

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 6.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900.

No. 40.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FIFTH AND LOCUST STREETS, ROOMS 210 AND 211 MARQUARDT BLOCK.

IOWA 'PHONE NO. 899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF IOWA.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.50; Six months, 75c; Three months, 50c.

All subscription payable in advance.

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Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to The Iowa State Bystander Publishing Company.

Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public.

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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

The weather, this week is decidedly March weather.

Miss Sophia Bass has not been quite so well this week.

Miss Zella Davis was ill a few days this week.

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

J. Frank Blagburn is making a gallant fight for Market Master.

Frank Blagburn, will receive the support of every honest republican.

Mrs. C. H. Richardson, has been quite sick this week at her home in Clive.

The republicans are making a great fight for mayor MacVicar and balance of the ticket.

The Rev. Henry McCraven, assisted Dr. Peterson at the funeral services of the late Albert Hughes.

The Rev. Mattie Johnson, the evangelist, is meeting with flattering success, having many conversions each evening.

Mr. C. H. Underwood of Mystic, Iowa is in our city this week attending the Joint Conference of the State Miner's and Operators meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Zed Harris, of Muchaknock are visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Curtly of 1043 B. street.

Mr. Wallace Johnson, a tonsorial artist at the Iowa House, will wed a young lady who has just arrived from Indiana, this week.

M. P. Jackson, has been selected as one of the judges for the coming city election, the only colored man as yet selected.

The Rev. Mattie Johnson, the evangelist will preach a special sermon Sunday at four o'clock at the A. M. E. church.

Rev. Joseph Underwood, went to Fralsier, last Saturday where he will conduct series of revival meetings.

Mr. W. H. Wells, has open his tonsorial parlors on 3rd between Walnut and Locust streets, Mr. Chas. Roy will be with him.

Mr. Frank B. Hughes, of St. Louis Mo., who was called here by the death of his brother Albert, left on Wednesday for his home.

Miss Ethel Hale, of Kansas City Kan., arrived in our city last Sunday to visit with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roy, she is at present with her cousin Mrs. H. E. Jacobs of 1509 W. Walnut street, she may decide to remain here indefinitely.

Mrs. I. N. Jones, of the East city entertained a few of their friends last Sunday at dinner in honor of her husband, after an elegant, a very enjoyable time was had by all present, the happy party departed late in the afternoon wishing Mr. Jones many more such happy birthdays.

The conversion and accession to the church during series of meeting conducted by Mrs. Johnson have reach fifty or more, and among that number are some of the leading young women and men of our city, Dr. Peterson and his members are elated over their success.

Mr. David Barner, one of our successful colored farmers of Grimes, Iowa, will wed Mrs. Miles N. Bell, formally of this city, but now of Phoenix, Ariz. next Sunday, Rev. F. J. Peterson will perform the ceremony.

JAS. WASHINGTON FOR MARKET MASTET.

The Republicans of Sioux City, have nominated James Washington last week, at their city convention for Market Master, and we are proud of his success.

The revival meetings conducted by Mrs. Mattie Johnson at the A. M. E. Church is arousing much interest and her sermons are eagerly sought after as evidence by the large crowds and many souls that are coming, one night there were fourteen persons went to the mourner's bench and eleven the next night.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill.

FOR A GOOD Piano or Organ

Popular and High Class Music—Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Strings etc., call on Early Music House, 315 Seventh Street. Between Walnut and Locust

KENTUCKY VS. CIVILIZATION.

Is the commonwealth of Kentucky a civilized state or not? We prefer to think not from her recent shameful and disgraceful political trouble. Well might Aguinaldo and his so-called uncivilized people point to America and ask her if the people of Kentucky are civilized.

BANNER DAY FOR IOWA SEED STORE.

Last Monday was a banner day with the Iowa Seed Co., of this city, as they received in their mail 2623 letters and postal orders from every state and territory

FRANKEL'S.

- Saturday in the Jewelry Section Center Aisle. Chatelaine Bags, of black grain leather, with Silver frame—usual 35c bag—Saturday for 15c. Shopping Bag, of blaec grain leather, jeweled, black satenee lining, 48c kind—Saturday for 38c.

Knit Underwear

- Three odd lines to be closed out at ridiculously low prices tomorrow. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Pants. In Cream, also Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests—small sizes only, actual values 25c—while they last—choice—each 10c.

Children's Knit Vests,

only in grey and ecru—fair assortment of sizes—were 15 to 35c each—Saturday to close. 10c each

including Alaska; also from various parts of Canada, British Columbia, Manitoba, Mexico, Italy, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand and Natal. Four persons were kept busy all day long opening this mail and about fifty in attending to the orders which amounted to about \$4000.00.

From the Archipeligo.

A Brief Letter From a Well Known Iowa Man, Formally of Des Moines, Who is in the Home of the Filipinos Special to Brvstander.

The enclosed clipping is a part of a letter received by me the 9th, inst. You will all know Jim Bently, the barber. He joined the army at St. Paul, Minn., about one year ago.

Dear Friend: I take the pleasure to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well. I received your very welcome letter today.

Yours respectfully, JAMES BENTLY, Company H, 24th U. S. Infantry.

SIoux CITY. Mr. John Williams was one of the delegates chosen in the Sixth ward to attend the convention which was held at the court house March 17.

A GOOD GARDEN

Will save half your living expenses this year. The cost of seed and gardening tools is a mere trifle. Gardening is good exercise and it is a pleasure to watch things grow.

IOWA SEED CO., 613-615 Locust St.

Jennings Wall Paper Company

821 WALNUT STREET. We Paint Houses, and we give Satisfaction. Look around, and then come in and see US. We Do a Wholesale Business.

Jennings Wall Paper Co.

ACUTE SENSES OF THE SAVAGE Scientific View of Their Alleged Superiority to Civilized Men. In his last lecture on the "Senses of Primitive Man" W. H. R. Rivers discussed the acuteness of hearing in savages.

Ingenuity. The following ingenious mode of crossing a river was once displayed by a kaffir, who had for some time stood watching the vain attempts of a party of soldiers to cross the stream at a time when to ford it was attended by considerable danger.

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.

NOTICE. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hughes and family express their heartfelt thanks to the host of friends, who so kindly assisted them during the illness and death of their late son and brother.

Orange Free State Flag. The Orange Free State flag is a simple rectangle of vivid orange. An orange tree full fruit is the most distinctive feature of the arms of the Orange Free State.

Where They Land. Of every 103 shots which strike some soldier, forty-three will lodge in the legs, thirty-three shots will lodge in the arms, twenty-two strike between neck and waist, one in the neck, and eleven shots some part of the soldier's head.

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.

SHORT SERMONS. For its exercise or manifestation trust demands an object or being to be trusted.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danmer. Better a very little real faith straight from the heart than a vast amount of vague belief.—Rev. D. C. Garrett.

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

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.



A WAR CLOUD.

German and United States Officials Consult as to Situation in China.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, had a long conference with Acting Secretary of State Hill, in which the latter was presumably informed that a demonstration in China might be expected from Russia shortly. The chief of the navigation bureau, Rear Admiral Crowinshield, sought Secretary of State Hill and found him at the Hay residence, after which the navy department announced that a Chinese squadron will be established and that Rear Admiral Kempff, now commandant at Mare Island navy yard, will be sent to Manila to take this squadron for cruising the Chinese and Japanese coasts. Also that Rear Admiral Ramsey, in charge of the Asiatic station, will maintain a naval base at Manila. It is understood that Kempff's squadron will consist of the Oregon and Baltimore, now at Manila, the Iowa, Philadelphia and Philadelphia, now on the Pacific coast, and the Montgomery, now attached to the South Atlantic station. It is believed here that the formation of the Chinese squadron by the United States is to be a spectacular warning to Russia and France that American interests are involved in any change in the conditions in China. Presumably Germany will make a similar demonstration.

PEACE CORRESPONDENCE.

