

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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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

The severe cold weather, is still at the bat.

Mr. Henry Johnson of Leas, Iowa, was a visitor in our city this week.

Will you ask your friend to subscribe for the Bystander.

Samuel Wilson made a brief trip to Oskaloosa and Muchakinoek this week on bus lines.

Miss Nina Hamilton was pleasantly entertained by her friends Thursday evening at home on Walker Street.

M. B. Jackson, was election judge of Second precinct of Third Ward, he took W. L. Tomlin place.

The Christian Endeavors gave an entertainment on Washington's birth day last Tuesday evening.

Mr. Peter Bass, of Clive who has been very sick for the past few weeks is convalescent.

A mile case of smallpox is reported at H. Brown's near Eleventh and Crocker sts. this week.

It is with sincere regret the friends Mrs. H. J. Pierce nee Stanton, learn her departure Monday morning to her husband in Ogden, Utah.

Presiding Elder Bundy, was in the city to hold the quarterly conference on Monday evening.

The committee on entertainment of the A. M. E. church, will soon announce what they claim will be the finest entertainment ever given in the city.

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

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

Mrs. Godfrey Williams, who has been quite sick the past week, is some better at this time.

Mr. D. Roy, who have been sick for some time is reported some better at this writing.

Died at the hospital Monday night Henry Clay of consumption; he came to this city in early sixties and was well known by older settlers; he was a soldier in the Civil War he has been a widower for a number of years and has a daughter in southern Kansas, his remains were laid to rest in Woodland Cemetery last Thursday.

Died at her home on 1334 Lyon Street last Wednesday, the 21st. Mrs. Williams formerly Mrs. Isaac Smith; she had been sick some time. She was an old and respected citizen having lived here many years. The funeral services were held at the Barn's M. E. Church 3 o'clock Thursday conducted by Rev. Holmes the remains were laid to rest in Woodland Cemetery. She leaves one daughter, two sons and many friends to mourn her loss.

The list of colored delegates to the Republican City Convention to-morrow are E. N. Hyde, B. J. Holmes, E. T. Blagburn, H. H. Hooker, Nace Morton, John Morris from the West Side and Georgia Logan from the East Side.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

The Rev Mattie Johnson, the evangelist to assist Dr. Peterson in a series of meetings, was called to her home in Chicago on the account of the illness of her husband, as soon as he is able she she will take up her work again.

Black Patti Troubadours spent last Friday and Saturday in our city; they played to a good size house each night, while in many instance it was good yet not up to its former standard of two years ago, in fact they have lost some of their best performers; they now introduce the cake walk which is much out of date in Des Moines however our well known singer Prof. Geo. I. Holt assisted them both nights.

Frank Blagburn, made a good run and will have enough instructed delegates to nominate him on the first ballot at the convention on Saturday.

The Bystander congratulate each republican that voted for Frank Blagburn last Monday, for having the moral courage to do their duty.

Read Younker's Add, in this issue and you will save money by knowing where you can buy the cheapest.

The A. M. E. choir, sang to a very appreciative audience at the University Christian Sunday School last Sunday, they never fail to leave a good impression.

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, excursion 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 E'y.

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. HARGRE, box 65, Desatur City, Iowa.

HALF BATES 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 E'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 Hook 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 of 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.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Toy Watch Swallowed. A toy watch, about the size of a quarter, swallowed by Alma Todd, 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.

CITY PRIMARIES. BLAGBURN RE-NOMINATED BY SMALL MARGIN.

Election results, MacVicar, Mershon, Gross, Lucas, King, Silvera, Blagburn and French winners.

Complete returns from all of the Republican primary election precincts held Monday the 19th. John MacVicar is renominated for a third term, having secured 76 delegates to 57 for J. I. Myerly.

City Solicitor Ed Mershon is renominated for a second term, receiving 79 delegates. A. P. Chamberlin securing 55. Harry Gross defeated W. W. Weiday for city treasurer, securing 94 delegates to 39 secured by Mr. Weiday, who carried eight precincts.

John R. Lucas was nominated for auditor, receiving 102 delegates, and his opponent S. W. Baker, securing 31, and carrying seven precincts.

City Engineer King had no opposition, and was renominated by all the votes. Police Judge Silvera was renominated for a second term and secured 115 delegates against 18 secured by his opponent Robert Brennan.

According to the canvass made Tuesday Market Master Frank Blagburn is renominated for a second term without the necessity of going into the convention. He secured 68 delegates, 67 being necessary. J. B. Ratcliff secured 45, John Lamb 13, G. W. Scott 2 and E. M. Grove 1.

Assessor Frank French heads the ticket, securing 126 delegates as against 5 secured by Alfred Anderson and 2 by W. H. Jayne, each of whom carried one precinct.

John H. Hanger is nominated for park commissioner over Capt. M. T. Russell by the narrow margin of three delegate votes, securing 68, while Capt. Russell secured 65. Captain Russell is two short of nomination and Mr. Keffer is but one removed from necessity.

HANGER BEATS HALL. For Alderman at-large for the West Des Moines district B. O. Hanger, who retires from the office of city auditor the first Monday in April, is nominated over George Hallett. There are 82 delegates in West Des Moines. Of these Mr. Hanger secured 44 and Mr. Hallett 38.

In the East Des Moines district John Lovelidge was renominated for alderman-at-large by acclamation. In the First ward J. E. Fagan is nominated for alderman, securing 19 delegates in three precincts to 2 delegates in one precinct for A. C. Hallett.

In the Second ward J. P. Patrick carried the two lower precincts, securing 11 delegates to 7 secured by J. N. McClelland.

In the Third ward Frank Kiest was an easy winner. He carried four precincts. A. B. Chadwick carried the fourth of the Third, where he lives, but Mr. Kiest carried the others. He secured 19 delegates and Mr. Chadwick 6.

In the Fourth ward John Monarch carried the Second and Third precincts, securing 10 delegates; William Bowler carried the First precinct, where he lives, securing 4 delegates, and E. Van Dyck carried the First precinct, securing 4 delegates.

In the Fifth ward E. Rostberg carried all of the precincts as against J. Levich and secured the 18 delegates. In the Sixth ward J. H. Hargre carried all the precincts, Green and Johnson carrying their home precincts and securing 5 delegates each.

In the Seventh ward there is an even break, John Gibson having 5 delegates, George W. Curran 3 and J. H. Hanes 2. No one having a majority the precinct went into the convention.

Table with columns: Precincts, No. delegates, and names of candidates and their delegate counts.

THE ANTI-LYNCHING BILL.

The temper of Congress is about to be fairly tested as to lynching. Congressman George H. White of North Carolina, the only negro representative in Congress, has introduced a bill which provides for the protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence, and the penalty for breaking such law. The bill is set as H. R. 6963, and has been referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Amongst the specifications of Congressman White's bill are these: "That all persons shall be protected against being murdered, tortured or burned to death by mobs known as 'lynching bees,' whether spontaneous or premeditated, and all persons participating therein, or aiding or abetting in such affairs, are to be adjudged guilty of treason against the government of these United States, and subject to prosecution in the United States courts."

satisfied with nothing less. We hope that this congress will take some action that will prevent those lynchers from going unpunished, and the poor accused unprotected when in the hands of the officers.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

Thursday, the 22nd inst. was George Washington's birthday. He was born at Mt. Vernon, Virginia, February 22, 1732, and died on the 14th day of December, 1799, having served his country well and wisely and retired after 50 years of active service for his country, receiving the applause of his fellow men and the high honors of all the Americans and his name will continue to go on through the unborn generations as first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. While it is true that all nations, and races will honor the achievements of some great man or the valor of some noted warrior. In fact every age and generation have their idolized patriot, and will meet to do honor to him once each year therefore the birthday of George Washington has been set aside as a public holiday by the statutes of many states, then they meet and pay beautiful tributes and eulogize his name and great deeds.

England has her William the conqueror and her Cromwell; France her Napoleon; Germany her Frederick and Bismark; Austria her Kousouth; Ireland her Gladstone; America her Washington and Lincoln. It would be useless for us in this brief space, to tell our readers the history of a man so well known as George Washington in the United States, for every school girl or boy knows of his honesty, heroic bravery, loyal suffering in the Revolutionary war and his statesmanship as President.

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COLORED SOLDIERS Honored in Japan.

The Brave Boys of the 48th Regiment Challenge the Admiration of Foreign Nations.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CAPT. R. R. RUDD, ACCOMPANIED WITH STRONG COLLECTIVE OPINION FROM THE PRESS OF YOKOHOMA, JAPAN.

A very interesting communication was received Thursday by Z. W. Mitchell from Captain Rudd, bearing date of January 13, and sent from Yokohoma, Japan. Captain Rudd states that the Springfield boys, with others, are doing well, and that his regiment is winning the admiration of all wherever it is sent, which is evidenced by the following editorial from the Japan Daily Advertiser of that city:

"The appearance in our harbor of a United States transport, bearing a large contingent of troops for the reinforcement of the American army in the Philippines is an event of more than ordinary interest. It is the fact of the special character and history of the regiment on board, which renders this interest a peculiar one. The dark-hued faces and soldierly bearing of the men who have appeared on our streets, suggest one of the most striking developments in modern history; namely, that of the negro into the modern soldier. Not the least of the extraordinary features of such development is to be found in the fact that it finds its chief illustration in the United States, conditions until forty years ago all the conditions calculated to deprive the colored man of the respect of true manhood in other words, that out of slavery and its demoralizing influences, a race of splendid soldiers should have arisen, is one of the anomalies of history. The whole tendency of the institution under which they were reared was to render them spiritless and abject, and yet they were no more valiant fighters than the dark-hued heroes who flung themselves into the trenches at Ft. Wagner and then nobly vindicated their race from all suspicion of cowardice. We vividly remember the parture of the first colored regiment from Boston, led by Colonel Shaw, the son of one of the most noted abolitionists of the day. It passed down the street where ten years before, amid a sea of faces white with wrath, a fugitive slave, guarded by Federal bayonets and artillery, was marched back into the city. The suggestiveness of the change which has passed over the nation was borne in upon every mind as the serried columns of dusky warriors now swept down the street, with the proud consciousness of their new mission evidenced in their set faces and martial bearing."

"Today's parade of the Forty-eighth United States colored volunteer regiment was a much admired spectacle on the Cricket ground. The troops turned out a thousand strong, making a brave show as they marched through the plauds of the spectators. Colonel Duval is to be congratulated upon the command of such a fine body of men."

The Captain states that the boys have stood the trip excellently well and are in good condition.—The Union Herald.

Clarinda, Iowa, Feb. 20, 1900.—Mr. Editor: Permit me a word or so. We are moving on nicely. Our quarterly meeting will take place Sunday, Feb. 25th. Our membership has increased and our Sunday school is growing, and Richard Allen's name is known here as never before and again we have received some very complimentary words in this part of the west, of our much esteemed and delegate elect, Rev. G. W. Gaines, D. D., especially of the State of Missouri, of his valuable services as a man and a christian gentleman, and all say if any one with the rest of his competitors deserves the honor of being elected to the position of Bishop, it is Rev. G. W. Gaines, D. D., and I say may God grant it. Respectfully, T. W. JOHNSON.

MUCHAKINOCK NEWS.

The Union Valley Baptist Sunday School opened at 9:30 a. m. Sunday with a good attendance. After the lesson being canvassed and catechised, an address was made by Rev. M. Daniels, who had been in our town but a few days, his words of encouragement and compliments of the school was highly appreciated.

Hon. Geo. H. Woodson responded to the address and also made a motion that the school, to show their appreciation should name a standing vote, which was unanimously voted.

The newly organized adult class of the Sunday school is progressing nicely. We hope it will continue and be represented each and every Sunday. Preaching at the Union Valley Baptist church commenced at 11:00 a. m. The sermon was preached by Rev. M. Daniels. Subject: "Dry Bones," which was very plainly illustrated. Rev. M. Daniels also preached in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Bingham, pastor of the Union Valley Baptist church has been sick from a fractured arm and was unable to preach at all Sunday, but he is getting better now and we hope he will be able to fill his place next Sunday.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen made a surprise on Mr. Lenford Willis Tuesday evening, celebrating his 21st birthday. He received a number of presents in honor of his manhood and we hope for him a success in life. Prof. A. R. Jackson who was present and made an address in honor of Mr. Willis, and response by Rev. J. A. Bingham, after which Mr. Willis thanked the assembly for their respect and many honors shown him.

Muchakinoek, Ia., Feb. 20.—To the Bystander: Mrs. W. P. Jones and her sister, Miss Lula Jones were in Des Moines last week.

Miss Amanda Mallory of Chicago, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Lewis Nolan at this writing.

The M. C. Band's minstrel showed in Eddyville on the 17th inst. They will show in Albia at an early date. They have an "up-to-date" entertainment.

B. F. Cooper, Dr. Southall and a number of others went to Eddyville Saturday night and attended the M. C. Band's minstrel.

Albert Rhodes is able to be out again after several weeks illness.

The friends of Miss Rosa Green are glad to see her out again, and we hope she will be able to get her health.

Miss Susie Lador, Miss Annie Miles and Geo. Harris visited the "Tate home" in Okaloosa Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Goins went to Ottumwa Wednesday to stay an indefinite period. John Harris attended the "Ball" in Ottumwa Wednesday evening.

Rev. M. Daniels of Indian Territory, spent several days in our city this week.

Horace Massey returned last week to Ottumwa after several weeks stay in our city.

FRASER. A few of our colored people left Tuesday for Spring Valley, Ill.

Miss Daisy Mash and Mr. Willie Blaine were married, Tuesday, Feb. 13, in Boone and from there they took their departure for Spring Valley, Ill., where they will reside.

Mr. T. McGreegy, Jessie Cooper and Eddie Martin are up from Saylorville visiting their folks.

Mr. Z. Francis, Mr. J. Holland and Mrs. John Thomas Cooper left Tuesday morning for Saylorville.

Mr. J. P. Morris left Tuesday morning for Mucky to visit his mother.

Miss Ada Hollands will leave this week for Spring Valley, Ill., to visit her grandmother. The Sunday school is sorry to lose her Secretary.

Miss Addie Jenkins and daughter will leave this week for Daville, Ill., where Mrs. Jenkins expects to visit her brother.

Miss Blossie Jenkins is doing fine in her music lessons.

Mrs. Cora Williams left Saturday morning for Missouri to visit her mother.

Mrs. E. Mitchell was called away Saturday to the bed side of her sick son.

Mr. Ed Mannel, Mr. Galligo, Mrs. M. Emery, Mr. V. L. McDonald, Mr. F. Dickinson, Mrs. Sonnie Smitner and sister are now on the sick list.

