

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 5.

## IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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## IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

### CITY NEWS

Miss Eldora Green of Newton was in our city last Thursday.

Neatly furnished rooms for rent at Mrs. Clark's, 805 Cherry street. 4-2t

Mrs. Ed. Murray of Oskaloosa arrived in our city Thursday to visit her daughter and friends.

The last quarterly meeting for this conference year of the A. M. E. church will be on the 24.

The Grand Lodge of G. U. O. O. F. convened Tuesday morning at ten o'clock in Mark's hall on Walnut.

Colored Jeweler at 316 West Third street; will buy old gold or exchange for new.

The Little Casino Restaurant is a new enterprise recently opened at 314 W. Third street, with M. Powell proprietor.

Mr. Simon Terry, one of our intelligent young men from Boone was in our city Thursday to witness the Odd Fellows parade.

Shop Grant will preach morning evening at the A. M. E. church Sunday.

Mr. William Turner of Keokuk, a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Hampton, arrived in our city to remain indefinitely.

Misses Lula Belle Fine and Mae Mayes of Newton accompanied by Miss Renix, made the Bystander office a call Wednesday morning.

Rev. W. A. Searcy of Albia will attend the reception given by the Christian Endeavor Society, in honor of Bishop Grant next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Davis of Fifteenth and E. Lyon streets, served Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Williamson and their company, Miss May Williams, of Minneapolis, last Sunday.

Next Sunday will be "red letter day" at the A. M. E. church, in honor of their Bishop Rt. Rev. Abram Grant, who will make his first visit to the church.

Rev. T. A. Clark, pastor of the church at Sioux City preached at St. Paul's A. M. E. church last Sunday evening.

The Muchaknock band was highly complimented, and with their beautiful new uniform and such excellent high grade music, their playing certainly merited it.

Mrs. A. C. Fisher entertained a few friends at her home Wednesday evening, in honor of her sister, Miss Ella Mayes of Newton. All present enjoyed themselves.

Wednesday evening a grand reception was given by the Odd Fellows in Mark's hall. There were a large crowd present and all enjoyed themselves.

Joseph Williams, a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Mr. Thomas Whirley of Marshalltown made our office a pleasant call Wednesday.

Mrs. U. S. Jones of Albia, Miss Wilkinson of Marshalltown, Miss Walker of Omaha and Mrs. Harris, recently of Mexico, Mo., in company with Mrs. C. B. Woods called at the Bystander office this week.

Miss Iona Sanford, one of our Des Moines girls, returned to our city Thursday from Oskaloosa to remain.

Miss Burnice Kimbrough accompanied her, to visit her aunts, Mesdames Fields and Bradley.

J. H. Nixon, Jeweler, No. 316 West Third street. Tunes Pianos and repairs Organs.

Those who attended the Grand Lodge in Ottumwa from Des Moines were J. F. Blagburn, J. H. Shepard, J. L. Thompson, B. J. Holmes, Jefferson Logan, E. T. Banks and Wm. Coalson.

It has been arranged to hold the Old Settlers annual picnic August 2, at Union park. All of the old settlers and their friends are invited to come early and bring their baskets, and assist in making this the best meeting in the history of the society. Good speaking, games and foot racing will be some of the amusements. By order of the committee.

Those who called at the Bystander office Thursday were Miss Susie Wilson, Mr. Jno. W. Wilson, Mr. Ed. Crater, Rev. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Payton Reeves of Muchaknock, Mrs. Robert Hogsette and daughter Gertrude and son Walter of Colen, Mrs. Potterfield of Saylor mine, Mesdames Harris and Hampton of this city.

Miss Blanche Winfield Renix entertained thirty-eight of her friends at a lawn party Friday evening, July 7th, complimentary to Miss Lula Belle Fine of Newton. The evening was spent in music, games and social converse. After a dainty repast each departed feeling they had spent a delightful time and considered Miss Renix a jovial entertainer.

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

DR. J. M. WILSON,  
HEALER OF ALL DISEASES.  
Office Hours from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.  
MORGAN HOUSE, DES MOINES, IOWA.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All Druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy for Bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant safe and reliable.