Appeal for Peace by Afrikanders and Britains Answer Thereto. LONDON, March 15.—Following are extracts from the peace correspondence. Presidents Kruger and Steyn to Premier Salisbury: This war was undertaken solely as a defensive measure to maintain the threatened independence of the South African republics and is only continued in order to secure and maintain the incontestable independence of both republics as sovereign international states and to obtain the assurance that those of her majesty's subjects who have taken a part with us in this war shall suffer no harm whatever in person or property. On these conditions, but on these conditions alone, are we now, as in the past, desirous of seeing peace re-established in South Africa; while, if her majesty's government is determined to destroy the independence of the republics, there is nothing left to us and to our people but to persevere to the end in the course already begun.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

French Government Listing Her Entire Military Strength. NEW YORK, March 16.—The Journal and Advertiser's London special says a private cablegram from an unimpeachable source in Paris says that the minister for the colonies sent cipher cables to the governor of every French colony, asking almost in the words of Mr. Chamberlain to the British colonial governors how many soldiers were available for immediate service. Decried as a detailed statement from each governor of the number of reservists and colonial forces, lists of officers, non-commissioned officers and men. The minister's cables were long and in cipher and sent to every French colony on earth. It is also said that cables of a similar tenor were sent to French consuls, asking for lists of French soldiers in foreign countries who could return to France in the event of their services being needed. This highly important news is not known to any of the London papers and probably not to any of those in France. It will cause a sensation here when it becomes known, for England is watching with eyes of wonder the preparations that her neighbor is making for war. Coming as it does right after the announcement that the autumn maneuvers will be a demonstration by 200,000 men on the English channel, it will cause the British office and admiralty to bestir themselves in anticipation of hostilities, for it really does begin to look as if France meant war. France and Russia are working hand in hand and Salisbury's diplomacy may be called upon for supreme efforts if he desires to avoid the greatest war the world has ever seen.

BOERS WANT INTERVENTION.

LONDON, March 15.—The Daily Mail has received a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, March 10, and censored by the Boer government. "President Kruger and President Steyn have wired to Lord Salisbury peace proposals, on condition that the independence of the two republics be respected and the rebel colonials amnestied. Yesterday the foreign consuls were called into conference and were requested to invite the intervention of the powers they represented in order to prevent further bloodshed."

AGUINALDO'S SON IS DEAD.

MANILA, March 16.—Flowers, Aguinaldo's secretary of war, has surrendered to Gen. MacArthur. Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured in November, and who has been suffering from smallpox, is dead.

SECRETLY TAKEN FROM JAIL.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 13.—Secretary of State Powers and Captain Davis were secretly taken from jail between midnight and daybreak and in charge of Sheriff Sutor of Frankfort were driven overland to Versailles, where they were placed on a train and taken to Louisville. Arriving there they were placed in the county jail.

FINANCIAL BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The president signed the financial bill yesterday.



THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, March 9.—Senate voted to limit all speeches to ten minutes. Building and loan bill was made a special order for next Friday. A resolution extending sympathy to the governor in the death of his father was adopted. Morris introduced a bill providing for final adjournment March 30. The bill creating a state library commission was passed. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of books was passed. The bill providing for the establishment of a woman's reformatory at Anamosa passed the house without a dissenting vote. It provides that women over 16 who have been convicted of crimes other than murder and girls over 14 who are unfit for the reform school at Mitchellville shall be removed to the reformatory at Anamosa. The bill, subjecting all banks to the same limitations as are now and may afterwards be prescribed for receiving deposits for state banks was passed. The bill providing to give owners and operators a lien on the grain threshed or corn shelled after filing a statement of the facts of the case. The bill to protect minority stock-holders by prohibiting directors from electing officers from among themselves and fixing all salaries without the assent of three-fourths of the stockholders passed 69 to 27. The anti-pass bill came up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it failed to pass. A motion to table was carried 52 to 44.

Des Moines, March 10.—Eight bills were passed by the senate at the morning session. Among them were: Providing that all constitutional amendments shall be submitted to the people on separate ballots; providing that railroads, with the consent of the commissioners, may condemn additional right-of-way for straightening tracks; appropriating \$20,000 for support of the State Horticultural Society at Iowa City for the next ten years.

Des Moines, March 12.—Senate passed the bill for improvement of Des Moines river banks within limits of the city of Des Moines. The senate also passed the substitute for Lyons's bill which prevents county and municipal corporations from incurring an indebtedness for an amount in excess of one and one-fourth per cent on the actual value of the property within such corporation. Robert's bill, making it a misdemeanor for a person to practice law who is not a member of the bar, was tabled.

Des Moines, March 14.—Blanchard's bill increasing the salary of the state mine inspector from \$1,200 to \$1,600 annually was passed. The senate also passed a bill which provides that any lamps which have been inspected and tested by the state board of health and declared safe for public use may be used in lighting the lighter products of petroleum for illuminating purposes. The bill providing that returns of sales under execution made by the sheriff in the county where the property is situated, but in which the sale is made by a deputy, shall be considered as made by the sheriff. The bill providing that no person can be made a member of any state or national institution was considered at length, but a vote was not reached.

Des Moines, March 14.—The bill prohibiting sales within five miles of any state educational institution in Iowa, passed the senate by a vote of 20 to 18.

Des Moines, March 15.—The senate spent all of Thursday in discussion of essential and non-essential bills connected with the Chesapeake bill. The first fight was over the question of precedence and the express bill was victorious. Chesapeake then spoke in advocacy of the bill.

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DES MOINES, March 16, 1900.

Another evidence of the fact that the Duluth & New Orleans railroad will build its line to Des Moines during the coming season is given in an item from a paper of that city stating that grading outfits have arrived there preparatory to the work of grading the new road. The rails for the construction of the road will arrive in May. It is the intention to commence construction at both ends of the road. The new road officials believe they can carry passengers to the state fair the first week in September. There is every prospect at this time of their doing this.

The house elections committee, with little opposition, has recommended for passage the Hawke bill, to use of voting machines. The bill was slightly modified in accordance with suggestions from Attorney General Remey. The bill provides that at all elections held hereafter in Iowa ballots or votes may be cast, registered, recorded and counted by means of voting machines. The board of supervisors of any county or the council of any city may purchase machines and order their use in any of the voting precincts in the county, city or town. The committee recommended a substitute to the Bennett bill, providing the writing of a name in a blank space without a cross opposite, a cross opposite a blank space without writing a name, or a failure to mark a constitutional amendment or like proposition, will not destroy the validity of the rest of the ballot.

Senator Trewin, chairman of the committee, says he is in favor of the plan to have a commission carefully revise the assessment laws of the state. "This paving assessment measure which the sub-committee has presented," he said, "is simply intended to bring over temporary, assuming that the securities issued in the state will be constitutional. The cities have not been able to sell their securities and paving has been practically at a standstill. I am decidedly in favor, however, of a revision of the entire code of special assessment laws as affecting not only paving, but all other charges which are assessed against property. It is impossible to make such a code during the session, because it would require too much time, but we are preparing to bring out a bill to provide for the commission to make a complete revision of these laws and submit it to the next session of the legislature."

The house committee on agriculture has recommended for passage the Harman bill to create a department of agriculture. The department is to be managed by a board to be styled the state board of agriculture, of which the governor, president of the state college of agriculture, state dairy commissioner, and state veterinarian are to be members ex-officio. The other members of the board are to consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and one director from each congressional district. In the senate bill there was a provision that the Iowa year book of agriculture, embodying the annual report of the department, should be printed by direction of the executive council, after receiving competitive bids for the printing and binding and letting the contract to the lowest bidder. The house committee struck this provision out. It was the cause of a hard fight in the senate. The original bill fixed the salary of the secretary at \$1,500. This was raised by the committee to \$1,800. An appropriation of \$3,700 is provided for annually to support the office, and \$1,000 a year for improvements and insurance on state fair grounds buildings.

Governor Shaw has sent to the house of representatives his answer to the inquiry regarding his relations with building and loan business and insurance companies of the state. He states that he has no connection whatever with the building and loan interests of the state and with any other institution over which the governor or executive council has jurisdiction. He states that he is a stockholder and director in the National Life and Trust company, but that his position as a member of the executive council in no way affects this association, as the council has nothing to do with the insurance business of the state.

A BRITISH SNEER AT US. London Globe Makes Light of the United States' Offer of Mediation. LONDON, March 15.—Regarding the United States' offer of mediation the Globe says: "The incident is of interest only in the light it throws on American politics. Republicans and democrats alike are always prepared to risk the friendship of England in a party game. We may preserve amicable relations with the United States and it is to be hoped we always shall do so, but an alliance is impossible. We were brought to the verge of a war four years ago for the sake of Cleveland's re-election, and a pretext for a diplomatic quarrel will never be wanting when the anti-English elements of the republicans have been conciliated."