Mr. Will Houze and Miss Ida Ross read an essay Sunday at Sunday school. Subject: "Jesus at Jacobs Well."

The Superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday school, Mr. Lee Garret, says he is expecting to get married soon, to any one that will have him.

The Baptist Sunday school will give an entertainment Saturday night. The contest between Miss Georgette Blaine and Miss Blossie Jenkins will take place Saturday night, as it was postponed on account of sickness.

Revival services at St. John's A. M. E. church will continue this week. Many anxious souls are still at the altar seeking salvation. Up to Sunday night 31 enlisted for their Master, the Lord Jesus.

Mrs. Mattie Johnson left Monday afternoon for her home in Chicago. The members and friends of the church presented her with a handsome purse.

St. John's A. M. E. church is alive today, spiritually, as it has not been before for years.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Tigg entertained at dinner Thursday in honor of Mrs. Mattie Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. Higgins, Mrs. W. F. Kinney and Mrs. Henrietta Hill.

P. E. Jason Bundy passed through the city Thursday evening en route to Mt. Pleasant to hold his Quarterly meeting. He spoke some encouraging words to the church and people; that they were progressing nicely, spiritually and financially. He was glad to see them alive and to their duty.

The Presiding Elder said he had just left Bishop Arnett and Lee in Chicago, where they had come to purchase the railroad Chapel for the African Methodist Episcopal church. It was sold for \$30,000, and of that amount, \$3,000 was paid.

SIoux CITY. The writer has been on the sick list since the last writing.

Mr. N. Williams has been on the sick list.

Rev. T. A. Clark has been detained in Des Moines on account of the illness of some of the members of his family.

Quarterly meeting will be held on the 25th.

The Ladies' Improvement Society will meet with Mrs. Thompson, Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. Washington is our sick list.

Mr. Jas. Washington is running for superintendent of markets, now is the time to show your colors.

Death has visited our community since our last writing, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carter, died on the 6th after a short illness; the family has the heart felt sympathy of their friends.

Des Moines is coming to Sioux City to get left in the great debating contest, which is to take place between the members of the High Schools of the two places.

DAVENPORT. Revival meeting is in progress at the Third Baptist church.

The ground hog surely must have seen his shadow as the weather has been very disagreeable for the past two weeks.

Rev. Christy of the A. M. E. church has returned from a two weeks visit in Indianapolis, Ind.

Now that Mayor McVicar is again nominated for Mayor of our big sister Des Moines let the colored voters see that he is elected and also ask him for continued recognition.

Hiram Lodge No. 19, A. F. and A. M. making arrangement for a grand entertainment in the near future.

Those having news for the Bystander should send it to J. F. Mabry, 106 East Pleasant Street, not later than Thursday noon of each week.

DUBUQUE NOTES. Mr. Isaac Jones who was laid up last week is able to be out.

Miss Beale Aaron who has been visiting Miss Rober has returned home. The attendance at church last Sunday was very large.

Owing to the severe weather last Wednesday the exercises for Allen's Day were postponed until Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The meeting at the club last week was very small.

A necktie social will be held at the church Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Brooks is slowly improving. Miss May Cole is very ill. The teachers meeting is held at the home of Rev. Johnson.

Mesdames Johnson and Mathews have been suffering for the past week with neuralgia.

ALBIA NEWS. Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Butler were Hoosier visitors, Sunday afternoon.

Remley Pays His Respects to Iowa Building and Loan Associations.

Des Moines, Feb. 21.—Attorney General Remley's opinions regarding the existing evils in the laws governing the building and loan and insurance business of Iowa, and the needed remedies therefor, were presented to the Iowa senate yesterday, in reply to a request from that body made over a week ago. They are even more sweeping than has been expected. According to Mr. Remley there are many corporations which may be classed under these heads now doing business of an illegal kind in the state and swindling the poorer classes of people every day. Mr. Remley does not point directly at any particular corporation, but the elements of his charges are so sweeping and of such a nature as to assure the bringing out of many prominent men in the state who are connected with large associations of the kind, and who will undoubtedly refuse to meet the charges which have been made. Mr. Remley expresses the opinion that neither the state executive council nor the attorney general has the power which should be given to these authorities in passing upon the business of the corporations involved. His criticisms on the building and loan business do not so much apply to the domestic associations doing business in the state as to the larger associations where stock is purchased in large amounts by capitalists who desire to obtain exorbitant interest rates on their investments and are thus crushing the poorer classes, the ones which the law was intended to benefit and protect. His criticisms on insurance organizations are aimed at the class of companies known as the farmers' mutuals, and some of the larger life insurance organizations. Many of these companies, according to Mr. Remley, are conducted in a decidedly loose manner, thus bringing all the Iowa companies into disrepute. The recommendations of Mr. Remley for changes in the laws explain largely the fault he has to find with the present methods governing these corporations.

His recommendations in brief relating to building and loan associations are as follows:

First.—The law should forbid any part of the principal paid in the stock to be used for expenses. Second.—There should be a limit upon the expenses of the associations. Third.—All guaranteed stock on insurance should be all names which receives a fixed dividend, whether profits have been earned or not, should be eliminated. The power to increase and forfeit stock on the ground of non-payment of the stock should be removed. Fourth.—The exemption of building and loan associations from the law should be removed. Fifth.—The power to revoke the certificate authorizing the association to do business. Sixth.—Provision should be made for the stock paid on stock by the party who has borrowed thereon, in case of foreclosure, should be treated as an absolute payment to the lender. Seventh.—The law should be amended so that the stock of such associations should be subject to the rights of the borrowing member to have the amount paid on his stock credited on such loan, or to pay it to or more or less than to consolidate by a three-fourths vote of the stock of the respective associations, on terms which the respective associations may determine. Eighth.—Chapter 8 of the laws of the twenty-seventh general assembly, which provides for the enforcement of contracts for those affected thereby, which has worked a hardship in many instances.

In regard to the remedies needed in the insurance code, the following recommendations are made:

First.—All articles of incorporation of companies and associations incorporated under the laws of this state, as well as those incorporated in other states, should be submitted to the auditor of state and treasury general for their approval, and these officers be authorized to disapprove all plans which do not provide proper safeguards for the protection of policy holders. Second.—All companies and associations which make assessments on the members, or by a so-called safety clause reserve the right to make assessments should be prohibited. Third.—The right to issue so-called paid-up policies, limited payment policies and from accumulating a fund to be paid back to the members at the expiration of the term of the policy should be prohibited. Fourth.—All policies which require the payment of a fixed premium should be made non-forfeitable. Fifth.—Any company or association which publishes its literature with false and misleading statements as to the nature of its business, should forfeit its right to do business in the state. Sixth.—The section of the code requiring a medical examination of policy holders, either by the policy holder or by a licensed physician, should be applied to level premium companies. Seventh.—No mutual company or association should be permitted, by an amendment of articles of incorporation, to increase the premium or rate of assessments on existing policy holders. Eighth.—No stipulated premium or assessment company should be permitted to do business in Iowa if it uses a greater percentage of the premium or assessments for expenses or selling new policies than is allowed to similar associations organized under the laws of Iowa. Ninth.—All associations which have attempted to absorb any other association, either by reinsurance or consolidation in any way, which the attorney general deems cannot be legally done under the laws of Iowa, and have made assessments on the members thereof, should be required to treat such members as their own original members and pay the same amount, in case of death, as their own original members receive.

FIX DATE FOR CONVENTION.

Populists Will Meet at Sioux Falls on May 9.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 21.—The next national convention of the populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9. Representation is based on the vote for General J. B. Weaver for president in 1892, or if any candidate for state office has since polled a larger vote that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates-at-large are given each state. This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the national committee, which concluded yesterday.

THE FEMINE PHILOSOPHER.

Hunger is a sure cure for love. Hairs should possess good memories. Cold weather never contracts the price of coal. There are very few cynics found among the successful.



Four well defined cases of smallpox of varioloid type have been discovered by the city health physician at Fort Dodge. No alarm is entertained as the cases are not of malignant form.

Boone is to be given a library building to cost not less than \$10,000. It will be the gift of Hon. C. J. A. Ericson, the only condition being that the city furnish a suitable site to be used forever for library purposes.

An eighteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bales, of Ladora, was burned to death. The children were left alone for a few minutes, and upon the return of Mrs. Bales, the baby's clothes were ablaze. The little one in some manner had tipped over a kerosene can, saturating its clothing with oil.

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.

The state board of control has received details concerning the fire which destroyed the industrial building at the Mt. Pleasant asylum. The building was valued at \$8,000. About \$5,000 worth of modern machinery and a \$2,000 stock were destroyed. There is now absolutely no place for the inmates to work except in the fields in the summer. Since work is necessary to the recovery of the insane, the board is urging upon the legislature the necessity of making an appropriation to replace the destroyed structure.

Leslie Eastburn, a 21-year-old boy, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged and highly respected citizen of Bloomfield. Three bullets penetrated the abdomen, causing almost instant death. Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take his 18-year-old daughter, Alice, to church. The father met him at the door and ordered him away. An altercation ensued and followed Eastburn to the road. Finally weapons were drawn by both men, but Eastburn fired first, the other man falling before he could raise his weapon. Eastburn gave himself up, going into Sutton's home and consulting the daughter until officers arrived.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: Senator Arthaud, of Taylor, has introduced a bill in the senate which is intended to offer normal instruction to the county teachers of the state. This is the class of teachers the normal schools is intended to reach, but opponents of additional normal schools contend that graduates of Cedar Falls cannot be expected to accept positions in country schools and that such a school supplies high-priced teachers and not teachers for the district schools. Senator Arthaud's bill provides that the state shall hire one or two teachers at a salary of not more than \$900 each, to have charge of a normal school in each county where the county will provide room or rooms for such school and assume the cost of maintaining the school, aside from the salaries. The rooms for such a school are to be located in a college, normal school or high school building and are to become a part of such school, but are in no manner to be connected with the State University, State Agricultural College or State Normal School. A course of instruction similar to that afforded at Cedar Falls is to be offered and the board of directors of the normal school college or high school in which the county normal is located are to hire teachers who are graduates of the State Normal or other schools affording equally good training and who have taught at least two terms in country schools.

William Huff, an aged gentleman of West Union, was found dead in a cave three and a half miles east of that place and the circumstances of his death are shrouded in mystery. Huff, who is 65 years of age, disappeared from his home last Christmas morning and since that time a diligent search had failed to discover any trace of his whereabouts. On the evening prior to his disappearance he had a slight quarrel with his son-in-law over some trifling matter, and in the morning it was found that he had disappeared. It was the general opinion that smarting from real or fancied wrongs the old gentleman had left the country. A few days ago, however, his dead body was discovered in a cave on his old farm east of the city. The body was lying about sixteen feet inside the entrance of the cave on a large flat rock. When found, the body was lying on its back, with cap and mittens still on, one hand thrown carelessly over the chest, and every indication that death had come peacefully to the old gentleman. There was no frost in the cave and the body was not frozen, which dispels the theory that he had frozen to death.

The Iowa Central railway company has just received four heavy freight locomotives of the ten-wheel pattern, manufactured by the Cooke locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., which will be put in service immediately. These powerful machines each weigh 108,000 pounds on trucks, are supplied with all the latest improvements, 62-inch drive wheels, 22x26-inch cylinders, and 60-inch boilers inside of shells. Beside these, six Baldwin compound locomotives of almost similar dimensions will be delivered to this company by the middle of March.

An Ames dispatch says: The Dows house has been closed on account of a reported case of small pox. A new cook was engaged a few days ago, who was taken sick and who was pronounced to have a genuine case of small pox.

A stabbing affray occurred at Fort Dodge a few nights ago in the Mitchell restaurant. A dispute between Howard Hess, a discharged employe, and James Thompson, the present employe, resulted in a fight. Thompson was badly stabbed by Hess.

In the preliminary trial of Leslie Eastburn at Bloomfield the defendant was held to the grand jury without bail. Eastburn is charged with murdering Jasper Sutton, of Bloomfield, because the latter objected to the marriage of his daughter to Eastburn.

August Walline, a well-to-do farmer living four miles east of Rowan, was gored to death by a vicious bull. He was a man about 35 years old and leaves a wife and three or four children to mourn his loss. He had just purchased the animal a few days before. This is the second person killed in that same locality this winter by vicious bulls. Mrs. Isaacson was killed about two months ago.

Kate Sullivan, who has had charge of the Waverly high school for the past eight years, has resigned her position because of her appointment as executrix of the large estate of her deceased uncle, Mr. Michael Sullivan, late of British Columbia. It is reported that Miss Sullivan inherits \$30,000 from her uncle's estate, and she has started for British Columbia to take charge of affairs there.

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.

Fire broke out in the extensive but unused ice houses belonging to W. J. Young & Co., at Clinton, and despite the hard work of the entire fire department the fire was not extinguished for several hours. The temperature was ten below zero, and water was thrown with difficulty. Thomas Divine, one of the firemen, had his feet so badly frozen that he is in a dangerous condition. Other firemen had their faces frozen. The ice houses were near the lumber district, and the fire was kept from spreading.

M. C. Calhoun, an old soldier and respected farmer living one mile south of Belmont, was taken before the insanity commissioners through information filed by Henry Palmateer, a young man who desires to wed Mary, the 16-year-old daughter of Calhoun. The latter has repeatedly refused to allow Palmateer the hand of his daughter and has warned him not to visit her. This caused the young man to believe that Calhoun's mind was unbalanced. The commissioners made an investigation and found Calhoun sane in all respects. Calhoun now threatens to take Palmateer before the insanity board.

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 case 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.

Ex-Governor William Larrabee has given \$3,000 to buy a pipe organ for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Davenport. The money is now on deposit and ready to be employed for the purpose for which it was given, as soon as the state erects a chapel for the home, where it can be placed. In the board of control bill to be presented is an appropriation for the chapel, and it will doubtless be passed. The donation of Governor Larrabee is exactly the amount of his salary on the board of control for one year. He placed the money ready for use the day he retired. The members of the board of control say that at present there is no way of annulling the \$50 children at the home.

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. August Dahlgren, an employe of the Illinois Central road, was run over by a freight car in the yards at Fort Dodge and will probably die. He was lying on his back screwing a bolt above, when the switch engine bumped into the car, causing the wheel to run up against his body, mangling him fearfully. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

ALARM IS FELT IN LONDON.

Lord Roberts May Have Met With a Serious Reverse.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Lord Roberts's list of forty-nine killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the Welsh and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the non-commissioned officers and men brought the total loss to 800. It is considered strange that when sending his casualties, Lord Roberts gives no information as to the result of the fighting. If he has sent such a report the war office is withholding it. Moreover, nothing is known as to what took place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This absence of details from Lord Roberts's dispatches, contrasted with his rather full narratives during the first part of his operations, produces uneasiness among military observers.