Bishop Grant of the A. M. E. church will be here Saturday noon.  
LAFER—Telegram—Decatur, Ill., July 13th, 1900.—Rev. F. J. Peterson; No. 778 Ninth St., Des Moines, Iowa.—Will arrive Des Moines Saturday morning 8:30 per Wabash. A. GRANT.

The famous Muchaknock band celebrated the principal stores of our city and stopped and played several selections in front of the Bystander office on 5th and Locust streets.

### COLORED LODGES.

This month, and especially this week, the most of the leading lodges among colored people in Iowa will have held their annual state meetings, and in general it shows that lodges are on the increase in number and in finance. They are becoming to pay more attention to the real duty they owe to the lodge, and act more in conformity to the true principle it enunciates, and we hope that hereafter they will seek for good material rather than numbers. If they will adhere to this there will be a marked improvement over former years.

### OUR MINISTER TO CHINA.

If it proves to be a fact that our much beloved minister, E. H. Conger, his family and secretaries, who represent us in China have been murdered by the semi-civilized natives, will be indeed a great crush to his many friends in our city, and our government would be justified to seek vengeance in most any manner on the Boxers in China. We with all his Iowa friends do earnestly hope that our Major and his legation is alive and safe.

## IOWA ODD FELLOWS

MANY DELEGATES HERE.

Enthusiastic Meeting -- Closing with a Magnificent Parade Thursday.

The colored Odd Fellows of the state met in nineteenth annual convention at Mark's hall on Walnut, near Sixth, Tuesday morning. Thirty odd delegates, representing lodges at Keokuk, Ft. Madison, Oskaloosa, Marshalltown, Sioux City, Chariton, Ottumwa, Burlington, Mt. Pleasant, Muchaknock, Creston and Council Bluffs, were in attendance. The delegates were given a hearty welcoming address by Mayor Hartenbower, the response being made by C. W. Carter in behalf of the convention. The preliminary courtesy concluded, the convention retired into secret session to consider and dispose of the business for which it had met. Before adjournment was taken for dinner the following standing committees were announced by Grand Master Tigg:

Credentials—C. Ballen, Albia; Oscar Smith, Evans; W. D. Crawford, Newton; W. B. Brown, Colfax; Geo. A. Pleasant, Burlington.

District grand masters' addresses—Oscar Smith, Evans; G. W. Logan, Mount Pleasant; W. B. Crawford, Marshalltown.

Obituary—C. W. Carter, Chariton; W. B. Crawford, Marshalltown; Oscar Smith, Albia.

Insurance—Jas. Dixon, Muchaknock; G. A. Pleasant, Burlington; G. M. Pruitt, Oskaloosa.

Auditing committee—J. Washington, Sioux City; A. L. Triplett, Keokuk; C. W. Carter, Chariton; C. W. Eubanks, Fort. Midson; F. B. Brown, Colfax.

Grievance—M. Barber, Evans; P. S. Erwin, Chariton; C. E. Allen, Albia.

Finance—G. A. Pleasant, Burlington; G. M. Pruitt, Oskaloosa; Beverly Walker, Des Moines.

Committee on Widows and orphans—Jas. Dixon, Muchaknock; J. W. Smith, Keokuk; G. A. Pleasant, Burlington.

Committee on by-laws—B. E. Allen, Albia; B. Walker, Des Moines; J. A. Dixon, Muchaknock.

Resolutions—C. W. Eubanks, Ft. Madison; J. W. Washington, Sioux City; J. W. Smith, Keokuk.

Appeals—G. M. Pruitt, Oskaloosa; G. W. Logan, Mt. Pleasant; Alfred Triplitt, Keokuk.

Subordinate lodge representatives—M. Barber, Evans; F. B. Brown, Colfax; G. W. Logan, Mt. Pleasant.