French Students Insult British. BORDEAUX, March 10.—A number of students and others issuing from a pro-Boer meeting marched to the British consulate, battered down the door, shattered the windows with stones, and then proceeded to the consul's private office, where they indulged in a similar demonstration. The police dispersed the mob and arrested several of the leaders. The prefect of the Gironde, the mayor of Bordeaux and the commissary of police called on the consul and expressed their regret at the occurrences.

Edward Langworthy, a young man employed in railroad shops at Cedar Rapids, while coming through the yards on his bicycle, was struck by a Northwestern switch engine and instantly killed, being cut in two.

The democratic state central committee met in Des Moines a few days ago and fixed Thursday, May 3, and Des Moines, as the date and place for holding the state convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention to be held at Kansas City on July 4.

Christopher Bauer, a Plymouth County farmer, was killed by his brother-in-law, Ernest Meyers, at the latter's farm in Rutland township, Woodbury county. Meyers quarreled with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dora Bauer, and struck her. Bauer interfered and Meyers severed his jugular vein with a pocket knife. Meyers was arrested.

At a wedding held recently near Leighton, Mahaska county, about thirty young people contracted a disease which the doctors pronounce measles. All of them have been very sick and three have died. The dead are Willie Carver, Gussie Van de Haar and Elmer Nolan. Several others of the afflicted are in a serious condition.

A dispatch from Sioux City says: John Keane, archbishop of Damascus, will certainly be the successor of Rev. John Hennessy, deceased, archbishop of Dubuque. All doubt has been removed by information from an unquestionable authority received here. Another announcement which was not expected, as was the first, is that the diocese of Davenport, presided over by Bishop Cosgrove, will be divided, and Des Moines made a see. The expectation that the Dubuque diocese would be divided and Sioux City made the see city of the new diocese was confirmed. Bishop Cosgrove will supplant Rome to divide his diocese. The successor to Hennessy has been decided upon for some time, and the consultants, irremovable rectors and bishops will ratify the choice of Archbishop Keane this week.

A recent Des Moines dispatch says: Judge Holmes has decided that the Anti-Saloon League mandamus proceedings against the board of supervisors was not based upon legal grounds and that therefore he would order the case dismissed. This decision permits the operation of saloons providing the board approves the second petition. Judge Holmes based his opinion upon two points; first, that the saloon and anti-saloon people were agreed upon the insufficiency of the first petition, both acknowledging the existence of forgeries thereon, therefore he held that the board was not obliged to do a useless act. The second reason given by the judge is that the publication of the proposed notices required in four instead of three newspapers was also a sufficient ground to disqualify the petition.

A horrible story of the finding of the dead bodies of two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Mellale, aged 90, and Mrs. Mary Shelly, aged 80, has just been brought to light. For a number of years they had lived together on a relative's farm south of Clarion. This winter they became so feeble they were unable to work, and the neighbors went every few days to attend them. Recently a visit was made to the house and the old ladies were in their ordinary health. A few days later some one noticed no signs of life and investigated, and found the bodies lying on the floor, having been dead a day or two. To add to the horror, a cat that had been left in the house feasted upon the remains to such an extent that they were hardly recognizable, the lips, eyes and tongues being almost totally devoured. The coroner's verdict said death came from old age. It is supposed that one died naturally, and the shock thus sustained proved too great for the feeble strength of the other. The remains were interred in one grave.

A dispatch from Grinnell says: Dr. George A. Gates has resigned the presidency of Iowa College, and his resignation has been accepted by the board of trustees. The reason assigned by Dr. Gates is the condition of his wife's health, which renders it impossible for her to live in the Iowa climate. President Gates, it is known, has had his resignation under consideration for some time, so it did not come as a surprise to the members of the board of trustees. Dr. Gates's letter of resignation contains the most kindly words for the college, and the reply of the trustees accepting the resignation expresses the fullest appreciation of his service to the institution. Dr. Gates, in his letter, discusses the Herron incident and defends his course in standing by the professor of applied Christianity when he was attacked. The resignation is to take effect November 1. President Gates's future is undetermined. He may go west. Mrs. Gates is now in Colorado Springs, where her health is excellent.

A dispatch received from New York states that President Kimball of the Iowa Central railway, has decided to move the headquarters, including the general offices and machine shops of the road from Marshalltown to Peoria. Fire which started from an unknown cause destroyed half the business part of Redfield a few nights ago. The whole north side of the main street was burned, excepting the Park Hotel. The loss will aggregate between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The fire seemed to start in three small buildings all at once.

Officials of the Iowa Central road were in Ft. Dodge recently looking over the City with a view to ascertaining the amount of freight originating there and the amount received and incidentally were in consultation with the officers of the Fort Dodge & Southwestern railway. They also accompanied Mitchell Vincent, engineer of the road, on a trip over a portion of the survey toward Story City, the intended junction point with the Iowa Central. This has given rise to a belief that the road will be operated, when completed, in the interests of the Iowa Central.

Germany Declines to Mediate. DUBAN, March 13.—The Transvaal having appealed to Germany for mediation or intervention in the war with Great Britain, Germany has replied that she declines to interfere, as she is no way concerned in the conflict.

Washington, March 9.—Lindsay of Kentucky delivered an address in opposition to the tariff feature of the Porto Rico bill. Allison reported the bill making appropriations of customs dues exacted from the island of Porto Rico from October 19, 1898, to January 1, 1900, amounting to \$1,995,465, and gave notice that he would call up the measure to-morrow. In executive session Mason moved to discharge committee from consideration of his Boer resolution and was discussed.

Ninety-seven private pension bills were passed by the house. Loud and Sulloway engaged in a colloquy over the policy of passing private pension bills.

Washington, March 10.—While the senate had the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill under consideration today, a live issue was precipitated by an amendment proposed by Hoar proposing to give former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, \$20,000 and an annuity of \$10,000. The amendment was tabled finally without division. The pending bill was passed with a few minor amendments.

The house agreed to take up the bill providing a government for Hawaii on April 3, the final vote to be taken on the measure. Consideration of the Wise-Young election contest was resumed and occupied the remainder of the session.

Washington, March 12.—A resolution by Allen inquiring as to whether request for mediation had been received from the Transvaal and that motion had been taken, was adopted. Fifty-six private pension bills were passed. Rawlins of Utah occupied almost the entire time of the session with a local argument against holding the Philippines.

Today, for the second time within a week a democrat was unseated in the house and a republican seated in his place. R. A. Wise was given the seat hitherto occupied by a democrat from the Second Virginia district. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$1,430,000 was passed. A bill extending the placer mining laws, with certain modifications, to Alaska, was passed.

Washington, March 12.—Personal explanations were made today in the senate by Allen of Nebraska and Butler of North Carolina of their positions on the financial question. Allen announced that he had in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Turner made an argument against the Porto Rican tariff bill, deeming it unconstitutional.

The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken by the house of representatives today, when the conference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of 359 yeas to 120 nays and not voting, 10.

Washington, March 14.—Two arguments were presented to the senate today in which almost antipodal positions were taken by the two senators. Teller in a brief speech maintained that the constitution could not extend over territory acquired by the United States, while Turner elaborately contended that the constitution embraced the acquired territory the very moment the United States took permanent possession of it.

The district of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up in the house today and under the latitude allowed by the speaker the Philippines, "open door" and other questions.

Washington, March 15.—The debate on the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Porto Rico, developed a decided difference of opinion, as Jones of Arkansas offered as a substitute for the free trade bill and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. Jones had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up. Wellington presented an argument against seating Quay.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$6,068,378, was passed by the house today, and also a bill granting the abandonment of military reservations to the state of Kansas for experimental station and normal school purposes.

President Steyn Evacuated Free State Capital. NEW YORK, March 15.—Montagu White confirms the rumors that the Boers will utterly destroy Johannesburg if forced to do so. Pretoria could not be defended, he says, if Johannesburg were permitted to remain.