BOERS TO OPPOSE ROBERTS.

Troops Being Withdrawn From Other Positions for That Purpose.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith and this is the large news of the day. General Buller reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

OPERATIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The War Considered at an End, and Only Police Duty Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to information received at the war department from Manila, with the end of the present expedition of Gen. Bates into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close. Afterward, it is said, there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system. Attention is now being given to that subject, and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly armed gendarmie, something on the order of the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

BOER VICTORY.

Gen. DeWet Fought the British at Modder River.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lourenço Marques, dated Feb. 21: "Boer newspapers, dated Feb. 19, report that General DeWet won a brilliant victory over the British troops at Modder river. General Dutoit reports being defeated by the British cavalry column which got into Kimberley, with all his guns lost and seven men killed. According to the same papers, General Cronje succeeded in getting through a message to Koffyfontein with the news that he is holding all his positions and that the Boer cordon is around Kimberley again. The Boers expect a general engagement on the Tugela. All is quiet in Ladysmith."

ATTITUDE OF PRESIDENT.

Holds Constitution Does Not Apply to Colonies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The World publishes a summary of a long statement made by President McKinley to Henry Loomis Nelson as to the American policy toward the newly acquired islands. The article is couched for as an authoritative interpretation of the president's views. According to Mr. Nelson, "it is Mr. McKinley's belief and it will be his purpose to carry the belief into operation, that the constitution does not apply to any of our new islands; that those people are not fit for self-government beyond that proposed for Hawaii; that our new possessions must not be permitted to injure any of our protected interests, and that free trade with Porto Rico is right because our protected interests will not be injured thereby."

AMERICAN GARRISON ATTACKED.

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

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

Another British "Accident."

BOER LAAGER. Near Ladysmith, Tuesday, Feb. 13.—Yesterday General Buller, with a small force, crossed the Tugela to a deserted British camp, where he encountered 50 Landers, 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.

French Is Promoted.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The queen has promoted Gen. French to be major general. Heretofore he has only ranked as colonel with the rank of lieutenant general.



THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 15.—After another lengthy discussion the senate this morning passed the Hazleton sidewalk bill by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill is for the suppression of tuberculosis by requiring the inspection of all imported breeding and dairy cattle, was under discussion by the senate again, and not read until the time of adjournment. Among the bills introduced were: Appropriating \$1,000 for continuing the education of blind and deaf children; establishing a reformatory for women at Anamosa; appropriating \$2,000 to complete the classification of books in the bill state library. At an afternoon session the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 23 to 20.

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 Woodville and use the building now occupied by the institution for the adult blind. The bill was then referred back to the committee. The house was suspended for five minutes while the house listened to an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, which was happily received.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 16.—Five bills passed the senate this morning. They include Chesler's gambling bill, the Keeney bill to appropriate \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 trained maps for free distribution, the house bill making city treasurers custodians of the water works funds in cities, and the house bill for using state property for that purpose. The amendment carried and then the bill was defeated by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a recess. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a debate. It was referred to a committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

HOUSE.

The normal school bill was taken up. The report of the committee recommending the Byers amendment and killing the Warren substitution to locate the school at Woodville and use the building now occupied by the institution for the adult blind, was adopted. The bill should prevent the joint convention of the state and county boards of education from using state property for that purpose. The amendment carried and then the bill was defeated by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a recess. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a debate. It was referred to a committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—The committee on suppression of intemperance reported favorably this morning Senator Wallace's bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within a certain radius of an educational institution in the state. A bill appropriating \$2,000 to defray the expenses of the expenses of the commission on soldiers at Vicksburg was passed. Among bills introduced were the Keeney bill making city treasurers custodians of the water works funds in cities, and the house bill for using state property for that purpose. The amendment carried and then the bill was defeated by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a recess. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a debate. It was referred to a committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

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SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Most of the senate session was devoted to a discussion of Young's bill, relating to the disposition of dead bodies. It was referred to the committee on public health. Among bills introduced were the Keeney bill making city treasurers custodians of the water works funds in cities, and the house bill for using state property for that purpose. The amendment carried and then the bill was defeated by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a recess. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a debate. It was referred to a committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

HOUSE.

Eight new bills were introduced. One by Temple proposes to reduce the number of supreme judges from six to five, to create an appellate court of the three judges to have jurisdiction over cases involving sums up to \$100. This is to relieve the supreme court. One by Byers prohibits directors of corporations from electing officers from among themselves, and that the board of directors of a corporation be permitted to work at the business. Bill by Downing providing that ten days' notice must be given of intention to circulate a petition was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Remley's report on the building and loan and insurance business of the state was read and printed. Among bills introduced was one by Lewis for an act placing all public and private corporations under the control of the board of control. House bill providing for a one-third mill tax for building purposes at the agricultural college passed.

HOUSE.

After a hard fight, the Clarke bill for the abolishment of the office of state printer and blinder, which had been made a party to the bill, was passed. The bill was passed by a vote of 46 to 47. Byers filed a motion for a recess. At an afternoon session Kendall's bill for weighing coal before screening, unless otherwise agreed upon in contract, caused a debate. It was referred to a committee. Veneman's bill to levy a tax to provide for the erection of necessary buildings of the Iowa agricultural college was passed.

SENATE.

Des Moines, Feb. 21.—The name of Gifford S. Robinson, of Sioux City, late supreme judge, was referred to a committee consisting of Junkin, Perrin, Classen, Lyons and Bolter. In both houses today a joint report of the ways and means committee of the assembly was passed, containing a detailed statement of the available revenue for the ensuing biennial period and an estimate of the amount which may be safely appropriated by this legislature for extraordinary purposes. The report shows that there is available for extraordinary appropriations \$1,250,440. The senate passed the bill making it a crime for any person after making a woman to escape prosecution for seduction to desert her not to exceed 30 cents per week, was passed. A bill was passed which provides that the board of examiners may at their discretion issue to graduates of higher institutions of learning certificates upon the same conditions with those granted to graduates of the state normal. The bill by Wilson of Washington, allowing members of the national guard in cents per hour for drill not to exceed 30 cents per week, was passed. Overfield's bill, which makes the assessed valuation of property the basis for its assessment the following year, was passed. A large list of bills of minor importance was introduced.

COMMONS VOTE HOUSE.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The house of commons passed the supplementary army estimate, £13,000,000, by 213 votes against 32.

Mrs. Catt Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The National American Woman's Suffrage Association elected Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, president of the association for the ensuing year, to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who has been in the battle for woman suffrage for nearly half a century, and declined a re-election to the office.

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 \$300,000 to be loaned and application for \$50,000 have already come in. It is expected the entire fund can be loaned soon. The rates vary from 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. The total endowment fund is about \$650,000.

Thomas Kelly, a life convict in the penitentiary at Anamosa, and who was to have been pardoned within a day or two by the legislature, died in his cell a day or two ago. Kelly was convicted of killing Charles Archibald, an old hermit and miser, in 1888, in Chariton. Kelly's wife was supposed to have been implicated. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. The murdered man and the Kellys lived in houses located in the same yard and the murderer was tracked and convicted on the evidence of a trail of blood leading from the house of the murdered man to his residence.

Adjutant General Byers expects to go to Washington about March 10, where he will meet all of the adjutant generals of the states. They have secured a hearing before the committee on military affairs of congress and will present some claims upon which the states are agreed with reference to laws relating to national guard and other state military affairs. It is probable that the house will take up the consideration of the bill recently introduced, providing for the addition of a medical staff to the national guard organization in this state. The bill for the appropriation of \$35,000 for an arsenal is still in the committee on appropriations of the house.

In the case of Siders vs. Clarkson, a suit against the State Register for libel, the jury returned a verdict awarding \$1,500 damages.

John Wood, the boy burglar, was sentenced to the state penitentiary at Ft. Madison for a term of six years at hard labor. He is only 17 years old, but received one of the strongest sentences and lectures upon Judge Prouty has yet imposed upon any offender. Wood is the young man who, with Fred LaSelle, broke into Lundy's general store at Altoona and stole a quantity of merchandise valued at about \$15.

The famous anti-pass bill has been reported for passage in the house by the judiciary committee. Several amendments were incorporated into the original bill. One strikes out of the classes of persons affected by the bill, all state officers, county officers, judges of the supreme, district and superior courts, all members of the general assembly, etc. In fact, not one class of persons is left, and that delegates to political conventions. This class is added alternates and proxies. As if the amendment already named was not sufficient, the bill changes the provision that permits clerks, and employees of railroad companies, give evidence and prohibits any interference with them for so doing by the company, is stricken out and in its place is put a provision permitting them to testify, but merely preventing the company from bringing legal action against them for testifying.

The bill by Stewart for the establishment of a woman's reformatory has been recommended for passage by the house committee on judiciary. The bill is an important one and is in line with the recommendations made by the board of control and the state humane societies. The bill calls for the appropriation of \$2,000 to open the institution and furnish it, the building being already owned by the state near the penitentiary. There will be a woman superintendent in charge at a salary of \$1,000.

KATYIE BECKHAM'S CLAIM.

Kentucky Democratic Legislators Re-elect Governor Goebel's Election.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 22.—The democrats of the Kentucky senate and house met in joint session and ratified the secret proceedings taken while Senator Goebel lay dying and Governor Taylor's troops guarded the state house. By a vote of 74 to 2 William Goebel was declared to have been elected governor and J. C. W. Beckham lieutenant-governor, the latter succeeding to the title when the former died. The republican members of the legislature remained away from the joint session, having decided in caucus not to attend.

Bulgaria vs. Servia.

VIENNA, Feb. 22.—Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna, and still stranger things are undoubtedly occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on their frontiers. It looks impossible, however, that war should occur, because neither country possesses the necessary financial means, at neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak.

Fighting at Colesburg.

PRETORIA, Feb. 17.—An official dispatch from Colesberg says that fighting was resumed on Tuesday, February 13, and that the British had six killed and wounded and lost eighty captured. The federal forces had no casualties during the fight.

Roberts and Kitchener to the Front.

CAPETOWN, 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.

# PORTO RICAN BILL IN DANGER.

## Republicans Opposed May Unite with Democrats Against It.

### THE PRESIDENT IS WORRIED.

House Leaders Are Cautious the "Insurrection" Can Be Whipped Into Line—The Measure Regarded as a Serious Political Mistake.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Porto Rican tariff bill is in danger. This is admitted by its friends. It is a source of much concern to the president and the republican leaders in the house. Reports have come from the west and northwest of strong opposition to the bill among republicans. These reports have confirmed the president in his opinion that the house leaders made a mistake in not following the recommendations in his message.

The opponents of the bill on the republican side of the house still insist that the bill is not a party measure and they are not bound to give their support. Argument has so far failed to convince them of their error, and a republican caucus of the house members will be called for tomorrow night. It is probable that the opponents of the bill will attend the caucus, and abide by its decision.

The house leaders are confident that they can adjust all differences in the caucus. They are safe in calling a caucus, as they have a majority of the republicans in favor of the bill, and can therefore control the caucus. They realize that it would have been better to reach an agreement in caucus before they took up the bill for consideration, but they will try to patch up the differences with a caucus tomorrow night.

The bill is not entirely safe, however, for the president regards it as a serious political mistake, and he will not use his influence to get the opponents into line. He thinks it would have been better to have made Porto Rico a territory, and to have left the Philippines to be considered later on. But as it is the house, in the great debate began Tuesday, is considering the Porto Rico bill and debating the Philippine question. The same kind of debate is going on in the senate, where the Hawaiian bill is under consideration, and the debate is taking a wide range in regard to the constitutional power of congress to legislate for the Philippines without extending the constitution to the islands.

The president and his advisers see the possibility of much mischief in this academic debate on questions not before congress, at this time, and they would be easier in their minds if congress were considering legislation for Porto Rico and Hawaii on its merits, and not on the basis of what must be done for the Philippines.

Prominent among the republicans who oppose the bill are Messrs. Littlefield of Maine and Bromwell of Ohio. They say the "insurrection" is progressing favorably, and in the opinion of the latter there will be a sufficient number of republican votes added to the democratic forces to recommit the bill to the committee on ways and means.

The debate Tuesday was led by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, who supports the measure and gave occasion for a lively tilt between that gentleman and Mr. Noonan, also of Illinois. Other speakers were Messrs. Newlands of Nevada and Swanson of Virginia.

In the senate the credentials of Thomas R. Bard as senator from the state of California were presented by Mr. Perkins of California, and they were placed on file.

The Bacon resolution declaring the intention of the United States to ultimately grant independence to the Philippine islands was called up by Mr. Kenny (Dem., delegate), who delivered a speech in favor of its adoption.

Mr. Dewey gave notice that on Tuesday, Feb. 27, he would address the senate on the Philippine subject.

The senate then took up the private pension bills on the calendar. Fifty-two of these bills were passed, leaving a large number of other private pension bills still unacted on.

The bill to provide a government for the territory of Hawaii was taken up at 2 o'clock, and various committee amendments were agreed to.

Without disposing of the bill the senate went into executive session, and at 5:10 o'clock adjourned.

Representative Newlands (silverite, Nev.), speaking today in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff bill, said in part:

"As the result of a humanitarian war fought not for conquest, but to free from Spain's oppression, the United States finds itself in the undisputed possession of Porto Rico, and a disputed possession of the Philippines. All these islands are today under the military power of the United States government. Congress is now called upon to act, and the questions are: First, what duty and good morals require of us regarding these islands; second, what self-interest prompts us to do, and third, what our constitutional power is regarding these islands. Every phase of obligation, duty and right which could be presented to us in the three classes of acquisitions thus secured."

### AIMED AT THE PAPER TRUST.

Joint Resolution Offered in the House by Mr. Richardson.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the leader of the minority in the house, has introduced a joint resolution, declaring that in view of the fact that the prices of wood pulp, printing paper, etc., have recently

been advanced, manufacturers in each instance having agreed upon uniform prices per pound, which is prima facie evidence that trusts or combinations exist, all wood pulp and all printing papers shall, after six months from the passage of the resolution, be prohibited by the interstate commerce commission from transportation between the states, until the commission is satisfied that these products have not yielded a profit to the manufacturers of more than 4 per centum in excess of the cost of the same.

### Will Call Up Quay Case.

Washington, Feb. 22.—At the first opportunity Senator Penrose will ask the senate to proceed to the consideration of the Quay case, claiming it to be a question of the highest privilege. If this is denied Mr. Penrose will read a carefully prepared argument in support of his contention, and a test vote may thus be brought about that will show whether Mr. Quay's friends are justified in their statement that there are fifty-one senators who will vote to seat him.