The second day's work was that of a secret nature pertaining to the duty of the Lodges and reports of the various committees, also the annual address of the Grand Master S. L. Vigg. Thursday being the concluding day of the session and the parade of the afternoon was by far the greatest and most magnificent ever given by a secret organization in several years. The morning session was taken up in finishing the unfinished business and in electing the officers for the ensuing year. The newly elected officers were as follows: District Grand Master M. E. Dixon, of Muchaknock, Deputy District Grand Master, Major Barber of Evans, District Grand Secretary, S. L. Vigg, of Burlington, District Grand Director C. W. Eubanks, of Ft. Madison. The grand lodge voted to organize a relief association to give death benefits to the families of its members. At 10:30 A. M. the Muchaknock special excursion train was due to arrive at the Rock Island depot where several hundred of our Des Moines citizens mingled with the visitors already here to greet the coming train, but the train did not arrive until nearly 12 o'clock so the anxious crowd waited and became more animated by their long wait still the crowd grew larger and larger until the whistle of their train announced the arrival of 218 excursionists from Mahaska county. The train was beautifully decorated with bunting, flags representing the three link order, attached in front of the engine. The cheers and greetings were enough to announce the returning home of a regiment of soldiers. The excursionists quickly formed a line of march and preceded by the Famous

Muchaknock Cornet Band, followed by the Household of Ruth they marched to the Modern Woodman Hall on the corner of 6th and Locust Sts. Then they dispersed for dinner. After noon the parade was somewhat delayed on account of a shower of rain, but the sky was soon clear again and at 4 o'clock the parade formed on 6th and Locust as follows:

Platoon of Police,  
Muchaknock Band and Evans Lodge,  
Upperright Lodge of Oskaloosa,  
Alliance Lodge, Keokuk,  
Household Ruth, in Carriages,  
Past Grand Masters Council, in Carriages,  
District Officers, in Carriages,  
Mayor Hartenbower and City Officials,  
Most Venerable Patriarchs.

The line of March was from Sixth avenue to Locust, thence west to Ninth, south on Ninth to Walnut, east on Walnut to East Sixth, north on East Sixth to Locust, west on Locust to West Seventh and south on Seventh to street car waiting room, thence north to the hall on 6th & Locust.

A banquet and public installation was given in the evening where fully 500 guests and visitors were present. The parade was a mile long and was one of the grandest ever held in Des Moines by colored people. The excellent music by the fine Muchaknock band was the special feature of the meeting. It was a gathering which will benefit our race in the estimation of all considerate intelligent people. The dance commenced at about 11:30 and continued to early in the morning.

### COLORED PROBLEM.

One of the great significance which point to the proper solution of the Negro problem is the Colored Farmers' Improvement society of Texas. It was started in 1891 by R. L. Smith, who was formerly a teacher in a colored school in Oakland. The society formulated four "planks": To abolish the credit system by raising supplies at home and by paying cash; to foster an intelligent interest in improved farming; to co-operate in purchasing supplies and in selling products, and to form a sickness and death benefit society—this last two draw in those who could not be reached otherwise. The society has now spread to eighty-six different communities in Texas, and represents the ownership of land and live stock whose aggregate taxable valuation is \$635,000. In Oakland, the home of the society, which originated in a village improvement society, it is claimed the town is so transformed that it is impossible to distinguish the homes of the whites from the blacks. In his organization of a National Negro league, Booker T. Washington will have an ably ally in the Farmers' Improvement society of Texas.

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Last week the National Democratic convention convened in Kansas City to place in nomination a candidate for president and vice president and to issue their platform, upon which they propose to make the contest on. In many respects the platform is the re-production of the same platitudes issued by the free silverites in Chicago in 1896, except they added an anti-expansion, imperialism and a few other isms. Their declaration of free silver is the same unqualified 16 to 1 farce, as it was plainly to be seen by their committee on resolutions that they did not really wish to adopt it, as the vote stood 26 to 24 against, and if Crocker had not been fighting Mr. Hill of New York the minority report would have been taken to the main convention. Therefore it is plainly to be seen that fully half of the democrats do not favor the 16 to 1 theory. The man that they unanimously nominated for president is well known to the masses and will add but little strength, in fact he will be weaker in the west than 4 years ago. The vice president they found is indeed a poor drawing card especially for the colored voters, for it is a well known fact that Adli Stevenson is a real typical rebel of the first school. So with this combination we predict that Mr. Bryan and Stevenson will be snowed under so deep in the November ballots that we will never more here of them.

## PROCEEDINGS OF IOWA MASONS

United Grand Lodge Held its Session in Ottumwa This Week.