LONDON, March 15.—The first half of the campaign is over. Lord Roberts arrived at Modder River on February 9. He entered Bloemfontein on March 13. Thus in a little over a month he affected the relief of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the capture of General Cronje and the hoisting of the British flag over the capital of the Free State. All this has been accomplished with apparently trifling losses.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday evening, says: "We surprised and outflanked the enemy with irresistible force over night. General French held the enemy north and south of Bloemfontein, while Lord Roberts dispatched a prisoner on parole, threatening to bombard unless the city surrendered. The townsmen became alarmed. President Steyn and the chief members of the executive council fled and proclaimed Kroonstad to be the capital. "Steyn fled to Winburg. At last only 3,000 fighting men remained and in the morning many finding themselves so weakened broke their guns. Others fled. The remnant still shelled General French at dawn, but the opposition soon collapsed. "Eight locomotives and much rolling stock were captured. The Boer organization is collapsing and the breach between the Free Staters and Transvaalers is widening. "Major General Prettymann has been appointed military governor of Bloemfontein."

FRANCE PACT IN KENTUCKY. Leaders Again Agree to Await High Court's Decision. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15.—The legislature has adjourned and the needs of the warring political factions have made a new peace agreement. It is pretty certain that there will be no more talk of civil war in Kentucky for a time. As the result of a conference held by the rival adjutant generals, Collier and Castleman, it is stated that Governor Taylor will continue to act as governor and Governor Beckham will make no move toward securing possession of the state buildings until after the court of appeals has decided between the claimants for the governorship.

# POWERS ARE WARNED OFF.

## Salisbury Gives Notice That Intervention Means War.

### BRITISH AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

#### Gen. Roberts Reports the Formal Surrender of Their Capital by Officials of the Free State—Boers Determined to Fight to the End.

Washington, March 16.—Great Britain in her answer received by the state department today to the overtures for peace submitted by the United States government in behalf of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, serves notice on all the rest of the world that she will not tolerate any interference by any of them with the prosecution of the war in South Africa. This ultimatum is distinctly set forth in Lord Salisbury's response, the declaration of the Boer suggestion that the United States be permitted to mediate being applicable by Lord Salisbury to "any nation."

It is regarded here as a warning to Russia and France that if they attempt to bring the war to an end before the British government is ready to make terms of peace the two continental powers must be prepared to fight Great Britain. That is the plain English of Lord Salisbury's brief reply.

In the dispatches which have passed between Pretoria, Washington and London with reference to the peace overtures of the Boer presidents, the word "intervention" has been used in describing the character of the action which the Boers desire the United States to take. Intervention, in the language of diplomacy, is equivalent to a use of force. The term was contained in the message of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, communicated to the state department by Adelbert S. Hay, the American consul at Pretoria, but it was evident from the character of the request made by the Boer authorities that they used it as a synonym of "mediation." It is this last interpretation which has been adopted by the United States government, and evidently by Lord Salisbury in answering the appeal from Pretoria.

The dispatch said that Lord Salisbury thanked the United States government for its willingness to act as an intermediary between her majesty's government and the states' presidents, but was not prepared to accept the "intervention" of any nation. This general application of the British response was made, it is supposed, in the belief that the American government would make public the correspondence on the subject, and thus warn all the continental powers that any interference by them in the South African war would be regarded by Great Britain as an unfriendly act. The state department, however, has decided not to make public the correspondence, or to furnish any official statement as to its contents.

London, March 16.—Gen. Roberts yesterday cabled the war office as follows:

"Bloemfontein, March 13, 8 p. m.—By the help of God and the bravery of her majesty's soldiers the troops under my command have taken possession of Bloemfontein. The British flag flies over the presidency, which was vacated last evening by Mr. Steyn, late president of the Orange Free State.

"Mr. Fraser, a member of the late executive government, the mayor, the secretary of the late government, the landroost, and other officials met me two miles from the town and presented the keys of the public offices. The enemy have withdrawn from the neighborhood. All seems quiet. The inhabitants gave the troops a cordial welcome."

The news of the fall of Bloemfontein came too late last evening to call forth any great popular demonstration, but it caused scenes of patriotic enthusiasm in music halls, theaters and clubs and in some of the West End streets. The truth is that what Englishmen most long for is news of the relief of the brave little garrison under Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking. When it comes, if it does, there will be a renewal of the marvelous scenes of Ladysmith day.

The first stage of the war is now definitely finished, but there is the widest divergence of opinion as to what the future developments will be. Some believe that the complete collapse of the Boer resistance is impending, while others fear that when the struggle is confined to the Transvaal borders, fully six months will be required to completely subjugate the burghers.

It is now clear that President Kruger's so-called peace proposal accomplished cleverly two objects. First, it has given the best opportunity to any power wishing to undertake the role of intervention. There is as yet no sign that this will be acted upon; indeed, there has at no time been any indication that England's rivals would endeavor to accomplish their ambitious purposes by means of such procedure. Second, President Kruger is now able to give to any of his faint-hearted burghers an official declaration of Great Britain's purpose to annex both the Boer republics. Their only chance to preserve their independence, therefore, is to persist in their resistance in the hope that European complications may compel England to abandon her purpose.

It is now well known that England will prosecute the war with the utmost energy during the next few weeks, in order to make peace before the threatened perils nearer home reach a crisis or open rupture.

The British authorities have been intensely irritated by President Kruger's

dispatch. They are unable to openly resent it, but they do not believe it is bona fide, and suspect that it is a part of a deeper game, in which the next moves will be made in Paris or St. Petersburg.

The newspapers here unanimously express the satisfaction over the occupation of Bloemfontein which the event inevitably produces throughout the country. With the hoisting of the British flag in that capital the Orange Free State ceases, in their opinion, to exist as a separate, independent state, and the citizens come once more within the British empire, thus betokening a new era in South Africa. Gen. Roberts' reference to Mr. Steyn as the "late president" is accepted as correct, notwithstanding the reported removal of the Free State government to Kroonstad. Information, however, is too scanty to enable an estimate to be made of the political situation of the southern republic.

Nothing has been received from Gen. Buller's army.

Pretoria, March 12, Via Lourenco Marques, March 13.—The reply of Lord Salisbury, refusing to recognize the independence of the Boer republics as a basis for peace negotiations, was received here today.

The publication of the dispatch from the two presidents to the British premier caused a great sensation here. Lord Salisbury's telegram is the general topic of discussion in all sections of the community. His declaration of the British determination not to acknowledge the independence of the Boer republics during any future negotiations has caused a fierce outburst of resentment on the part of the federal and the Afriander people, who are now determined to fight to the bitter end and to employ resources that have hitherto been untapped.

The people now believe implicitly that Great Britain has embarked upon a war of conquest. Intense excitement prevails.

### M'KINLEY CABLES TO BOERS.

Informing Kruger That He Has Made Appeal for Peace.

Pretoria, March 15.—A cable message has been received from President McKinley, informing President Kruger that the republics' appeal for the cessation of war had been communicated to the British government by the Washington authorities, with an earnest recommendation of peace. F. W. Reitz, secretary of state for the Transvaal, said today that Lord Salisbury's answer to the joint dispatch is likely to be productive of serious effects.

### Ordered from Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., March 15.—The Leinster regiment of British infantry has received orders to leave this garrison for England on March 25. The total number of troops now contributed and equipped by Canada to aid the British government since the war began is 3,900.

### Will Sail on Royal Yacht.

London, March 15.—The queen will sail from Holyhead for Kingstown, Ireland, on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert on April 4. The yacht will be escorted to Kingstown by the cruisers Australia and Galatea. Her majesty will start for Windsor on her return trip on April 23.

### Famous Circus Man Is Dead.

Chicago, March 16.—Wesley Jukes, one of P. T. Barnum's old business associates, died a few days ago at his home 576 Fulton street, at the age of 63. Mr. Jukes was the originator of Barnum's famous callopie, the Melchior organ and a score of musical and other automata that created amusement and caused wonder among circus-goers twenty years ago. He also made the famous "Cardiff giant," a piece of stone which he had shaped like a man. It resembled a human being ten feet tall, and Barnum "played it up" as a petrified giant of the prehistoric ages.