### NO REVISION AFTER PAYMENT.

Decisions Concerning Claims Against the Government.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The comptroller of the treasury recently has rendered several decisions in which he holds that under the act of July 31, 1894, claimants against the government who accept payment under a settlement by the auditor are precluded from obtaining a revision by the comptroller of such settlement as to any items which have been rejected. Persons, he says, receiving treasury warrants in payment of claims should not satisfy or cash them if they are not satisfied with the amount paid. Otherwise they are estopped from asking for a revision by the comptroller.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has made a decision in which he holds that a special tax stamp held by a corporation as a liquor dealer cannot cover the same business carried on by any other person upon the ground that he had been a stockholder in the corporation at the time of its dissolution.

### TO BE TREATED AS MURDERER.

Filipino Guerrilla Will Be Tried by a Military Commission.

Manila, Feb. 21.—A military commission is to meet at Calamba to try a Filipino member of the guerrilla band which attacked a squad of Americans Feb. 2, killing a corporal. The charges are murder and assault with intent to kill. The case is important as foreshadowing the policy of treating guerrillas as bandits. It is supposed that one reason which has hitherto deterred the American authorities from adopting this policy is that the insurgents have more than fifty American prisoners and may retaliate, although a few of them were captured while fighting.

### Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the board of trade today:

Articles	High	Low	Feb. 20	Feb. 19
Wheat—				
Feb. ....	68 1/4	67 3/4	68	68 3/4
May ....	68 3/4	67 3/4	68	68 3/4
July ....	68 3/4	67 3/4	68 1/2	69
Corn—				
Feb. ....	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
May ....	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
July ....	35 1/2	35	35 1/2	35 1/2
Oats—				
Feb. ....	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 1/2
May ....	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 1/2
July ....	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pork—				
May ....	11.02 1/2	10.90	10.97 1/2	11.00
July ....	11.02 1/2	10.92 1/2	11.02 1/2	11.00
Lard—				
May ....	6.07 1/2	6.02 1/2	6.07 1/2	6.07 1/2
July ....	6.17 1/2	6.12 1/2	6.17 1/2	6.15
Short ribs—				
May ....	6.05	6.00	6.05	6.02 1/2
July ....	6.05	6.00	6.05	6.02 1/2

### Wardner Investigation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The hearing of witnesses in the investigation of alleged improper action by the United States military authorities at Wardner, Idaho, has been begun before the house committee on military affairs. The first witness, A. A. Fraser, a lawyer of Shoshone county, where the trouble occurred, testified that the civil courts were doing business at the time when martial law is said to have been in operation. Representative Lentz, who conducted the inquiry, explained that this was a groundwork for judging the need of martial law.

### L. J. McCormick Dies.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Leander J. McCormick, who, with his brother Cyrus, founded the great McCormick Harvesting company and who had been a resident of Chicago since 1848, died this morning of pneumonia. While in feeble health for some time, owing to his advanced age, Mr. McCormick had not been regarded as critically ill until a few days ago.

### Miners Out on Strike.

Sandy Lake, Pa., Feb. 21.—A general strike is on at all the mines between this place and Jackson Center, the men going out on refusal of an advance of five cents a ton for run of the mine. The former price paid was forty cents.

### Gombers Home from Cuba.

New York, Feb. 21.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Mexico from Havana, was Samuel Gomers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

### Thames Valley Flooded.

London, Feb. 21.—The Thames is in full flood. Torrents of water are sweeping down the valley and many farms have been inundated and the people driven from their homes.

# THE BOERS LOSE COLENSO.

## They Surrender the Town to the British After Feeble Resistance.

### ARMY SAID TO BE RETREATING.

Feeling in London That There is an Entire Reversal in the Tide of the South African War—Report That Cronje Is Captured Enroute.

London, Feb. 22.—The following dispatch from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, commanding the British forces in Natal, has been received at the war office:

"Blous Farm, Feb. 20.—The fusilier brigade yesterday took Hlangwane hill, to the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso. The rest of the force is advancing toward the Tugela river. This morning the enemy had withdrawn all his troops north of the Tugela and practically evacuated Colenso. Gen. Hart today occupied Colenso after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard. We hope to hold the line of the Tugela on the south side from Colenso to Eagle's Nest.

"The Boers seem to be in full retreat. They are apparently only holding the position which they occupy across the Colenso-Ladysmith railway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela, with a weak rear guard. Gen. Hart's advance guard is crossing at Colenso. Our casualties yesterday and today, I hope, were few."

### Reversal in the Tide of War.

All the news from South Africa tends to indicate a complete reversal of the tide of war. There has been no heavy fighting, but the withdrawal of the Boers before the British advance in both the western and eastern campaigns has been so general and precipitate that it seems to be no longer possible to account for it by the supposition that the movements constitute a new and well-planned maneuver. The federal retirement now seems to be a compulsory retreat, which augurs ill for the whole Boer cause.

Gen. Lord Roberts, by rapid marches, has advanced unopposed more than a third of the way to Bloemfontein. Gen. Methuen has occupied Kimberley and restored railway communication between that place and Cape Town. Gen. French is still pursuing the enemy to the northeast. It is persistently reported that Gen. Kitchener has Commandant Cronje's army surrounded and practically at his mercy, but this report is not confirmed.

Should this large federal force become prisoners, the whole Orange Free State would speedily fall under British control. Large numbers of Free State Boers are hurrying from the vicinity of Ladysmith to the defense of Bloemfontein, but Gen. Roberts and Gen. Kitchener's movements are so rapid that it is doubtful if they can arrive in time to offer an effectual resistance.

The serious weakening of the Boer forces opposing Gen. Buller has already enabled the latter to take an important advantage, which he is sure to press to the fullest extent. Colenso has been abandoned by the enemy, almost without defense, and the whole Natal situation may be completely changed within a day or two.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Boers both east and west have been seized with some sudden demoralization. This may be due to the disaffection of the Free State Boers, which has been persistently reported during the past two or three weeks.

The fate of Bloemfontein depends on the speed of Gen. Roberts' advance. He seems to fully realize this, and the present week will probably settle this feature of the war. The whole crisis, indeed, hangs upon the events of the next few days.

Though there is still no news of the final result of the British pursuit of Commandant Cronje's army, the correspondents furnish interesting details of the dash of the Boers from Magersfontein and the British attack on the retreating forces.

### Some Earlier Bulletins.

London, Feb. 21.—The queen, prior to leaving Osborne house this morning on her return to Windsor, inspected the Fourth battalion of the Lincolnshire militia. Her majesty announced with a gratified smile that good news had been received this morning from the seat of war. Another account says the queen specified that the good news was from Ladysmith.

Durban, Feb. 20, Evening.—While Gen. Buller is continuing his movement on the extreme right, and has made every disposition for the defense of his position to the left and south of the Tugela by maintaining there a force adequate for that purpose, isolated parties of Boers sometimes cross the river. There is much sniping.

London, Feb. 21.—The war office announces the following casualties among officers during the relief of Kimberley: Killed—Lieut. A. B. Hesketh, Sixteenth Lancers; Lieut. the Hon. W. McClintock Bunbury; Second Dragoons. Wounded—Capt. E. R. Gordon and Lieut. D. F. Brasser, Ninth Lancers; Capt. G. B. Tison, Sixteenth Lancers; Lieuts. R. I. Fordyce and W. Long, Second Dragoons.

Kimberley, Feb. 18, by telegraph to Modder river, Feb. 19.—The country is all free around Kimberley. The Boers have evacuated Dronfield, Saltpan, Spytfontein and Scholtz nek. One of their 12-pounders with ammunition was captured, as was also their laager at Dronfield, which was abandoned on Friday night. Rails are being laid to Modder river. Several herds of cattle

have been captured. Cecil Rhodes is in excellent spirits.

London, Feb. 21, 5:22 p. m.—News has been received here that Gen. Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

London, Feb. 21, 2:56 p. m.—The war office has issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, the main importance of which is the fact that it is dated Paardeberg, 7:05 p. m., Monday. Paardeberg is thirty miles east of Jacobsdal. The dispatch announces that the railroad to Kimberley is open and that Gen. Methuen will proceed there with re-enforcements forthwith, and that large supplies will be forwarded to the town.

### Jameson Raid Motion Rejected.

London, Feb. 22.—In the house of commons Mr. A. D. Thomas, liberal member for the Welsh district of Frethyr Tydvil, offered a motion that a full inquiry should be made into Dr. Jameson's raid on the Transvaal. The motion was rejected by a vote of 236 to 152.

### CABINET TALKS OF MACRUM.

Reply to House Resolution of Inquiry Is Considered.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The cabinet devoted some time Tuesday afternoon to considering the reply of the state department to the house resolution of inquiry regarding the charges preferred by Consul Macrum, that his official mail was opened by the British censor at Durban.

It is generally believed here that Macrum's charges against the British censor are true. The president is annoyed over the whole affair, as the position of consul at Pretoria was created for Macrum, who comes from President McKinley's old congressional district and is the protégé of one of the president's most intimate friends.

### Accused of Killing His Son.

Pana, Ill., Feb. 22.—Joseph Zichy, the 19-year-old son of John Zichy, a Poland miner, died here Sunday evening. It was said he died of consumption, but neighbors allege that his death was caused by ill-treatment by his father. It is said that Dr. Eberspacher, the attending physician, was ordered from the home by the father, and that in the presence of the physician the father declared if the boy did not show up for work Monday morning he would throw him out of the house. The physician informed the father that the boy was on his death bed. After this warning, it is asserted, the father gave the boy a severe flogging, and death resulted in a short time afterward.

### Shot Down in the Street.

Belle Center, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Robert Young, the wealthiest man in the village, was shot and mortally wounded on the street by James Pergrin Tuesday night. Robert Young is about 40 years old and is worth about \$200,000. He is a wholesale liquor dealer, with offices in Columbus, Cincinnati and Toledo.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Feb. 21.—James Pergrin came here late Tuesday night after shooting Robert Young at Belle Center and surrendered himself. He was locked up and having secreted in his clothes a pistol he placed it to his heart and fired. The bullet did not enter the heart, but inflicted a wound that the doctors believe is mortal.

### Heavy Failure at Menominee.

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 22.—Business circles are much agitated over the failure of former State Senator Joseph Flesch, who for many years has conducted one of the leading and most extensive fire insurance agencies in the upper peninsula of Michigan. No statement of the liabilities or assets has yet been furnished creditors. The amount of liabilities is variously estimated, at from \$70,000 to \$73,000, and assets nominal. The failure is due to heavy investments in several industrial enterprises.

### May Fight Out West.

New York, Feb. 22.—It is learned on good authority that the fight for the championship between Jim Jeffries and Jim Corbett may not be fought in the east after all. The fact that Billy Brady has not signed the Seaside Athletic club's articles of agreement, also that Jeffries is figuring on going to California from Hot Springs, lends considerable credence to this belief.

### For Haggard for Governor.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 22.—The republicans of Porter county met and selected delegates to the state judicial, congressional and district conventions. The administrations of President McKinley and Gov. Mount were endorsed, Congressman Crumpacker endorsed for re-election. The delegates to the state convention will support W. S. Haggard for governor.

### Butter-Makers Welcomed.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—Delegations of butter-makers continue to pour into the city to the convention of the national association; 3,000 of them are already here. Over 800 tubs of butter will be sold at auction, and the proceeds will go to the association. Milwaukee, Kansas City, Des Moines and St. Paul are contesting for the convention next year.

### Big Contract for Machinery.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 22.—C. F. Holmes, president of the consolidated electric light companies of Kansas City and Kansas City, Kan., has gone to Chicago to close contracts for light and power machinery, to cost more than \$500,000.

### Cable Will Not Be Built.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The North German Gazette, semi-official, denies a report that the government intends to lay a cable to Kiao Chou, China, connecting with the American cable, which is to be laid to the Philippines.

# RUNNING MATE FOR BRYAN.

## Populists Favor Judge Caldwell for Vice-President.

### NATIONAL TICKET DISCUSSED.

Convention Is to Be Held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9—Middle-of-the-Roaders and Southern Members of the Party Issue Long Manifestoes.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—If Senator Allen is correctly informed, the running mate for Mr. Bryan on the Union ticket of the democrats, populists and free-silver republicans, will be Henry C. Caldwell of Little Rock, Ark., judge of the federal court for the Eighth district. Judge Caldwell is a silver republican. His nomination is not only acceptable to the populists, but the national committee, which adjourned last night, did so with the determination of doing all in its power to make him the nominee of the Sioux Falls convention.

The greater part of the time of the convention was spent by the delegates in discussing whether to hold a convention at the same time and place as that of the democrats or silver republicans, or to hold an independent one. The southern populists urged that the convention be held thirty days before the democratic convention, on the ground that a promise had been made the populists in the Omaha agreement, and should be fulfilled.

The opposition was led by T. M. Patterson of Colorado, who insisted that to nominate Mr. Bryan first would give Bryan's enemies in his own party a club with which to beat him down, if not in the convention, possibly at the polls.

"Prejudice against anything with the populistic brand upon it," he said, "is much stronger in the east than the west and south realize. Populists are looked upon by the people of New England and the coast as pests to be handled with gloves. This must be recognized, as it might mean defeat if the proposed plan were carried out."

Mr. Patterson came near to stampeding the convention, but when Senator Allen spoke it practically ended the joint convention plan. He said he had no power to pledge the democrats, but he had positive knowledge that if Judge Caldwell were named, he would be acceptable to the democrats. He took the ground that the populists recognized that the democrats would nominate Bryan, and would not change his status as a democrat, while to hold the convention May 9 would keep faith with the populists' rank and file. That date was selected, with only a few dissenting votes, and Sioux Falls, S. D., secured the convention by a vote of 44 to 32. Kansas City, Indianapolis and Milwaukee were competitors.

Chairman Butler says the bolt will amount to nothing, that it would certainly have come at the convention, if not now, and therefore it was forced at this time.

The middle-of-the-roads and southern Bryan populists have issued long manifestoes, the former charging the latter with scheming to land the party in the arms of the democratic organization, and the latter retorting by charging the other with being paid agents of Mark Hanna.

Kansas City was defeated in the fight for the convention because of the belief that it had been practically fixed upon by the democrats, and because Nebraska populists, who held a number of southern and eastern proxies, all favored the South Dakota town.

Washington, Feb. 22.—In Washington hotels and lobbies the opinion seems to be general that the fight for the democratic national convention has narrowed down to Kansas City and Milwaukee. The only other city mentioned is Cincinnati, which is being urged by the democrats for the middle west as a possible compromise. It seems to be generally accepted that the convention will be called for the first or second week in June, although this date is subject to change.

