are available in these

Popular Pulman Tourist Cars.

For full description of this service and the benefits given its patrons, address JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

$19.75



SEND ONE DOLLAR cut this ad out and send to us, and we will send you this NEW PORTLAND CUTTER, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if found equal to any cutter you can buy elsewhere at 50 PER CENT MORE MONEY, and one of the handsomest, strongest and most stylish cutters you ever saw, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $19.75, and freight charges, less the $1.00 sent with order, or $18.75 and freight. This is the LATEST STYLE FULL SIZE PORTLAND CUTTER. BODY made from selected second growth hickory, ironed throughout with best Norway iron, Higgins' best carbon hardened steel shoes. BODY made of best air-seasoned cutter stock, solid panels, all joints carefully fitted, glued, screwed and plugged. PAINTED in best possible manner, thoroughly rubbed out with pumice stone, highly polished, neatly striped and ornamented. UPHOLSTERED in finest style, full spring removable cushions, heavy dark green body cloth. SHAFTS well trimmed and finished. Weight about 175 lbs. ORDER NOW. DON'T WAIT FOR SNOW. Only a limited number can be sold at $19.75. DON'T DELAY A DAY. Write for Free Cutter Catalogue—$15.75 to $27.50. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by all Drug gists.

PARLOR CAR SERVICE TO CHICAGO AND DES MOINES.

The GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE has improved the equipment of its daylight service between Chicago and Des Moiaes by the addition of Parlor Cars to its train, No. 1., Westbougd, leaving Chicago at 9:00 a. m. daily except Sun-

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching; at 11 A. M.; Sunday School; at 19 o'clock Preaching at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.

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

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and B. streets. Rev. J. Underwood pastor, Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 4:30 p. m., Mrs. E. L. Noble, Superintendent Young People's meeting 7 p. m., preaching 7:30 p. m.

Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Sunday services, preaching at 11:00 a. m and 4 p. m. Sunday School at 12:30. Prayer and class meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 220 Des Moines street.

SECRET ORDERS.

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

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

Charity Lodge, No. 3192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

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

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

Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World No 178 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liqufies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by all Druggists.

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$15.50

GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay Special Offer Price $15.50 your freight agent our and freight charges. Machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are reliable and who are not.

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This shows the machine closed and used as a writing table, stand or desk.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished, One illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a writing table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1900 skeleton frame, carved, panelled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on four casters, adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved balance wheel, adjustable pressure foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully nickel trimmed. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and easiest selection machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-Years' Binding Guarantee is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced that you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50 WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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