### Thrusts His Head Against a Saw.

Delphos, Ohio, March 16.—James M. Kersey of Paulding, an employe of the Paulding Lumber company, mounted the table of a buzz saw and, in the presence of one of the proprietors of the mill, thrust his head against the rapidly revolving saw. His head was literally cleft in twain, and death was instantaneous. Kersey was a civil-war veteran.

### Gov. Tanner's Southern Trip.

New Orleans, La., March 16.—Gov. John R. Tanner of Illinois and party arrived here Wednesday over the Illinois Central. The party was immediately driven to the St. Charles hotel, where the governor has been confined to his bed all day. Mr. Phillips, the only member of the party that could be seen, stated that the governor is slowly recovering.

### General Strike Is Threatened.

Columbus, Ohio, March 16.—The machinists' union has rejected the ultimatum of the Metal Manufacturers' association, and a general strike of allied unions in the city is threatened. Both sides have passed resolutions to remain firm. All the union machinists, about 500, are out.

### Chain Concerns Combine.

New York, March 16.—The organization of the Standard Chain company, the production of which met with so many vicissitudes, has been completed. It is a consolidation of all the important chain manufacturing concerns of the east, and is capitalized at \$3,000,000.

### Feud Ends in Murder.

Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—Burrell Miller, a resident of McMinnville, was instantly killed Wednesday by O. P. Green, the result of an old feud. Green has been in pursuit of Miller for several years, and broke down two doors to reach him, after which he split Miller's skull with an ax.

A grip has no terrors for a certain gentleman in Holton, Kansas. He belongs to fifteen different secret societies, and in them has taken seventy-two degrees.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has granted conditional pardons to several convicts of that state, they agreeing not to drink intoxicants, not to gamble, violate any law, or shirk labor.

Drs. Thebault and Sappetier, two Parisian physicians, have discovered an anti-alcohol serum. A few doses of it causes an unconquerable disgust for all alcoholic stimulants.

A Buffalo milkman is in trouble. To a customer he supplied milk which had earthworms in it, and the customer had him arrested. He has decided to carefully strain the water hereafter before he dilutes his milk with it, and use the worms for bait.

Two passengers were in a cab in Paris when the discovery was made that the driver was apparently in a state of insensibility. A gendarme halted the rapidly moving vehicle and then learned that the driver was a corpse. He had died of heart disease.

An artisan in Lyons, France, has constructed a clock with a little platform and two doorways just under the dial. On the stroke of every hour the figure of a soldier comes out of one doorway, stands for a moment between the doors, gives a military salute, and then fires a miniature pistol. At the hour of one there is one report; at the hour of six, six reports, etc.

The uncommon woes of a married woman in Damascus, Ohio, have impelled her to seek a divorce. To prevent her from going to a party she declared that her husband threw her false teeth in the fire and concealed her switch of false hair. Now she can't go out until he gives her money to secure new teeth, and he heartlessly refuses unless she promises to renounce parties for evermore.

### SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to create homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls and ceilings can be coated with a pure, clean and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-based cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

The man who has an ax to grind usually has little trouble to find somebody to turn the grindstone.

Jexter M. Ferry, of Detroit, who wants to be the republican candidate for governor of that state, is best known throughout the country as a purveyor of seeds. His establishment is one of the largest in this country. He began life as a farm hand and managed to get in district schools in the winter. He went to Detroit in 1853, where he became a partner in a little seed store, which was the beginning of the present great business. He is in his sixty-seventh year.

### AMERICAN TRANSVAAL FUND.

To Aid Widows and Orphans of the Boers.

A pathetic appeal of the committee of Afriander and Bond members of parliament was issued at Cape Town, Oct. 10, 1899, signed by Messrs. N. F. DeWaal, Joseph N. Hoffman, J. H. Hofmeyr, Thomas P. Theron and D. J. A. Van Zyl, which says among other things:

"What may, what can, we colonial Afrianders do in this sorrowful time? Join in the work of warfare with the weapons? The law and our duty as British subjects forbid this, even should other circumstances not oppose such a course of action.

"But what neither the law nor the duty of the subject forbids, and what, moreover, agrees in every respect with all principles of religion and humanity, is the offering of help to the wounded, to the widows and the orphans."

In the name of the Afriander bond, on behalf of the citizens of the South African republic and their noble ally, the Orange Free State, I appeal to all Americans to show their sympathy with the brave people who are now, in the words of John Hancock, literally offering all that they have, all that they are, and all that they hope to be, upon the altar of their country, fighting to the death the arrogance and imposition of the great British empire, in order to remain free and independent as did our American forefathers in 1776 and 1812. THERE WILL BE NO BOER WOUNDED ON THE BRITISH-AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

Send to me your subscriptions, small and large, and I will send the amount to Mr. C. C. de Villiers, Cape Town, the honorable treasurer of the committee of the Afriander bond, to be expended under that appeal. I sent \$2,000 on Feb. 23, 1900.

GEORGE W. VAN SICKLEN, American Treasurer, No. 141 Broadway, New York City. Feb. 24, 1900.

There is a time to agitate and a time to ring off.

# CONFLICT IN KENTUCKY

## Arrest of Goebel's Alleged Murderer Causes Trouble.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—The reinstatement of the military power in complete control of the state executive building and the refusal of the military authorities to allow the local police and civil officers to enter the building for the purpose of arresting Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Captain John W. Davis, charged with being accessories to the Goebel assassination, and the probability of a conflict between the civil and military authorities, made the situation look serious during most of the day Saturday. At an early hour the city marshal made an effort to enter the capitol to make the arrest. He was prevented by the soldiers who had been summoned by Gov. Taylor. The marshal called upon Sheriff Suter, who likewise tried to make the arrest and was repulsed. He then stationed a complete line of guards around the building, to prevent the escape of Powers and Davis, and appealed to Governor Beekham. At 8 o'clock in the evening a squad of soldiers rushed from the building and hurried to a Chesapeake & Ohio train, which they boarded for Lexington. A few minutes later it was learned that Powers and Davis, disguised as soldiers, were in the squad. The authorities at Lexington were wired and when the train reached Lexington it was met by the entire police force of the city. Powers and Lieutenant Peake resisted, but later released on bond. Powers and Davis were placed in jail under guard of the local militia. On the person of each was found a pardon signed by Governor Taylor. The events of the day served to show very forcibly that the state guard as at present organized does not unanimously recognize Taylor as governor. Lieutenant Sparks refused to muster in the London company in response to a telegram from Governor Taylor, ordering him to bring the company here, and the Lexington companies also refused.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—Judge Fields of the circuit court handed down an opinion that he had no jurisdiction in the cases brought to determine the governorship controversy. He holds that the constitution vests in the legislature power to decide contests for this office.

### PEACE SEEMS POSSIBLE.

#### Early Cessation of Hostilities Is Not Improbable.

LONDON, March 12.—In the absence of important news from the seat of war, speculation is rife regarding the probability of an early peace. President Kruger's appeal to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, announced on Friday, is taken as foreshadowing that the end will soon be in sight. The government's views are probably announced in the following semi-official statement, just issued:

"It is understood that the government does not consider that the time has yet come for any authoritative statement as to ultimate terms of peace, and no member of the cabinet has authorized any published statement on the subject. It is, of course, generally understood among all political parties in this country that, so far as the South African republics are concerned, the status quo ante-bellum cannot remain unaltered after the close of hostilities. Their part of the system which involved a large measure of political and military independence will, of course, be materially modified as a result of the war, but the growing prospects of restored peace must be further advanced before her majesty's government can either finally formulate proposed terms of settlement or make any announcement of their plans."

### CHARGED WITH GOEBEL MURDER.

#### Republican State Auditor's Clerk Is Under Arrest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—W. H. Coulton, clerk in the office of State Auditor Sweeney, has been arrested and placed in jail, charged with complicity in the murder of the late Governor William Goebel. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Williams.

### Joubert Reported to Have Resigned.

LONDON, March 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is discussion between President Kruger and General Joubert and that the latter has resigned. Probably President Kruger will assume the chief command. General Schalkburger and other prominent commandants are also likely to resign for similar reasons and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures after the first Boer victory."

### Buller's Forces Is Moving.

LONDON, March 12.—The only important change in the general situation in South Africa is that General Buller is again on the move. The news comes in a dispatch from the Boers' camp at Biggarsberg, dated March 8, saying:

"Twelve thousand British are threatening the Boer positions from the direction of Helpmakaar, while a party of British scouts was encountered at Waschbank March 8."