The name most frequently heard in connection with the vice-presidential nomination is that of Judge H. C. Caldwell of Arkansas. Mr. Suizer seems to be most seriously considered as a possibility by his colleagues of the house. The others mentioned are Henry Treat Paine and George Fred Williams of Massachusetts. Judge Caldwell has come into prominence through various anti-trust decisions rendered by him as presiding justice of the Ninth United States circuit. His district extends from the Canadian border to the northern line of Texas, and includes all the states on the west bank of the Mississippi. He was appointed as a republican, but an attitude of consistent opposition to railroads and other corporate interests is said to have endeared him to the Chicago platform democracy.

### Indianapolis Lexow Inquiry.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.—The republicans of the common council defeated the efforts of the democratic members to prevent action looking to an investigation of the democratic city administration. The republicans announce they will order an inquiry to begin next Monday, and that private funds will be subscribed to pay the cost of the investigation.

### Panic in a Public School.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.—A small boy precipitated a panic in the O'Fallon school Tuesday by arising a false alarm of fire, causing the 750 pupils to stampede, in which James Seketer's leg was broken by his jumping from a window; Myrtle Seketer's leg was broken, and Estelle Baker was badly bruised.

Two-thirds of the crime of London is committed between the hours of 3 p. m. on Saturdays and 9 a. m. on Monday.

### Barnacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific ocean have revealed the fact that if not upon rock bottom they become encumbered with seaweed heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia which grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it, as well as indigestion, liver and kidney troubles.

Nature is a commandment in flesh and blood—not on tables of stone.

## "Deeds Are Better Than Words."

What does Hood's Sarsaparilla do? The answer comes full-throated from a gigantic chorus of healthy men and happy women. "It does just what it claims to do." It purifies the blood as nothing else can. The number of those who answer this is legion and their sentiment is unanimous.

Kidney Trouble—"Grip left me with severe pains in my back and kidneys. Could not walk without support. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon relieved. Am also cured of catarrh and indigestion." W. A. Reed, 17 Mowry Avenue, East Providence, R. I.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Some French physicians recommend pigs' milk as nourishing food for infants.

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## Rheumatism Sciatica. Neuralgia.

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Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

# Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at 1/4 the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

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

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

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. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

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

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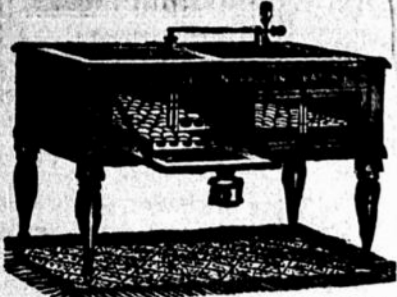
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The FOX \$2.00 RAZOR is the best that experience and skill can produce. FREE TRIAL AT YOUR HOME. For 20c we will send a Fox Razor to your Express Agent, with instructions to allow you to take it home to try. Or, if you send full amount with your order, we send Razor prepaid, guaranteeing satisfaction or money back, and a FOX STYPTIC PENCIL FREE. State whether wide or narrow blade, square or round point. Every Razor honed, stropped and set ready for use.

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### Look Was Missing.

A drill sergeant was unpopular among his men. They found him particular. One day he had on hand a party of recruits whom he was putting through the funeral exercise. Opening the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed funeral cortege among them, the instructor, by way of practical explanation, walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying, as he did so: "Now, I'm the corpse. Pay attention!" Having reached the end of the line he turned, regarded the men with a scrutinizing eye for a minute, and then remarked: "Your heads is right, and your heads is right, but you 'ave'n't got that look of regret you ought to 'ave."—Youth's Companion.

### The Stuart King of Scotland.

To be king of Scotland for many a day implied that the monarch ascended in childhood, and came to an unnatural death while in the prime of life. Thus James I. ascended the throne when he was 12, and was murdered. James II, was 7, James III, 9, James IV, 15, and all were killed—the last two in battle. James V, was only 16 months old when he became a king, and his daughter, Mary Queen of Scots, was 8 days old when she came into that hard heritage. She was a widow at 18, she married Darnley when he was not yet 25, married Barmy a few weeks after she had married for the third time. Her son, James VI, thus became king when he was 13 months old.

great reform is born and grows to full stature in a night. Morals are subject to the laws of growth.—Rev. G. Lee V. Roberts.

Expansion is the one idea of the Christian religion. Christ came as the embodiment of the idea of expansion but he came to a people who must be educated up to the idea.—Rev. J. L. Barton.

### SHORT SERMONS.

For its exercise or manifestation trust demands an object or being to be trusted.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner.

Better a very little real faith straight from the heart than a vast amount of vague belief.—Rev. D. C. Garrett.

A secret of blessedness in work is the conviction that we are doing the work that God wishes us to do.—Rev. R. J. Kent.

The Bible exhorts us to that patient continuance in well doing that is necessary to the building of Christ-like character.—Rev. J. R. Shannon.

Progress is not blind, and now, more than ever, the evolution of the race should be guided by intelligent foresight.—Rev. G. D. Smith.

With the right conception of man's being here, not for happiness but for worthiness, suffering itself is an angel in disguise.—Rev. Ira Billman.

All human law is based on the conviction that the punishment should fit the crime. The common sense of justice requires that.—Rev. Dr. Crowe.

### 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 stage. I was constantly coughing and trying to expect 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.

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

### CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

The revival meetings which have been going on at the A. M. E. church closed last Sunday night with much success; there were several converts and reclaimers and five additions to the church; Rev. Bass had but little assistance during the meetings outside of the members and he held up well, he is a good revivalist.

The Industrial Circle met last week with Mrs. Raspberry. Mrs. Archie Price is ill at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lavell on South 9th St.

The Sunday School board will meet this week with Mrs. Geo. Wade. Election of officers will be in order.

Little Ardith Morgan has been indisposed the past few days with a severe cold but is convalescent.

Miss Lizzie Slaughter left last Friday evening for her home in Chicago, after a five months stay in our city.

The Dixie Concert Company passed through our city on the 16th enroute to Lisbon to give an entertainment.

Black Patti Froubadoris appeared in Green's Opera House on the 19th. The show was decidedly up to date and pleasing to all.

Mrs. Geo. Wade entertained at Tea Friday evening Miss Lizzie Slaughter of Chicago.

O. B. Claire is indisposed this week and unable to work.

Rev. Bass will conduct services at the Sunshine Mission Saturday evening. John Van Camp is working in Marion at present.

The A. M. E. choir will soon begin to rehearse their special Easter music.

What is the matter with sister 'Mucky' are they all asleep down there we cannot hear much from there.

Mrs. Wade leaves on the 24th for a visit with Mrs. W. H. London of Muchaknock, Ia.

### CLINTON.

A candy pulling social was held on last Friday evening for the trustees; on account of the extreme cold only a small number was in attendance; those present report a pleasant time.

Late advices from Mrs. J. T. Culberson reports the lady to be experiencing illness while away.

The Stewardess met with Mrs. A. A. Bush on Thursday afternoon; during the afternoon light refreshments were served.

Prof. A. M. Daymon from this city, has again returned to Clinton fully satisfied that Clinton is good enough for him.

The Stewardess contemplate giving a one night Bazaar, March 2nd.

There is a rumor that rehearsals will soon commence for the rendering of the beautiful cantata, "Lost and Saved" by local colored talent.

### Gold Basis for India.

London, Aug. 10.—In the house of commons Tuesday the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, in introducing the Indian budget, said that after careful consideration the government had deliberately concluded that a gold standard was required in the interests of India, and that they would not be deterred from prosecuting this policy by all the means in their power.

### F. D. Armour Has Recovered.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—P. D. Armour has sent messages announcing his complete recovery from the illness that kept him away from his office for several weeks last spring. He went abroad in May, and he writes to friends that he now feels better than at any time within the past five years. He will return Oct. 1.

### Agree to a Conference.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 10.—President Simon Burns of the Glass Workers' association received a telegram from President Chambers of the Manufacturers' association announcing that the manufacturers were willing to meet the workers in conference to consider the wage scale at Pittsburg, Aug. 15.

### Senator Beveridge Returns.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 10.—Senator and Mrs. A. J. Beveridge of Indiana returned from Manila by the Empress of Japan Tuesday. The senator absolutely refuses to express an opinion upon anything connected with the Philippine campaign, and most especially declines to discuss Gen. Otis.

### 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.

## YOUNKER'S The Bargain Basements.

All Winter Goods have orders to march in double quick order. If you want the things advertised below don't delay.

### 40 pieces of Fleeced Flannel-sties.

—dots, checks, stripes—some 20 inches and some 36 inches wide, all colors—Good values at 15c per yard—on sale for..... 10c

Calicoes—30 pieces of Fleeced Calicoes, new patterns, fast colors, good 12½c values—per yard..... 8½c

10c fleeced Calicoes, per yard..... 6c

Blue striped Ducks and piques, worth 15 and 20c—per yard..... 8 1-2c

30c Zephyr Gingham, 31 inches wide, 40 pieces to select from—per yard..... 10c

50c White Goods, stripes and checks, showy and pretty, for dresses or curtains—per yard..... 9½c

20c and 35c Women's Wool Hose—per pair..... 12½c

25c Women and Children's double yarn Mittens on sale—per pair 12½c

25c Men's or Boys' Mufflers for..... 10c

35c Men's Gloves or Mittens—pair 21c

25c and 75c Men's Gloves or Mittens for..... 45c

35c Men's Heavy Wool Sox—pair. 60c, 30c and 35c Children's fleeced 24c Underwear on sale in the Basement—per garment..... 19c

25 and 35c Ladies' fleeced Underwear..... 19c

50c and 60c Men's Underwear for..... 29c

25 pieces of Novelty Wool Dress Goods on sale in the Basement—yard..... 10c

40c, 50c and 65c values in Novelty Wool Dress Goods—basement price, yard..... 35c

The New York Medical Journal, speaking of the recent explosion of the gasoline tank of a motor carriage, says: "Some new danger is almost always to be expected in connection with novel devices of the kind, but, on the whole, the power carriage, whether propelled by gasoline or electricity, is probably less dangerous than vehicles drawn by horses."

International competition has been invited by the offer of a gold cup by the Automobile club of France. The first test will be held as near May 1 as possible, the idea being to make the date coincide with the great automobile day at the exposition. The rules which will govern this cup have not been made as yet and it is expected to arrange racing conditions, which will be satisfactory to automobilists of all countries.

Prominent officers and stockholders of the manufacturing company witnessed a test of a truck recently. The truck was brought down to New York from Providence by boat and was run to the air-compressing station of the Metropolitan Street railway in 24th street with the charge which it had received in Providence. A fresh supply was taken on and it was demonstrated that it could be satisfactorily run on the streets, says the Scientific American.

### REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

When a girl says, "Now, stop," the wise man wants to.

Every woman thinks that to a man she must be a fascinating puzzle.

The first thing to learn about gawf is the kind of clothes not to wear.

The day before a woman goes to stay all night with another woman she scratches out the number of her shoes.

A woman looks on marriage as a chance to raise her social position; a man looks on it as a chance to lower his own.

After she gets married the average woman takes about as much care of her ideals as she does of her old fine-tooth comb.

A woman's mouth, when it is in response, shows her character, when it isn't it is generally showing some other woman's.

A woman begins to enjoy her Christmas presents about New Year's. She spends the time in between wondering what they cost.

When a man is engaged to a woman he thinks of her half the time he doesn't see her. After they get married he thinks of her half the time he sees her.

If everybody really felt as nice and kind to everybody they meet on Christmas as they pretend to there wouldn't be any use in having any Christmas.

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 shrink from him, has obstinately clung to moral good—thrice blessed, because his night shall pass into clear, bright day.

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.

### Ben Nevis and Its Observatory.

In the current number of Knowledge Mr. Bruce gives an account of "Ben Nevis and Its Observatory." The object of this observatory is to study the height of clouds, their speed, direction and constitution, and to learn as much as possible regarding temperature, winds, etc. It is a true scientific institution that leads us to sound, as it were, upward, just as we sound downward and explore at the bottom of the sea. The reasons why Ben Nevis, of all places, was most suitable were: (1) Because it was the highest mountain in the British Isles, rising to 4,406 feet; (2) its summit was in close horizontal proximity to a sea-level station at Fort William; (3) it was situated in the track of the southwest storms, which influence so greatly the weather of Europe, especially in autumn and winter.

### Buffalo Intelligence.

New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch: A big bull buffalo had an injured leg, and it was operated on with cocaine and antiseptics, a few days ago. It was not an easy task for the veterinary surgeons, because a buffalo is a powerful animal, and he does not like any one to take liberties with him. But the operation was performed and the buffalo evidently felt better after it. Now the great creature goes willingly to the side of his cage when the surgeons approach. He knows them and remembers that they relieved him, and there is no sign of anything but pleasure on his part when he sees them.

### Photographic Rock.

On the ranch of Paul Miller at Bradley Flat, near Hot Springs, S. D., is a ledge of rock which seems to possess all the properties of a photographic plate. When the rock is moist it will show after a thunder storm a clear photograph of the surrounding trees and bushes. Gradually pictures so taken seem to fade out, being renewed by each new thunder storm, though the same objects are not always reproduced. The rock seems to be a combination of flint and sandstone and is of a dirty red color.

### Studying Aesop in Central Africa.

Probably Aesop is not as much read in our own country as he used to be, but there is a chance for him yet in central Africa. The report of the London Missionary society relates that at Kawiinbe an "Aesop class" is conducted by the native teachers on Sunday afternoons. "Sometimes," says the report, "the lessons they draw are very good and helpful, and contain more Christian teaching than the fables themselves would warrant."—Birmingham Post.

### A Big Price for Stirrups.

A pair of iron stirrups were sold for \$15,000 at the Forman sale in London. They were made for Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary, and are partly plated with silver, parcel gilt and chased, each of the outer edges having an exquisite border of translucent cloisonne enamel on gold, six inches high and six inches wide. The work is Italian of the end of the fifteenth or the beginning of the sixteenth century.

### Big Salaries.

New York Press: Speaking of big salaries, the biggest on record was paid to George Gould. For ten years' work his father gave him \$5,000,000. The amount went down as "for services rendered." That was at the rate of \$500,000 a year. The highest salary ever paid a railroad president was \$75,000 a year that went to Sir William C. Van Horn when he was president of the Canadian Pacific.