There was a Large Attendance and Much Good Work Done.

Tuesday July 10, the 13th annual meeting of the Grand Masonic Lodge was called to order by the Grand Master, I. L. Brown of Marshalltown, for its three days session. The first day's session was devoted to preliminary work; such as appointing committees.

Committee on Credentials—J. F. Blagburn, H. K. Hillon, L. R. Raglin.

Committee of Rules—H. K. Hillon, W. H. London, J. F. Harris.

Committee on Returns—E. T. Banks, W. H. Milligan, W. R. Richardson.

Committee on By Laws—E. L. Shaw, Wm. Coalson, L. R. Raglin.

Committee on Grand Master's Address—J. F. Blagburn, Geo. Jones, David Thomas.

Committee on Obituary—Joseph Woods, E. L. Shaw, W. H. Milligan.

Committee of Dispensation and Warrants—J. W. Rose, Robt. Johnson, Calvin Wheeler.

Committee on Accounts—Wm. Coalson, E. T. Banks, David Thomas.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday afternoon was devoted to reports of different committees, also the Grand Master's address. Then a welcome address on behalf of Golden Star Lodge No. 4 of Ottumwa, by J. W. Rose. Response on behalf of the visiting delegates by J. Frank Blagburn.

Speeches were called for and R. N. Hyde of Des Moines was first called. He made a rousing speech, which fairly carried the people. Mr. H. K. Hillon of Omaha made a good speech.

### LIST OF DELEGATES AND VISITORS FROM ABROAD.

Marshalltown; I. L. Brown, Joseph Woods, Calvin Wheeler.

Cedar Rapids: W. H. Milligan.

Keokuk: A. A. Bland and daughter-in-law.

Clinton: W. A. Richardson.

Oskaloosa: Robert, Johnson, Geo. Jones, Geo. W. Black, Geo. E. Taylor, Omaha; K. Killon.

Muchaknock; W. H. London, David Thomas.

Keosauqua: John Johnson.

Signourney: T. H. M. Benton.

Chariton: R. R. Richmond, G. D. Neuman, Washington.

Moulton: T. W. Wells.

Des Moines: J. H. Shepard, E. T. Banks Wm. Coalson, J. F. Blagburn, B. J. Holmes, R. N. Hyde, Jefferson Logan and John L. Thompson.

Albia: Henry Jones, Robt. Jones, Henriette Jones.

Fairfield: B. F. Fuller wife and child. Keb; Robt. Hall.

There were several others whose names we could not get.

The grand officers elected are as follows:

M. W. G. M., I. L. Brown, Marshalltown.

R. W. D. G. M., Robert Johnson Oskaloosa.

R. W. S. G. W., Calvin Wheeler, Marshalltown.

### CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Mr. James Wood, an old resident of this city, passed peacefully away after a lingering illness of two years, at his home on Tenth Avenue, last Saturday evening. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon from the house, conducted by Rev. J. Bass. The choir assisted in the services by singing several appropriate hymns. He leaves, besides his numerous friends, a wife, two daughters, and a host of relatives to mourn his loss.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Farrester, died early last Sunday morning, after an illness of several months. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Bass Monday morning.

David Lewis returned last Friday from a few days visit with his parents at Dubuque.

Society was quite active the past week, owing to a brilliant afternoon reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hawkins last Friday, at their cozy residence, in honor of Nash and Davis of Galesburg, and Collins of Chicago. An elegant repast was served in the spacious dining-room to the guests numbering about thirty. After luncheon they repaired to the parlors where music and conversation were indulged in, until eight o'clock, when they departed for their homes being assured that the host and hostess were excellent entertainers.

The Industrial Circle will meet with Mrs. Henry Forrester of Nineteenth Avenue this week.

W. H. Milligan in meeting with success as a farmer this year. Your correspondent visited his country home not long since, and noticed that everything was in flourishing condition. He has many good and hundreds of chickens. His vegetables always find a ready sale.

Mr. Kibby of Marion was down to the Hawkins reception last Friday.

Mrs. Louis Forrester remains quite sick at her home on South Seventh Street. Messrs. Louis Persons, O. B. Claire, and E. C. Thomas have greatly improved the appearance of their property by laying cement sidewalks in the front. Some of the Negro citizens of Cedar Rapids have very neat homes, and they seem to be continually improving them which shows push and enterprise.