### Buller's Losses Very Heavy.

LONDON, March 8.—Another list of casualties sustained by Buller's forces from February 14 to February 27 shows: Killed, 123; wounded 573; missing, 54. With the list of casualties issued Monday, this makes a total loss to the rank and file in the final relief of Ladysmith of 1,859 men.

### Debs for President.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The social democratic party nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for president and Job Harriman, of California, for vice-president.

# REJECTS OFFER OF MEDIATION.

## England Replies to the Offer of the United States.

LONDON, March 13.—The United States government, at the request of Presidents Kruger and Steyn, has offered to the British government its services as mediator, with a view of bringing about peace in South Africa. In the house of Lords yesterday Premier Lord Salisbury read the British government report and reply to Kruger and Steyn. The concluding sentence is as follows: "Her majesty's government can only answer your honor's telegram by saying it is not prepared to assent to the independence of either the South African republic or the Orange Free State."

### PROCEEDINGS FOR PEACE.

#### Reason to Believe the United States Has Used Its Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—There is reason to believe the United States government is using its good offices to restore peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. This has not taken the shape of a proffer of mediation, but the United States might very properly serve as an intermediary to transmit an appeal for peace and the terms upon which peace can be restored. The United States has successfully served in this capacity in the past, notably in the termination of the China-Japanese war, and it is believed its good offices in this line are now being extended. If this belief is well founded, then Adelbert Hay, United States consul to Pretoria, has been the instrument for transmitting to the British government, through the double intervention of the department of state and Ambassador Choate, the application from Presidents Kruger and Steyn, and informed them as to the terms upon which the war can be ended. The facts in the case will be fully developed in a day or two.

### NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN.

#### English Losses Are Heavy but the Army Pushes Forward.

LONDON, March 14.—The war office has received the following additional dispatch from Lord Roberts: "VENTER'S VIKL, March 13.—Our march was again unopposed. We are now about eighteen miles from Bloemfontein. The cavalry division is astride the railway six miles south of Bloemfontein. There are 321 men wounded and about sixty or seventy were killed or are missing. Colonel Umphrey has died of his wounds. Lieutenant Pratt of the Essex regiment was wounded severely. The wounds are as a rule more serious than usual, owing to the expanding bullets which are freely used by the Boers."

A late dispatch says two hills close to the railroad station have been seized and that a brother of President Steyn has been captured.

### PLAGUE IN 'FRISCO.

#### Animals Inoculated from Dead Chinamen All Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—At a special meeting of the board of health held to consider the plague situation, Dr. Kinyoun reported all the animals at the quarantine station on Angel island, which were inoculated with virus from the body of the Chinese who died a few days ago under suspicious circumstances, had died, with the exception of the monkey, and it was dying. An autopsy on the rats and guinea pig showed they had developed symptoms of genuine Bubonic plague. After discussing the matter the board decided that the Chinaman who died at 1001 Dupont street, had been afflicted with the plague. A request was made for 100 volunteers from among the members of the medical profession to make a house to house examination and aid the board in thoroughly fumigating and disinfecting the entire quarter.

### TAYLOR EXPLAINS.

#### His Reasons for Granting Pardon for Accused Persons.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—Acting Governor Taylor, in explaining his reasons for granting pardons to all the men, in prison and out, who are accused of having guilty knowledge of the assassination of Governor-elect William Goebel, said: "Believing that each one of said persons is innocent of any complicity in said crime, and further believing that the enormous reward will secure the conviction of these men, however innocent, I deemed it my solemn duty to issue pardons to them in order that these political conspirators might not be enabled to deprive them of their liberty or their life. The guilty men should be punished, but designing men controlling the courts should not be enabled to shed the blood of innocent men, and if it is in my power to prevent it I pledge myself in the name of God and humanity it shall not be done."

### Will Stand at Biggarsberg.

LADYSMITH, March 14.—The main body of the enemy is in position at Biggarsberg. General Joubert is at Glencoe. There is reason to believe that few Boers are at Dundee, though the place is well fortified.

### Will Destroy Johannesburg.

LONDON, March 10.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail at Lorenzo Marquez says: "I am reliably informed that high officials openly avow that the British flag shall never fly at Johannesburg. The place will be razed to the ground and the mines put in readiness to be electrically exploded from the fort as occasion requires. Most of the gold mines, except those which the government controls, are in a shocking state. They are flooded and the machinery is rusting and being wilfully smashed."

She (after the proposal)—"You know papa is rich." He (philosophically)—"Oh, well, I'd rather take his chances than mine."

Our Nation's Wealth. The material wealth and strength of our nation is in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yours, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Fame is given to a man that others may discover his weakness.

# Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TODAY. All druggists. Price \$1.

## Through a Woman's Eyes.

Chicago, Ill.—Tuesday evening, March 6, a magnificent reception was tendered to Bishop Arnett at Quinn's chapel. The guests of honor were Mrs. B. W. Arnett, Bishops Grant and Lee, Drs. Henderson and Moore, and Chaplain Arnett and wife. The program was excellent and the menu a credit to the ladies of the committee who superintended matters.

Rev. Gaines was master of ceremonies and presided with dignity and grace.

On Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 5 p. m., a reception planned and superintended by Mrs. R. C. Ransom, was tendered Mrs. Bishop Arnett at Bethel church.

The lecture room was transformed by the aid of potted palms, cut flowers, curtains and rugs into a bower of beauty, and here several hundred of Chicago's charming Afro-American women came to pay their respects to the first lady of the Fourth Episcopal district, Mrs. Mary Louise Arnett.

Tiny polished tables, fitted with rare china, silverware and flowers, were soon filled with guests who partook of the dainty refreshments that the Mite Missionary society of Bethel had prepared for them.

The following program was rendered:

Invocation.....Dr. M. M. Moore  
Welcome.....Mrs. G. C. Booth  
The Message Bearer—An etching  
.....Mrs. Tillman  
Address—Our Pioneer Women.....  
.....Mrs. D. H. Williams  
The Mite Missionary Society.....  
.....Bishop B. F. Lee

The presentation was a beautiful set of Haviland china, valued at \$50, presented to Mrs. Arnett by some of the Mite Missionary societies of the Fourth district.

A string orchestra added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Too much credit cannot be given to Mrs. Ransom, for the management of this elegant reception.

Dr. Fenwick, pastor of St. James A. M. E. mission, has transferred his mission to St. John's A. M. E. church, of which Rev. G. M. Tillman is pastor.

Rev. Geo. W. Gaines is ill.

Hyde Park church tendered Rev. Gaines a reception March 5 and a pleasant time is reported.

Mrs. M. J. Dove was entertained by Mrs. Tillman Monday; also Mrs. Dove addressed the Mite Missionary society Monday at 2:30 p. m.

St. John's church raised over \$240 this quarter.

Quite a number of people from out of town attended the bishop's reception. Among them were Presiding Elders Burton, McCracken; Revs. H. S. Graves, L. Ferrabee, B. F. Watson, A. L. Murray, S. Jackson, Mrs. Ferrabee, L. Simonds.

Dr. Fenwick is building up a good practice as a physician. He is a graduate of the Barnes medical college at St. Louis, Mo.

The wives of the city pastors assisted Mrs. Arnett in receiving her guests March 7.

The Women's Mite Missionary society of St. John's will give a bazaar during the first week in May.

KATHERINE D. TILLMAN.

### EVANS ITEMS.

Rev. Tate preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. A covenant meeting was held in the afternoon and also the Lord's Supper.

The Y. M. and C. club gave a ball Monday night. It was well attended.

Mr. Will Green of Oskaloosa attended the ball; also Miss Minnie Alexander of Ottumwa.

Miss Minnie Alexander is visiting her mother.

Mr. Sam Wilson was entertained by a host of friends Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number of young people made a visit to Fishville Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Will Edmerson of Fishville was entertained by a host of young people of Evans Sunday, and they were highly entertained by string music, furnished by Mr. Edmerson.

Miss Edna Taylor of this city and Mr. Gus Young of Hawkin were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Willis. Quite a number were present.