### Heavy Fire Losses of a Year.

The losses by fire in this country and Canada continue to be very heavy as compared with last year. In October the total loss was \$12,046,000, a little less than in September, but \$1,500,000 greater than in October, 1898. For ten months the aggregate losses make the enormous total of \$111,654,000, or \$15,000,000 above those of 1898 and nearly \$20,000,000 more than in 1897.

### Island Without a Tagatherer.

Louis Island, on the coast of Maine, near historic Penmaquin, in the Lincoln county town of Bristol, is one of the few places on earth where there are no taxes. This island, otherwise known as Muscongus, was overlooked when Maine became a state, and was put into no town or county.

### Rare Copper Coins.

There is a premium on copper cents from 1733 to 1814, inclusive, and from 1816 to 1857, inclusive, the rarest being 1799, which sometimes brings \$25, and 1804, which has sold for \$25. Others that have brought \$1 or more are 1793, 1795, 1796, 1809 and 1811.

### The First Motor Bus.

The first "motor bus" has made its appearance in London. It has seats for twenty-six passengers—twelve within and fourteen outside. The journey is between Kennington and Victoria.

### Abdul Hamid's Dyed Hair.

Sultan Abdul Hamid's hair never grows white. It is dyed as often as is needful, for, according to Turkish court etiquette, the sultan's hair must always be black.

### Human Sacrifices in India.

From the records of the Madras high court it appears that the practice of offering human sacrifices to idols is increasing in southern India.

### DECEIVED THE BRITISHERS.

How a Woman Adventurer Was Able to Play a High Role in London.

The history of Hon. Elizabeth Harriet Grieve, who flourished in England in 1773-74, illustrates a favorite method by which the old-time Britishers endeavored to secure snug places. This lady, who said that she was first cousin to Lord North, second cousin to the Duke of Grafton, nearly related to Lady Fitzroy and a personal friend of Lord Guilford and Charles James Fox, drove about London in a handsome chariot, with footmen; her chariot stopped at the doors of great houses; she received great people at her own house, notably Charles James Fox; she also condescended to receive smaller people. The latter gave her large sums of money, in return for which she promised them places. One was to be a clerk in the victualling office, one was to be a court waiter; one was to be a clerk in the admiralty; another was to have anything that happened to be going. Charles Fox assisted, unwittingly, at spreading the belief in the lady's powers and promises, because he frequently drove to her lodgings, and left his carriage outside for all the world to see. The reason was not friendship, but interest. He, too, received promises. He was at the moment impetuous. The lady promised him a West Indian heiress, with \$300,000. He called daily to inquire after his headdress with all the eagerness of a young lover. Alas! the heiress was never visible; she was even reported to be laid up with smallpox. Her visits were so useful to the Hon. Elizabeth that she actually lent him \$1,500, a step which naturally made him believe more firmly in the West Indian. Of course, when the expectant men found that there was nothing for them they went to court and saw the magistrate. It came out, on investigation, that the lady was not in any sense honorable; that she was not related to any great people; that her history was a mass of lies, and that she was nothing more than an ex-convict recently returned from Virginia. They kept her in prison for a twelvemonth—the delay is not explained—and then banished her for seven years.

### HEAVY GUNS DESTROY EARS.

Why So Many Artillerymen Suffer From Defective Hearing.

The stunning report of each gun as it is fired is something that a stranger on the deck of a ship of war will long remember. There is an old saying, "deaf as a post." Now in the English navy this is changed to "deaf as a post captain." No man can go through a long series of gunnery practices without having his hearing seriously affected. Some men put cotton in their ears, but even this precaution does little to deaden the terrible shock. And if the firing of one or two guns has such a shattering power, what would be the effect if the whole armament were in action together? It is impossible to conceive the strain on nerve and senses of the rending concussion. If a visitor watches the firing of one of the monster nine-inch guns and then places himself beside one of the smaller pieces, the report made by the one will not appear much louder than that of the other. The extra distance to the muzzle of the big pieces discounts the sound. The only apparent difference between the two appears to be that the small pieces have a sharper, higher-pitched note, and that the six and nine-inch guns speak with more of a hollowing roar. One piece of advice may be given to any one who finds himself in the neighborhood of a gun in action. The noise will not have nearly the same effect if you are watching the gun as if the crash comes unexpectedly. Unconsciously nature prepares you to resist a shock which is known to be impending.

### The Flight of Empress Eugenie.

The true story of the flight of the Empress Eugenie from the Tuilleries will soon be published. It is now in the form of a manuscript left by Dr. T. W. Evans, the American dentist, who accompanied the Empress in her flight to England. Dr. Crane, who aided Dr. Evans in protecting Eugenie and accelerating her flight, says he only awaits a decision of the court before publishing this contribution to French history. The reason why it was not published during Dr. Evans' lifetime is because it deals hard blows at those who deserted the Empress in her hour of trial. Now that most of the chief actors in the drama of 1870 have passed away, the venerable ex-Empress has expressed the wish that this interesting manuscript be published.

### An Encounter with a Mad Bull.

A telegram from Paris describes an encounter with a mad bull at Mont de Marsan. A woman was terribly injured, and an officer who went to her assistance with a drawn sword was tossed several yards and badly hurt. A sergeant charged the animal with a fixed bayonet, but was knocked down and trampled upon, being frightfully mangled. The bull next charged the village omnibus, killing both the horses. Several villagers, armed with rifles, at length succeeded in killing it.

### Nathan Hale's Schoolhouse.

Nathan Hale's schoolhouse in New London, Conn., is attracting considerable attention at the present moment. The old house where he taught after leaving Yale College until the breaking out of the revolution, and where he made a patriotic speech to his scholars just before he joined the Continental army, is still standing, and the Connecticut society of the Sons of the American Revolution propose to have it and restore it to its former condition.

# I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

## Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little. You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, now, for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic cases, as consumption, and to keep on hand, the \$1.00 size is most economical.

Most smoked in a few hours with KAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and safer than the old way. Send for circulars. E. KAUSERS & SONS, Milton, Pa.

When a man is in trouble his friends console themselves with thinking it will be a lesson to him.

### SUCCESS FOR THE DAIRY.

To secure the best results in the care of milk and butter, attention must be given details. The milking must be properly done, and all vessels used must be kept scrupulously clean by washing morning and night in hot water with Ivory Soap, then rinsing well in cold water and setting out to air and sun.

BLIZA R. PARKER.

During the last two years, 41,375 men have been killed in battle.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '98.

As a usual thing self-esteem causes men to buy larger hats.

Tabor's Peppin Compound does cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach Troubles. Sample bottle free. Write Dr. Tabor Mfg. Company, Peoria, Illinois.

Flat life does not always make stale people.

The liberal offer made by the T. M. Roberts Supply House of Minneapolis, Minn., should be of interest to all our readers. In addition to the best bargain ever offered in seeds they give a high grade knife free of charge with each purchase. The firm is thoroughly reliable.

I am the only one of my friends that I can rely upon.—Apollodorus.

The Largest in the World. Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest Mfrs. of Cocoa and Chocolate in the world.

The giraffe, the armadillo and the porcupine are voiceless.

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

Tomatoes have been cultivated for only 100 years.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Love laughs at locksmiths; but never refuses a key to a woman's heart.

It is hard to support a sealskin wife on a muskrat salary.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. The Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Can a cat-nip a dog-fennel? asks a hen-pecked husband.

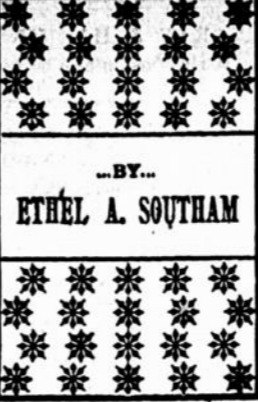
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MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING.

# That Mysterious Major...



—BY—  
ETHEL A. SOUTHAM

### CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

It was not until the gig had been brought round from the stables, not until the major had helped Evelyn up to the front seat and taken his place by her side and they had actually started on their homeward drive, that a single word was spoken regarding the subject which was uppermost in both their minds.

"Well, we are off at last," observed the major, with a twirl of his somewhat dilapidated whip; "and now we shall have to entreat this old mare to put her best foot forward, or Lady Howard will be in hysterics if Mrs. Courtenay returns from the theater without her charge."

"If—" A look of horror came into Evelyn's face. "Oh, but we must get back before that! What would Aunt Lydia think? But I—I can scarcely believe even now that that letter was not from her. Are you certain you have not been mistaken?" It was so exactly like her writing.

"Miss Luttrell, I assure you there is not a shadow of a doubt; for, besides knowing for a fact that Lady Howard was at the 'Royal George' at ten minutes to nine, I found an envelope directed to you which you had evidently dropped at the station, and it was as clearly a forgery of your aunt's writing as that check was of your own last night; and in both cases I saw at a glance that it was Falkland's handwriting."

"But I—I cannot understand! I was never so puzzled in my life!" Evelyn shook her head and gazed blankly before her at the thick shroud of mist rising slowly from the surrounding fields. "Can it be possible that Mr. Falkland is really that fearful man whom the authorities have been trying to find? Have you known all this time and never told us?"

"I had my suspicions, certainly," he confessed, with a half smile; "but then, that is just it—they were only suspicions. If I had come to you and

ard for his next victim, and I immediately realized how helpless you would be in the hands of such a villain. We have put a stop to his games at last, though," he proceeded, after a momentary pause. "Falkland no doubt imagines that he will be able to make his escape with perfect safety when he arrives at his destination. He is blissfully unconscious that a pair of handcuffs is following closely in the next carriage."

"Do you mean to say that—"

"Exactly," acquiesced the major with a smile, as he noticed her horrified expression. "For once in my life fortune favored me. I telegraphed up to Scotland Yard this morning, telling them to send down the detective who had helped me before in this affair; and, receiving an answer to say he would be here by the five minutes past nine train, I went to the station to meet him. He had only just arrived, when, to my astonishment, I saw you and Falkland alone together upon the opposite platform, hurrying to the London express, and, feeling certain that something was wrong, we instantly made a rush for the train, only just managing to jump into the guard's van before it had moved off. Here again the luck was on our side. Knowing it was the London express, we had quite made up our minds that we should be able to find out nothing until it reached town; but fortunately there was a block on the line, which immediately set our fears at rest. You of course supposed that you were right for Royston."

"Yes—and that Parker was waiting for me with the luggage and Sambo at the next station," answered Evelyn, with a rueful shake of her head. "Even now she seemed scarcely to realize the enormity of Falkland's act. 'But what in the world could he hope to gain by such conduct? He must have known that sooner or later I should find him out.'"

"Yes; but that was it. How entire-



ANXIOUSLY SURVEYED THE FLUSHED, PRETTY FACE."

ly he would have had you in his power! Alone in London at that time of the night, what could you have done? It would have been the easiest thing imaginable for him to circulate a report saying that you had eloped with him; and how could you have prevented him, except by satisfying him with a bribe of perhaps some thousands of pounds?"

"All the same it was a risky thing to do," proceeded the major decidedly. "And I do not suppose Falkland would have attempted it if he had not really been at the end of his tether; otherwise I am perfectly certain that he would never have been so venturesome as to allow one of his confederates to cash that check of yours whilst he was actually living under the same roof with you."

"Yes, but if it had not been for you, who would have found him out?" observed Evelyn, suddenly raising her eyes to his with a sense of the deepest gratitude. "I cannot think how you managed. You seem to have had so little to go upon—only a piece of blotting paper and some of his writing—at least—dubiously—that is what you said, was it not?"

"Yes—cannot you believe it?" laughing. "But really it is quite true; it was your signature—the forgery of it, at least—that I found blotted on a sheet of blotting paper. Somehow my suspicions were aroused at once. I was sure you never wrote in the public room; but then there was no reason that some person in the hotel, or Falkland himself, might not have had occasion to write your name with no criminal intent whatever. It was, therefore, with the object of arriving at some more definite conclusion that I had to make an excuse for asking you to give me your signature; and

the only way out of my difficulty which I could think of was—and here a quizzical gleam of amusement came into the major's eyes—"by that birthday-book."

"Yes, indeed—that horrible birthday-book!" Evelyn stopped short and regarded him as if words absolutely failed her.

"Ah, Miss Luttrell, you will forgive me! You are not very angry with me, I hope?"

The major suddenly put his whip aside, and, leaving the old gray mare to her own devices, bent forward, anxiously surveying the flushed, pretty face at his side.

"Well, no—I am not exactly angry. Considering that that wonderful book had so much to do with the discovery of the forgery, it would perhaps be rather unreasonable if I were. At the same time," she added, wrinkling up her forehead into a perplexed little frown, "though it might have been quite necessary for you to start a birthday-book for the occasion, I hardly think that there was any real need for you to have invented the endless stories that you did. I believe you thoroughly enjoyed taking me in!"

"Well, at any rate, I spoke the truth when I told you that not another person should enter his or her name in that one particular book—"

"Yes—you spoke the truth then!"

"And when I declared that I should value your autograph more than any other that I possessed," he added quickly. "Miss Luttrell, there was truth in every word of that. You may think that I valued it merely because I thought it would meet my own ends; but you are quite mistaken. From the very first hour I saw you I have been in love with you, over head and ears in love, and for the past fortnight I have been longing for the day to come when I might show off my disguise and—with sudden recklessness—"ask you to be my wife. Miss Luttrell—Evelyn—tell me, is it possible you can ever give me any hope?"

"You must surely have known that I admired you—you must have seen all along that each day I was falling deeper and deeper in love with you," he went on, absolute despair in his tones, an expression of keenest anxiety on his face. "Dearest, I know that I am not worthy of you, that I have no right to ask you; but, if only you will marry me, it shall be my one aim and object in life to make you happy. I will do anything on earth for you!"

There was a long pause, and then—

"Major Brown," came slowly, hesitatingly from Evelyn.

"Ah, that Major Brown," he interrupted ruefully. "I know that your answer to him can never be satisfactory. Please—entreatingly—do not call me that again! Try to forget that you ever knew me by such a name, and for the future try to think of me as Adrian Beauchamp."

"I am afraid that is impossible," and Evelyn gave a lugubrious little shake of her head. "I could no more call you Sir Adrian Beauchamp than I could our worthy landlord, Mr. Gillibrand himself."

"Then let me suggest a way out of the difficulty," he answered with a covert smile. "Suppose you drop both 'Sir' and 'Beauchamp,' and call me 'Adrian.'"

How soon the baronet prevailed upon Miss Luttrell to consent to his arrangement remains a profound mystery; but three weeks later two paragraphs appeared in the morning papers, one announcing the forthcoming trial for forgery of Samuel Cripps, alias John Barton, Gilbert Falkland, etc., the other the marriage shortly to be solemnized between Major Sir Adrian Beauchamp, Bart., late of the Hussars, of Beauchamp Manor, Wits, and Belgrave square, W., and Evelyn, only daughter of the late William Luttrell of Luttrell court, Devonshire.

### THE END.

### How to Care for the Watch.

A watch should be wound up every day at the same hour. Avoid putting it on a marble slab or near anything excessively cold. A sudden change of temperature, contracting the metal, may sometimes cause the mainspring to break. The cold also coagulates the oil, and the pivots and wheel work less freely, and affect the regularity of the timekeeping. In laying aside a watch be sure that it rests upon its case. If suspended, the action of the balance may cause oscillation, which will interfere with its going. To keep your watch clean take care that the case fits closely and see that the watch pocket is kept free from fluff, which is so often given off by linings. Avoid sudden jars and falls, for even if it does not seem to affect it at the moment, a watch will resent rough handling by becoming gradually "out of order" without apparent cause.

### "Eggsused."

A teacher in a Boston suburban public school received the following "eggsuse" from the mother of a boy who had failed to be present on a certain day: "Dear Teacher—Please eggsuse Andrew James for not having went to school yesterday. He started all right, but him and another boy stopped for a little swim in the river, and a dog came along and carried off Andrew James' pants and shirt and he had to stay in the water until the other boy come home and got more pants and shirts for him, and then it was too late. Under the circumstances you could not expect him to be there, so kindly eggsuse."

### Where Apples Grow Wild.

The apple grows wild in the Sandwich Islands.

## HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.

### TARIFF TAX ON WOOD PULP A COSTLY ONE.

May Compel Subscribers to Pay More for Their Country Newspaper—The Cry for Its Instant Removal Is Very Loud—Paper Trust Hobby.

There are very conclusive reasons why the present tariff tax on wood pulp and printing paper should be repealed, and there is no reason in the interest of American industry that the tax should be continued. They are now simply an element of robbery under color of law, and they should be effaced from our statutes.

The paper trust is now taxing the newspaper and book publishers of the country many millions, not because of any such actual increase in the cost of producing paper, but because the trust has the power to extort from the purchasers of paper up to the extent that would make tariff-taxed foreign paper and pulp cheaper than the prices demanded here. This trust has played its scheme of extortion to the uttermost, and congress should at once remove the tax that protects no American industry and that has become only an agent to rob the consumers.

Two-thirds of the wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper for American consumption should come from Canada, but it is excluded by a tariff tax, and we are now rushing headlong in the destruction of our forests, while Canada, with its almost limitless supply of timber, cannot reach our markets because of the tax imposed by the tariff.

The two conclusive reasons which should make congress act promptly are—first, that the paper trust should be at once halted in its rapid destruction of our American forests by the admission of free wood pulp from Canada; and, second, that the present extortion practiced by the paper trust upon publishers of newspapers and books shall cease to have the protection of the government.

The time has come when any trust that makes arbitrary profits by tariff duties must cease to be protected by the government. Where American industry needs protection it is reasonable to permit it, but where alleged protection is used only for systematic robbery, it must be overthrown.

We can now manufacture paper as cheaply as any country in the world. There is no excuse whatever for a tax upon the manufactured articles, and the raw material should be free, not only because the general principle is correct, but because if it shall not be done promptly our forests will be practically destroyed within a few years by tariff taxes excluding the lumber from Canada from our markets.

Paper and pulp must be made free of all taxes, as the paper trust has demonstrated that these taxes serve only a single purpose—that is to invite robbery under color of law.—Philadelphia Times.

### A Hard Rain.

"It rains a great deal in the Pugeot sound country," said the man from that section, "and I heard of a funny incident not long ago about it. Some chap had come from the Mississippi valley to take up his residence at Whatcom, on Bellingham bay, where there are very high tides. When the boat landed him at the end of the long pier extending over the tide flats the water was low and the new man didn't notice anything but a wide stretch of sand between the boat and the town. It was in the evening about dark and was raining, and he went to the hotel on the front street and stayed there, going to bed without having gone out for a walk. The next morning when he got up he looked out and the tide was in, the water coming up close to the hotel. He gazed at the widespread waters for an instant, and, throwing up his hands in astonishment, he exclaimed, 'Gee whis, but it must have rained hard last night!' Then he hurried down stairs to the office to find out if there was any danger from the flood, and the clerk smiled four or five times and gave him some much-needed information."—Washington Star.

### Both in the Same Box.

A parson who occasionally preaches in South London arrived to take the place of the vicar, who had been called away on account of some family bereavement, and found an old and rather arthritic lady struggling up the steps which led to the front door. He courteously gave her his arm to assist her and when they reached the top the dame asked him if he knew who was going to preach. "Mr. So-and-So," replied the parson, giving his own name. "Oh, dear me," exclaimed the old lady; "help me down again, if you please; I'd rather listen to the groaning and creaking of a windmill than sit under him," and she prepared to descend. The parson gently assisted her downstairs and signally remarked as he bade her good-by: "I wouldn't go in, either, if I weren't the preacher."

### New Method of Lighting Tunnels.

A new method of lighting tunnels is about to be adopted in one constructed in Paris for an electric road. Electric lamps will be turned on automatically as the train enters the tunnel and cut off automatically as it emerges. The lights are arranged on each side on a level with the windows of the cars, so that during daytime it will not be necessary to turn on the light in the cars. This mode has been devised by a French inventor, and doubtless will be found of great utility.

SPORTS.

Some evenings ago (says the New York Tribune) a man was seated in the corridor of one of the large hotels smoking a fragrant cigar.

On the opening day of the session of the Fifty-sixth congress (says the Critterion), a tall, gaunt man, shambling of gait, with "high water" trousers, a slouched hat mashed in any old way, and an overcoat that needed brushing, presented himself at the center door of the house of representatives.

Man's evil genius is ever at his right hand, ready to lead him astray.

Thirty Days' Trial Absolutely Free. We offer to each new student, returning at the beginning of the Spring Term, March 28th, 1900, thirty days' trial FREE in either our Preparatory, Normal, College, Commercial, Short-hand and Typewriting Departments.

In Switzerland a telephone can be rented for \$8 a year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Opposition to oleomargarine is becoming stronger.

1900 There is every good reason why St. Jacobs Oil should cure RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best confections for vocalists, public speakers, etc.

WANTED as agents in every township to sell our new books "Excelsior Writer and Speaker," "Queen of Republics," "War in South Africa" and others.

PENSIONERS Get your Pension DUBIE QUICK. Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OX BLOOD TABLETS FREE. Send 2c stamp for particulars for Thin Blooded People, Weak Men, Nervous, Female, etc.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS. Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made modest estates before June 22, 1874 of less than 50 acres.

POTATOES \$1.20 a bushel. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Price \$1.50 a bushel.

CLOVER. JOHN A. HAZLER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED. If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty.

CONGRESS.

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.

HOUSE. The house completed 20 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 16.—McEnery, of Louisiana proposed the permanent acquisition of the Philippine islands and believed they should be relinquished.

HOUSE. Legislative appropriation bill was again under consideration in committee of the whole.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 17.—The house passed without division the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after having it under consideration four days.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate spent an hour or more in debating the question of whether congress had power to extend the constitution over acquired territory.

HOUSE. The debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill, which is to continue throughout the week and possibly longer, opened to-day.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 19.—Kenny spoke against the retention by the United States of the Philippine islands and urged that the Philippines be accorded the right to govern themselves.

HOUSE. Again to-day there were but three speeches in the house upon the Porto Rican tariff bill.

SENATE. Washington, Feb. 21.—During the greater part of to-day's session the Hawaiian government bill was under consideration.

HOUSE. Bromwell, rep., spoke against the Porto Rican bill.

BUBONIC PLAGUE. Situation in Manila Becomes Seriously—31 Cases Reported, With 31 Deaths.

MANILA, Feb. 19.—Out of a total of 51 cases of suspected bubonic plague reported, 42 have proved to be genuine, and 32 deaths resulted, half of them being Chinamen.

Macrum's Charge Denied. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The answer of the state department to the house resolution calling for information regarding certain charges made by the late Consul Macrum, was transmitted to the house yesterday.

Fighting at Paardeberg Drift. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 22.—A special correspondent of the Cape Argus says: "General Cronje is surrounded at Paardeberg drift, but is offering a stubborn resistance.

Woman Suffrage Defeat. BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The house had its annual debate on woman suffrage, resulting in the defeat of the proposition by a vote of 124 to 32, a larger majority than for several years.

Boers Capture British Convoy. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A Daily Mail correspondent, who was with the British convoy attacked by the Boers at Riet river, says: "Ultimately the British abandoned the convoy, in order not to check the advance."

Two-thirds of the crime of London is committed between the hours of 2 p. m. on Saturdays and 9 a. m. on Mondays.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF CURES

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER. The Best Saddle Coat. Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms.

\$4 DAY SURE. We pay \$1.00 a day with rig to introduce our goods in the country.

ONE HOD O' COAL WILL DO MORE WORK IN A RIVERSIDE RANGE. THAN IT WILL IN ANY OTHER ALL RIVERSIDES ARE QUICK BURNERS AND DISCHARGE YOUR NAME ON POSTAL WILL BRING YOU A GENUINE RIVERSIDE RANGE.

A MINNESOTA FARMER

WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA WHERE HE IS NOW LOCATED.

The Farms in His Neighborhood Are Being Rapidly Taken Up by Former Residents of the United States.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davies, Canadian government agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen.

"Well, my dear sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me.

"Yours Respectfully, 'ALEX. CAMERON.' He who knows it all tries hard to give it away.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.



MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of syphilitic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to thee for thy kindness and advice.

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it.

A Permanent and Painless Cure For Granulated Lids. Guaranteed. Write for information to Dr. A. J. Polasky, Eye & Ear Surgeon, Des Moines, Ia.

CARTER'S INK. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world. DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER. CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or Women to sell "LIFE OF DWIGHT L. MOODY"; authorized edition; only one approved by his family, 3,000,000 copies will be sold; don't stop to consider; first in field will get the "cream"; write for "cut" TODAY; courteous treatment; C. W. SLAUSON, P. O. Box 55, 5th Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DROPSY treatment FREE. BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. Salzer's Rape gives Rich, good, at 25c a ton.

Bad Blood. Pimples, eruptions, blotches, scales, ulcers, sores, eczema and chronic swellings are caused by bad blood. CASCARETS are wonder-workers in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood.

TO PLACE OUR GARDEN SEEDS IN EVERY HOME IN THE COUNTRY. We offer fresh garden seeds, full sized packages, at less than 1/2 value, best ever grown, that will grow in any soil, outside and IN.

# JUSTICE FOR RED MAN

IS THE MISSION OF MR RICHARD C. ADAMS.

Who Represents the Delaware Tribe—Heartless Syndicates and Corporations Would Deprive Indians of Home That They Are Entitled To

(Washington Letter.)

Richard C. Adams, a full-blooded Delaware Indian, who represents his nation at Washington, is a lawyer of superior intellect and acquirements. He is devoting not only his life, but his fortune also, to the work of having justice done to the red man. He has written some good poetry and has also compiled a little history of the Delaware tribe, which he has on his tongue's end. The Delaware Indians were once one of the most powerful tribes on the North American continent. When first met by the white man they claimed and controlled all of the territory between the Hudson river and the Potomac. Under the spreading elm tree at Shackamaxon, 217 years ago, they sold to the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, William Penn the vast area within its borders for a nominal sum, and largely as an act of friendship and brotherly love which they entertained for the white people at that time and have ever since. But the Delawares have been forced much against their will and their interest to cross the continent, unwilling but always yielding graciously, having utmost confidence in the promises that "this move will be the last," until now but a handful of them are left, where they have purchased homes in the Cherokee nation, Indian Territory. And here, where they were assured by both the Cherokees and the United States government that their rights and interests would be protected, they find that their very homes are now being covered with applications for mineral leases by both Cherokee citizens and citizens of the United States—wealthy corporations—who claim the protection of the United States government and deny the rights of the Delaware Indians. They have no money left in the hands of the government, and, if deprived of their rights in the Cherokee nation, they are paupers. If they win in their contention, they are rich. The Cherokees are rich; they have a large fund in the hands of the government. The Delawares, Mr. Adams claims, have an interest in this fund, but have no means of obtaining any portion of it to defend their rights. Through the efforts of Mr. Adams and



**RICHARD C. ADAMS.**  
John Bullette the twenty-fifth section of the Curtis bill became a law. It provides that before any allotment shall be made of lands in the Cherokee nation, there shall be segregated therefrom, by the commission heretofore mentioned, in separate allotments or otherwise, the 157,600 acres of land purchased by the Delaware tribe of Indians from the Cherokee nation, under agreement of April 8, 1867. This, Mr. Adams claims, has not been done, although it has been demanded. The questions as to the rights of the Delawares are now in the Court of Claims. If their contention is sustained, that the lands which the various mineral syndicates desire to secure possession of are Delaware lands, the Cherokees cannot make the leases. But the Delawares fear that these leases may be executed by the secretary of the interior without awaiting the decision of the court.

"We are now trying to secure our last little homes in the Indian Territory and protect them from the grasping greed of heartless syndicates and corporations," says Mr. Adams.

**Supplies in Philippines.**  
Handling rapidly large quantities of supplies is, therefore, a very important part of military duties. A steady procession of government transports hurry across the Pacific loaded with necessities for the troops. When the supplies reach Manila, they must be hurried over the island of Luzon. Many men are required for this work, but men cannot be spared from the firing lines or garrison duty. Besides, the handling of supplies is not very dignified or pleasant work for the American soldier. The Chinese coolies have therefore been employed for this labor, and very hard working and useful little fellows they are, too. Stripped to the scantiest attire possible, they put their shoulders to heavy bundles and, busy as ants, make up in numbers what they lack in size.

**A Sure Sign.**  
Jenks—That baby of yours ought to be a good tennis player later on. Jones—What makes you think so? Jenks—Oh, the way he keeps up his racket.

# MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Mrs. Walker Cottomus has received a fine upholstered chair and settee. Mr. Albert Lee who worked for the la. Central on one of the special cars, has returned to Minneapolis to be under the boaters care for a while; we hope he will soon recover his health.

Miss Gracie Brown has received a fine gold chain bracelet for work done for an firm.

Your correspondent received an invitation to attend a birthday party on the 5th of this month but was unable to attend, in honor of Mr. Luther Lowery of Cedar Rapids, at the home of his parents; there were about twenty invitations out and many valuable presents received among them a handsome gold watch from his parents; a nice time was enjoyed by all.

Mr. Calvin Wheeler is still engineer at the Water Works.

Every is well here the chicken-pox is about to disappear.