Shortly after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Young departed for Albia, where they will live. They were accompanied to the train by a host of friends, who were glad to congratulate them.

### DAVENPORT.

Rev. S. Bates of Des Moines, moderator of the Iowa Baptist association, is here in the city to preside over the executive board which convenes here at the Third Baptist church the 14th and 15th inst.

The Gleasons club gave an old folks concert at the A. M. E. church the 12th. Quite a crowd was present and the concert was very highly appreciated.

The members and friends of the Third Baptist church will give a grand reception to the executive board Thursday evening, March 15, at Mrs. Allen's, on Main street. Will publish details next week.

At the regular monthly meeting of Eureka lodge, No. 3,899, G. U. O. of O. F., the following officers were elected for the second quarter: J. T. Mabry, N. G.; M. B. Anderson, V. G.; Charley Moss, E. S.; W. D. Parker, N. F.; T. Harper, P. N. F.

The K. D. and S. of the Bethel A. M. E. church will give a grab bag and mumm social at Mr. and Mrs. McGaw's residence, 920 Harrison street.

Mr. Will Brown was initiated into the Eureka lodge of Odd Fellows at their regular monthly meeting March 13. Rev. S. Bates of Des Moines was present to assist.

J. T. Mabry and William Baker will be ordained as deacons of the Third Baptist church this week.

### FRASER.

The river is very high. The foot bridge which was across it has been washed away and the miners are compelled to go to and from their work on the ferry boat.

We still have a few sick people in our city with the Cuban itch or small pox.

Rev. Underwood of Des Moines arrived in our city Saturday morning, March 19.

Services were conducted Sunday by Rev. Underwood. He is also carrying on revival meetings at the First Baptist church.

The Baptist Sunday school expects to give an entertainment Saturday night, March 17.

Mrs. J. Hollands and family moved to Saylorville March 10, where her husband is. The children will be missed in the Sunday school, as Miss Ada Hollands was our secretary.

The First Baptist Sunday school opened at 2 p. m. Prayer by Rev. E. Roey. Rev. Joseph Underwood of Des Moines reviewed the school. The school gave unanimous vote, thanking him for his able instructions on the lesson.

### HOTEL CLERK'S

Plan of Lodging a Snorer So as to Protect Other Guests.

Among a group of newly arrived travelers who clustered about the desk of one of the large city hotels the other evening was a big, jovial looking man with a Roman nose and a collection of double chins leading down to his collar like a flight of stairs. He nodded to the head porter as he came in, and before he registered he shook hands cordially with the clerk. It was evident that he had been there before. "Well, my boy," he said, after he had inquired and blotted his autograph, "what can you do for me tonight?" The clerk consulted the room chart. "I can give you 'steen eleven,'" he replied. "It's a very nice room at the end of the corridor; plenty of light and air and lots of privacy. Front! show the gentlemen to 'steen eleven!" "But hold on," protested the large man. "I don't want that room; it's too far off. Why can't you give me my old room on the third floor?" "I'm very sorry, Colonel," replied the clerk, "but that one on the corridor is the last one on the chart. Honestly, I'm lucky to have anything for you, with all this Mardi Gras rush." "Well, if it's Hobson's choice, I guess I'll have to take it," said the big guest, and moved away toward the elevator. Later on the clerk made a confession in strict confidence to a curious bystander. "Yes, I admit I have a few other rooms," he said, "but they are all in the middle of halls, and this gentleman is the champion snorer of West Virginia. Last time he was here I couldn't keep anybody on either side of him, and the result was that we had two rooms tied up from which we were deriving no revenue. We can't afford such a waste of space so near Mardi Gras, so I put him in one of our special snorer's apartments, of which we have four, all isolated at the ends of corridors. The wall spaces are filled with non-conducting packing, the transom is nailed shut, and he can snore there until the cows come home without disturbing anybody. Oh! yes, we keep a record of snorers, also of folk who talk in their sleep and holler murder in nightmares. Have to do it to protect our other patrons."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### HISTORICAL PALACE FOR SALE.

Many of England's Kings and Queens Resided There.

The crown lease of Eltham court and palace, which forms one of the most interesting links with the past which have ever passed into the estate market, is advertised for sale, says the London Chronicle. Its history dates from the time of Edward the Confessor (1042-66). At that time the manor belonged to the crown. It was granted by William the Conqueror to his brother Odo, earl of Kent, but reverted to the crown. While the date of the erection of the palace is uncertain, it is known that it was a royal residence from 1270 to 1628. "John o' Eltham," Edward II., Edward III., Richard II., Henry IV., Henry V., Edward IV., Richard III., Henry VII., Henry VIII., Mary, Elizabeth and James I., all resided at the palace. It was there, also, that Edward III. held his parliament, Richard III. entertained the captive king of France, Henry IV. was espoused to Joan of Navarre and Edward IV.'s daughter Bridget was born. After passing through other royal hands, the palace came into the possession of Sir John Shaw. It is from one of the three parks known as the middle park that the "Middle Park Plate" takes its name. The present house retains the old moat and part of the original palace is still standing.

### Sir Walter Scott's Dog.

Sir Walter Scott had a bull terrier named Camp, which he taught to understand a great many words. Camp once bit a baker, who was bringing bread to the family. Sir Walter beat Camp and explained to him what a great offense he had committed, after which, to the last moments of his life, he never heard the least allusion to the incident without getting up and slinking off to the darkest corner of the room. Then, if you said: "The baker was well paid," or "The baker was not hurt at all," Camp would come out from his hiding place, caper about and bark joyfully. When he was old and unable to accompany Sir Walter when horseback riding, Camp would watch for his return, and, if the servant said that his master was coming down the hill, or through the moor, Camp was never known to mistake him, but would start off to greet his master.—Buffalo Times.

### Putting on Slate Roofs.

One objection to the use of slate for roofing has been the impossibility of removing it without breaking after once it was laid. This trouble is done away with by a new idea. The opening in the slate is cut in the form of a keyhole, the larger part below. The nail is driven in and the slate is hooked on by passing the nailhead through the largest part of the opening, the plate then slides down so that the narrow portion rests on the nail. It is said to be impossible to displace the slate by any ordinary storm of wind, and the work of removal is naturally easy and without danger of breakage.

### ICE HILL PARTIES.

Popular Winter Amusement in the Caspian Domain.

Variation from the ordinary form of obogran run is to be found in the Russian "ice hills." The rigors of winter in northern Europe practically compel the inhabitants of that region to find some form of amusement with which to while away the dreary hours of those ice-bound months. Hence, "ice hill parties" are now a national institution throughout the czar's dominions, and chery functions they are, too. The "ice hill" itself is prepared as follows: They erect a high wooden scaffolding having a rather steep slope from the top to the ground, and it is then covered with huge symmetrically shaped blocks of ice placed side by side and constantly watered until they become one solid smooth mass. This artificial slide is terminated by a long, narrow plain of ice, just broad enough to allow of three sledges passing each other and of sufficient length to enable a sleigh to run by its own impetus to the foot of the next hill. The hills and runs are usually bordered by fir trees, which are thickly hung with colored lights at night. On the day of the party the guests are conveyed to their host's house in special sleighs, and there supplied with rugs, furs and warm drinks, the better to fortify them against the intense cold. They then proceed to the ice hills and seat themselves by twos in the long, narrow iron sleds, which are rendered exceedingly comfortable by reason of the quantity of cushions spread over them. Arriving at the end of the descent each man chooses a different partner for the return run, and keen is the competition among the men, each of them striving to secure the belle of the party as his companion. A good dinner is always provided by the host, and the post-prandial sport by artificial light is often the most enjoyable and certainly the most picturesque portion of the whole entertainment.