# EVANS NEWS.

Miss Eva Williams was entertained by a host of friends Sunday afternoon.

The home of Mrs. Burse was well crowded with young people Sunday afternoon where they were highly entertained with music furnished by Mrs. Burse and others who were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods of Mucha-nock were Sunday visitors here, also Mr. C. Miller of Youngstown and Mr. Pruest of Oskaloosa.

Despite the awful cold weather of last week, Sunday was a very pleasant day.

Rev. S. Bates of Des Moines, preached at the Baptist Church Sunday morning.

The household of Ruth no. 1013 of this place held their third anniversary at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock; Rev. S. Bates preached the sermon in behalf of the Ruth.

The Odd Fellows accepted the invitation of the Ruth and the entire order attended.

Mrs. Ida Hacinney, R. N. G. read a paper entitled "The Household of Ruth."

A collection was lifted to the amount of \$7.35. Quite a number of visiting Odd Fellows and their wives from Oskaloosa, Mynackinook and other neighboring towns participated in the celebration. Rev. Tate made a very interesting speech in behalf of the Orders after the sermon was preached. Of the afternoon collection of the Household turned over to Rev. Bates \$6.00 and the remaining \$1.35 to the church.

Those on the sick list are improving rapidly.

**THROUGH FIRST CLASS PULLMAN SLEEPERS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO**  
Via Denver and Salt Lake will be inaugurated Feb. 25th by the Great Rock Island Route, leaving Chicago at 10:00 p. m. daily, Des Moines 8:35 a. m., Omaha 1:30 p. m. The Colorado Rockies and Sierra Nevada are crossed by daylight in both directions, making this the grandest scenic trip in the world. The cars are Pullman's finest Broad Vestibled Sleepers and are carried on limited trains with Dining Car Service throughout and Buffet Library Cars. Direct connections to and from Southern California. See your agent for berth reservations and folders or address,

**JOHN SEBASTIAN,**  
G. P. A., 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. 1886, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, to-wit: Lot seventeen (17) in block twenty-three (23) in C. S. York's addition to Emory 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 1886 to H. C. Lindsey, 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.

# ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa and for Polk county, S. F. Frost vs. Alma J. Frost.  
To the above named defendant, you are hereby notified that there will be on or before the 15th day of February, 1900, a petition of plaintiff, put on file in the clerk's office of the district court of Polk county, Iowa, claiming a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, that is now existing between them on the grounds of willful desertion, without a cause, and without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiff and 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.  
J. B. RUSH,  
Attorney for plaintiff.

# NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To W. M. Crowley:  
You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1886, 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 1886 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.

# AFTERTHOUGHTS.

Many a man wouldn't be nearly so lucky if he depended on luck.

One's admiration for oneself is largely due to the limitations of mirrors.

It is when we become rich or famous that we find out where are the friends of our youth.

Don't abuse the world because it abuses you, because the percentage is always against you.

The shrewd man does not openly condemn another for being an ass; nor does he cry him down; nor yet shun him; for he knows that the ass, though a little slow of movement and comprehension, is a very convenient beast of burden, and, remembering work of his own that should be done, he profits by his knowledge.

# NEW SOURCE OF GUTTAPERCHA

A German Says the Trees That Produce It Will Grow in the Philippines.

In a monograph, just published in Germany, it is shown that the Philippines are among the few places on earth in which the trees from which guttapercha is procured will flourish. The value of this statement is not to be underrated for two reasons: One is that guttapercha is an indispensable material for the making of submarine cables and golf balls; the other is that the trees in Sumatra and Borneo, from which the chief supply has hitherto been drawn are almost entirely exhausted. The cause of this exhaustion lies in the primitive and destructive methods which were formerly employed for gathering this valuable commodity. The natives who never have any thought for the morrow have ruthlessly cut down whole forests of trees, so that they might scrape the guttapercha, which is nothing but the sap from inside the bark. This wholesale destruction carried on for years has greatly diminished the annual crop, but the discovery that these trees grow and can be successfully cultivated in the Philippines offers hope that a new mine of wealth has been found for American enterprise as soon as the islands are pacified. While the chief use of guttapercha is, of course, for the isolating covering of electric wires, a large quantity is used for the manufacture of golf balls, for which no other material seems so well adapted. Its hardness after having been submitted to the proper pressure, and its toughness make it the only golf ball material yet discovered. The amount of cable laid since 1856 is some 41,853 knots, representing a cost for the cables alone of millions of pounds sterling, and as the prospects are that during the next fifty years many more cables will be required and laid, the demand for guttapercha is almost unlimited. The wealth which guttapercha in the Philippines holds out to American enterprise is in proportion to this demand.

# EGG MEMBRANE

Used as a Substitute For Skin Grafting For Surface Wounds.

New York Special Chicago Tribune: Medical science has discovered that the hen's egg provides an admirable substitute for human flesh to graft on human open wounds. The substitute is the delicate membrane that immediately lines the inside of a hen's egg. The German surgeons first found that this membrane can be successfully used as the nucleus for granulation of open wounds. The surgeons of the Senev Hospital in Brooklyn were the first in this country to adopt and practice the Germans' discovery. Consequently Edgar A. Garbut will leave the Senev Hospital, Brooklyn, and again take charge of his laundry. Garbut, 36 years old now, fell from his bicycle two years ago and so severely injured himself that as the disease of the bones advanced it was necessary to remove the bones of his left arm, his shoulder blade, and the left end of his collar bone. While Garbut rallied, the surgeons soon saw that the wounds left by the operations would not heal on the surface. Garbut's wife, his nephew and a young man in his employ offered their cuticle to graft on Garbut's wounds. But on December 10 the last one of the surgeons in the Senev Hospital remembered that the German surgeons say that the hen's egg provides a substitute for human cuticle in such cases. So the Senev Hospital surgeons procured some fresh eggs and from them took the membrane that lines the shells, and pieces of membrane were planted on Garbut's wounds. Soon a new skin was formed. The egg membrane did not form any part of the new membrane skin, but simply was a "starter" for it.

# Forgot His Native Tongue.

Andrew Lawson, a Norwegian cooper was struck on the head by a falling block while at work on one of the piers of the Atlantic Transport company, New York city, on Sept. 5, 1898. He lay like one dead in St. Vincent's hospital for two months. His life was despaired of, but finally he rallied and regained a part of his lost strength. Lawson is in a normal condition in every sense, with the exception that he has forgotten all about his former life and companions, and has no remembrance of his native tongue. Try as he will he cannot converse in the language that he learned in Norway. His wife is instructing him as she does their four-year-old boy. Lawson speaks the English language only imperfectly. The case has attracted the attention of scientists and specialists.

# Buffaloes in Australia.

Buffaloes and elephants are by no means approaching extinction as rapidly as is commonly supposed. Immense herds of buffaloes roam about the vast northern plains of Australia, but bloodthirsty blacks are also numerous in that region, and buffalo-hunters carry their lives in their hands. Also, according to the latest number of the British North Borneo Herald, large numbers of elephants occupy the jungles to the south of Sandakan bay. It is suggested that they could be turned into a valuable asset for the colony if decoy animals were imported from India and the natives were taught how to construct "kedahs," or trapping enclosures.

# Value of Birds.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless man would not inhabit it after nine years, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The insects and slugs would simply eat up our orchards and crops.

# PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH.

Twenty Years Have shown 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 there 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 field 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 susceptible 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 once 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 bredder, 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, f'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. Hobbs—Sure thing. Follow 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."

# STREET CARS IN ENGLAND.

London Decision That Would Cause An Unpleasantness in This Country.

A London magistrate has just made from the bench a statement which, if it is ever duplicated by a competent court in this city, would or might have consequences terrible even to imagine. It seems that on one of the urban railways there had been a crowded train. A woman had tried to force her way into a compartment already fully occupied and her efforts had excited a mild protest from one of the passengers already seated. The protesting remarks were taken amiss by the woman's husband, a fight followed and then an arrest of the pugnacious husband. It is not a matter of any consequence whether he or the other man was at fault for the scuffle; what is at least interesting is the fact that the magistrate before whom the case came formally announced that nobody has a right to enter a railway carriage which is already full. Those who take tickets at the starting point, he said, are entitled to seats and tickets taken at intermediate stations are subject to there being room for the holders. If the company issues tickets in excess of the number of seats provided the holders may bring an action for damages, wait for the next train or demand the return of their money. Persons in a carriage which is full have a legal, as well as moral right to prevent others from endeavoring to enter it and the sooner the public understands this the better, as no one has a right to inconvenience passengers already in their places. Such is the English law, according to this interpreter of it. Patrons of our own elevated and surface cars are not likely even to ask if there is any such law in this country. They are so well habituated to traveling in cruel discomfort that the impulse to make effective protest against it has been lost.

# PERSIAN RUGS OF IRISH MAKE.

Deft Weavers on the Old Sod Turn Out a Perfect Imitation.

Just a year ago some manufacturers of artistic textiles touring in Donegal resolved on establishing a place for the making of hand-tufted carpets of the description generally known as "Turkish" or "Persian." The peculiarity of this fabric is that from its nature it must be a hand production. The tufts are tied by the fingers in knots in longitudinal warps, which are stretched between two long parallel beams. The carpets are made to the size and shape of any room. The design is placed in front and the girls from three to a dozen, according to the size of the carpet, select the colors indicated row by row, which are tied, then bound down by "shoots" of woolen web drawn across the entire width and beaten firm by small iron-toothed hammers. There is interesting variety and pleasure in the work, and it is such that individual skill and workmanship come largely into play. Altogether, it is just such an industry as is suited to the rural districts of Ireland. No steam power is required and there is therefore no handicap on the commercial side by the absence of coal. The first year's experiment with the Irish girls has proved that they are admirably adapted for the work. The girls show a nimbleness of fingers and sharpness of eye for color and form that have quite astonished their teachers and they take to the work with a spirit and cheerfulness quite refreshing. So convinced are the promoters of its ultimate success that they have planned out a broad scheme that will spread the work all over the west of Ireland and give employment to many hundreds of girls and boys.—London Furniture Record.

# Mendicant Students.

Concerning the poorer students of Russia the Saturday Review says: Their mendacity is passive rather than active. Unlike the mendicant friars, they never ask, but they know much will be given to them. They know, too, strange fact in a strange country—that the university is open to all, irrespective of means or position. Thus the university becomes the poor Russian's golden opportunity, for here, as elsewhere, there are many posts, for which graduates alone are eligible. A stroll through the streets of Moscow during term time furnishes abundant evidence of the popularity of the university. The uncompromising military blue and green uniform which stamps the student, and which he can never, save under dire penalties, exchange for plain clothes, is to be met with at every turn. A few rich students are caught sight of driving; the many are on foot.

# Why the Leaves Turn.

The common and old-fashioned idea is that the tints of autumn foliage are caused by frost. Stated briefly, the causes are these: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green leaf changes to red; under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint—due to difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm. This is the reason that our American autumns are so much more gorgeous than those of England.

# Countess Miranda de Canavaroo.

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.

# Scraped Tallow Soap & Warm Alcohol.

The solidified alcohol which a Berlin firm has been sending out in a tin vessel intended to serve as a pocket lamp and stove, is reported to consist essentially of 62 per cent of alcohol, 20 of soap and 18 of water. A similar product is readily made by dissolving scraped tallow soap in warm alcohol.

# AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

There is always compensation. Our angels go out that our archangels may come in.

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.

It is poor wit who lives by borrowing the words, decisions, mein, inventions and actions of others.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities.

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honesty, mainly principle will daily accumulate.

A greater value should be set on having received instructive and useful lessons than of possessing great store of wealth; for the latter is transitory good, the former is durable.

There is scarcely a generalization for one sex which does not apply equally to the other, so perfectly alike in nature are men and women. The difference is only in circumstances.

# CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman is to write the life of D. L. Moody.

Bishop Edsall has just completed a highly successful mission at Jamestown, N. D.

Tomkins Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn raised over \$27,000 for missions during the year.

The death roll in the Congregational ministry in Great Britain was unusually heavy during the year 1899.

A congress of the history of religions will be held at Paris, France during the first part of September next year.

The receipts of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, for the year make a total of \$38,000, of which \$17,000 is from pew rents.

The annual council of the South African churches was held at Graf Reinet, and owing to the preoccupations of the war, only thirty-eight delegates attended.

Since his resignation from the Church of the Pilgrims relief from care has conducted to a marked improvement in the health of the venerable Dr. R. S. Storrs.

# AFRICA IN THE NEXT CENTURY

Dark Continent is Undergoing a Wonderful Transformation.

From the Forum: The twentieth century Africa promises startling contrasts when compared with the Africa of the nineteenth century. With an area four times as great as that of the United States, a population of 150,000,000, a soil and climate capable of infinite variety of production, a rapidly expanding commerce, and the greatest known supplies of ivory, gold and diamonds, its development under the modern methods which are now being applied to it is practically assured. The home of the oldest civilization, it is the last of the continents to yield to the touch of the newest civilization. But yesterday enveloped in darkness of mystery without and ignorance within, it is today illuminated by the searchlight of modern methods, and as its importance and attractions are being recognized, with this recognition must come development. With 2,000,000 Europeans scattered over its vast area, acquainting themselves with its natural conditions and requirements, with the steamer, the railroad, the telegraph and the telephone carrying light and knowledge and civilization to its darkest corner, Africa cannot long remain unknown or unknowing. It was only after the explorers—Livingstone, Speke, Stanley and others—had discovered, through persistent and heroic efforts, that there existed vast navigable water ways above the falls near the mouths of the great streams which flow from the interior that European nations awoke to the physical and commercial possibilities of Africa, and then, in a twinkling, the dark continent was seized upon and divided up and became, as by magic, a vast European "hinterland." Between 1884 and 1898 an area two and a half times the size of the United States, and containing a population of 100,000,000, was parceled out by an agreement of the European powers. At present scarcely a foot of African territory remains unclaimed.

# Why the Leaves Turn.

The common and old-fashioned idea is that the tints of autumn foliage are caused by frost. Stated briefly, the causes are these: The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn and the natural growth of the tree ceases, oxidation of the tissue takes place. Under certain conditions the green leaf changes to red; under different conditions it takes on a yellow or brown tint—due to difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissue, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and warm. This is the reason that our American autumns are so much more gorgeous than those of England.

# Countess Miranda de Canavaroo.

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.

# Scraped Tallow Soap & Warm Alcohol.

The solidified alcohol which a Berlin firm has been sending out in a tin vessel intended to serve as a pocket lamp and stove, is reported to consist essentially of 62 per cent of alcohol, 20 of soap and 18 of water. A similar product is readily made by dissolving scraped tallow soap in warm alcohol.

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