### MRS. ADAIR'S APPEAL.

Mrs. Cornelia Adair, who is now in this country in the interests of the hospital ship Maine, which it may be remembered was provided by American women in England for the nursing of wounded British soldiers in the Boer war, is herself an American, being a daughter of the late Gen. Wadsworth, of Genesee, N. Y., who fell at the battle of the Wilderness. The idea of fitting out a hospital ship originated with a Mrs. Blow, an American, and she, with Lady Randolph Churchill, formed a committee of American women in London to carry it out. The sum of \$155,000 was raised in a short time. At this juncture B. N. Baker, of Baltimore, Md., president of the Atlantic Transport company, offered the steamship Maine and its crew to the committee, to be used as a hospital ship as long as the war lasted. This gift represented an outlay of between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a month. To equip the vessel the committee expended \$125,000, and as it costs some \$15,000 a month to keep the ship in service, Mrs. Adair, who in the absence of Lady Randolph Churchill, is the head of the committee, comes here to interest Americans in the work. Mrs. Adair is well known in the fashionable society of New York and Newport. Her first husband was a Mr. Ritchie, of Boston. In 1867 she married John Adair, who was one of the great land magnates of Ireland and high sheriff of the County Donegal. She is very wealthy in her own right. Mrs. Adair, in an appeal to the Irish in this country, mentions the fact that years ago, when famine was raging in Ireland, her father chartered a ship,



### MRS. CORNELIA ADAIR.

filled it with corn from his lands at Genesee and sent it across the Atlantic to help the starving peasantry.

### Disease in the Dutch Navy.

Uncle Sam's sailors in Philippine waters seem to have been particularly fortunate in escaping for the most part the diseases which prey upon sailors of other navies in tropical waters. In the marine service in Holland in 1897 here were admitted to the hospitals 20,904 malarial cases in an average strength of 50,167. The record for that year was unusual, the average for the four preceding years having been only 161,000. In 1897 cholera caused 161 admissions to the hospitals, with 109 deaths among the Europeans.

### Unexplored Regions of the Earth.

Throughout the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 3,500,000 square miles; Arctic regions, 3,800,000; Antarctic regions, 53,000,000; America, 2,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; Asia, 200,000, and various islands, 100,000.

- 10c yard for 36-inch English Percales, the 15c kind.
- 15c yard for Imported Irish Dimities, very stylish dress patterns, all new colors.
- 12c yard for fine French Ginghams, all new and pretty dress patterns.
- 20c yard for Heavy Duck Dress Linens for skirts.
- 10c each for Turkish Bath Towels, large size, 18x36 inches.
- 12c each for large Hemmed Huck Towels, size 18x40 inches.
- 45c for 64-inch Heavy Scotch Damask, half bleached, extra value.
- \$1.19 each for Bedspreads, heavy quality, extra large, size 4x9.
- 7c yard for checked glass Toweling.
- 19c for Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, silk front and silk tape, all sizes, a regular 50c garment for early spring. Pants to match in small sizes only.

- 25c for spring weight Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, silk trimmed, all sizes.
- 35c for Ladies' Wool Vests, all sizes—41 garment, nothing the matter with them except that we have no pants to match.
- 25c for Boys' Bicycle Hose, extra heavy weight. Absolutely fast back, double knees, heels, toes and soles—the can't wear out kind.
- 25c Ladies' and Children's fancy plaid and striped Hose, black ground with blue, pink, yellow, etc.; double apliced heels and toes, extra value.
- 25c for Children's Outing Flannel Gowns, the regular 50c gowns, sizes 4, 6 and 8. 37c for 75c Gowns, in sizes 4 to 12.
- A very complete line of Children's Underwaists in all sizes and all styles for ages 2 to 12.
- Complete lines of all Children's Garments at prices much lower than you could buy the cloth and make them up.
- \$2.50 Ladies' separate Crepon Skirts in black and blue chevrons, well made and well lined, bound with waterproof binding, full widths; regular \$4.50 skirts.

If you have not visited our Millinery Department you'd better pay it a call and be introduced to "Miss Hobbs." She's great. She's the best you ever saw.

## HARRIS EMERY CO.,

513 WALNUT STREET.

### NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that a corporation to be known as the Maple Leaf Mining company has been formed for pecuniary profit under the laws of the state of Iowa, with the principal place of business in the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

The general nature of this corporation is to buy, lease or otherwise secure mines, mining lands or the material for the prospecting or working the same for gold or other precious minerals, and to sell or dispose of the products, the mines or mining lands or the materials used.

The authorized capital stock of this corporation is fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one dollar each, one-tenth to be paid in at par upon the issue of stock, the balance to be issued at the discretion of the board of directors.

The highest amount of indebtedness which this corporation may incur shall not at any one time exceed two-thirds of the capital stock and the private property of stockholders shall be exempt from corporate debts.

This corporation shall commence business upon the date of securing certificate from secretary of state and the subscription and payment of one-tenth of the capital stock, and shall continue for a period of twenty years unless sooner dissolved according to law or a two-thirds vote of all stock in interest.

The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, composed of the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and three other members, all of whom are to be chosen at the annual election which is to be held on the first Tuesday in March of each year.

The present officers until March 6, 1900, are: Fred A. Cope, president; Geo. P. Swartzel, vice-president; W. P. Henry, secretary, and N. P. Collins, treasurer, and G. H. Cook, Fred L. Wells, J. E. Crows, directors.

Signed this 24th day of February, A. D. 1900. FRED A. COPE.

### NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To J. P. Baumgardner: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 11, Ozone Ridge, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1895, on the 9th day of December, 1895, to George G. Wright; that he assigned the same to D. F. Patton, trustee. That the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to and is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated November 23, A. D. 1899. B. F. LOOSE. By Ezra D. Marshall, attorney.

### NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To J. P. Baumgardner: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 12, Ozone Ridge, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1897, on the 24th day of December, 1897, to George G. Wright; that he assigned the same to D. T. Patton, trustee. That the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to and is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated the 23d day of November, A. D. 1899. B. F. LOOSE. By Ezra D. Marshall, attorney.

### NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To J. K. Sheeley: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 15, block 4, Foundry addition, now included in and forming part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1893, on the 4th day of December, 1894, to W. G. Hamlin, who assigned same to J. S. Coskery. That the certificate of purchase is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days



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from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated this 23d day of November, A. D. 1899. B. F. LOOSE. By Ezra D. Marshall, attorney.

### NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To John I. Thompson: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 14, block 3, Fairview addition, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1893 on the 4th day of December, 1894 to J. S. Coskery. That the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to and is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire and a treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1900. B. F. LOOSE. By Ezra D. Marshall, attorney.

### The Rock Island Wall Map of the United States

Is the best offered to the public. It is very large and specially adapted to school purposes. Every teacher 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.

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.

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

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.

### Explosives Confined and Unconfined.

There is a widespread misapprehension in regard to the devastating effect of high explosives. When unconfined the effect even of large charges of them upon structures is comparatively slight. At the naval ordnance proving ground, so long ago as 1884, repeated charges of dynamite, varying from five pounds to 100 pounds in weight, were detonated on the face of a vertical target consisting of eleven one-inch wrought-iron plates bolted to a twenty-inch oak backing, until 440 pounds of dynamite had been so detonated in contact with it and yet the target remained practically uninjured, while at Braamfontein the accidental explosion of fifty-five tons of blasting gelatin, which was stored in railway vans, excavated but 30,000 tons of soft earth. Thus at Fort Lee, on the Hudson, but two tons of dynamite placed in a chamber in the rock and tamped brought down 100,000 tons of the rock; at Lamberis, Wales, two tons and a half of gelatin dynamite, similarly placed, threw out 180,000 tons of rock, and at the Talcen Mawr, in Wales, seven tons of gunpowder placed in two chambers in the rock dislodged from 125,000 to 200,000 tons of rock.

### The Ages of Men.

A great man does not always attain a ripe old age; in fact, hardly half of the greatest men of modern and ancient times have reached the limit of age set by the Bible. Among statesmen: Mirabeau was 42; Pitt, 47; Caesar, 55; Richelieu, 57; Cromwell, 59; Frederick the Great, 74; Disraeli, 75; Bismarck, 83; Talleyrand, 84. Of great conquerors: Alexander the Great died at 32; Napoleon at 51, Hannibal at 83, Marlborough at 72, Blucher at 76, Wellington at 83, Xenophon at 86, Moltke at 91. The age of the decease of philosophers was: Spinoza, 44; Descartes, 53; Aristotle, 62; Socrates, 68; Linnaeus, 70; Copernicus, 70; Galileo, 78; Kant, 79; Plato, 82; Newton, 84; Humboldt, 89. The longevity of great writers, poets, varies from Byron, 36, to Sophocles, 90. To painters death came at ages varying from Raphael at 37, to Titian at 92.