Are you ready to subscribe for the Bystander, if so notify the agent at 1022 S. 7th street.

### DAVENPORT REPORT.

Sunday was Children's day at Third Baptist church. A very large crowd was out.

The new road brought an excursion of ten coaches in Sunday from Sterling and vicinity. A large crowd of colored people came on it.

Mrs. Fred Wright of 2038 Cherry St., is confined to her bed, but is some better at this writing which we are glad to say.

Hiram lodge, A. F. & A. M., had its grand public installation in the beautiful Hibernian hall, on Broadway street July 4th. A large crowd assembled and had a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Parker left Monday morning over the Great Rock Island Route for Des Moines to attend the annual grand session of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, of which Mr. Parker is D. G. Secretary.

The Third Baptist S. S. will have special electric cars to take them and their friends to picnic at Prospect park July 19. The superintendent extends an invitation to all to come.

Owing to the death of her sister, Mrs. Jefferson had to cut short her pleasant visit here and return to Des Moines. She made many friends while here and expects to return to our city before the summer is over.

The cars to the trolley picnic July 19 will leave Second and Brady streets at 9:30 a. m., and go around the loop leaving for Prospect park at 10:00 a. m.

Mr. M. B. Anderson left Tuesday night July 11, to attend the grand session of Odd Fellows, at Des Moines, of which he is a member.

The Dunbar literary society will meet at Mrs. F. Bakery on Iowa street, and will have a lawn social in conjunction with the programme.

Miss Gertrude Lewis, formerly of Davenport but now of Dubuque, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Bright and Miss Mary Humphrey. She departed for Muchaknock Thursday July 12.

Mrs. A. L. Woods has presented her with a beautiful baby girl.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

### VERY LOW RATES TO

ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 15 to 17, inclusive, final return limit, under certain conditions, August 21, on account of Biennial Convention National Republican League. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

# Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Good intentions may receive some notice, but only accomplishment gains applause.

In China, twelve miles from Llom Chek, there is a mountain of alum which yields 100 tons yearly.

The Methodists have 142 missionaries in China, the Presbyterians 209, and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions 110.

From the way some people act, one would think it wouldn't be safe for them to go to sleep for fear they would attempt to turn over and would roll off the earth.

Recent floods in upper, central, and southern Italy, which threatened the lines of railway, have brought to the attention of the government the necessity of replanting forests on the hillsides.

The largest sturgeon was caught recently in the North Sea. It weighed 625 pounds, but the delight of the fishermen was tempered by the fact that it did \$750 worth of damage to the nets before it was killed.

In New South Wales a new use for the phonograph has been found. A candidate who found it impossible to visit all parts of the sparsely settled region he wished to represent in the legislature dictated his speech into an instrument and sent a number of copies about for his constituents to hear, a large picture of himself helping the voters to know whom they were voting for.

Citizens of Escanaba, Mich., are now all agog over the doings of a Chicago man who fought a huge bear the other day, repulsed the onslaughts of the animal, outwrestled the creature in the clinches and drove it off defeated. This feat may have seemed remarkable for Escanaba, but no Chicagoan who has battled for a place upon the cable cars of that city for the last few years would think it even more than ordinary.

Russia is considering a new mode for leasing the oil lands owned by the crown in the district of Baku, in order to reduce the price of coal oil, which within the last few years has been raised exorbitantly. It is proposed that after 1900 the lessees shall pay to the government 40 per cent of the oil produced "in natura," so that the government can become a competitor in the sale of the article. Heretofore the lessees paid a certain tax in cash.

The reunion of the North and South will be commemorated in a novel way by the state of New Hampshire, through the presentation of appropriately inscribed bronze tablets to the two most recent additions to the navy—the battleships Alabama and Kearsarge. A commission appointed to recommend a suitable gift from New Hampshire to the Kearsarge reported in favor of a tablet and added the suggestion that, as the old Kearsarge once fought and sunk the old Alabama, it would be a pleasing pledge to the reunion if a replica of the tablet for the new Kearsarge were placed on the new Alabama.

According to a report of Maj.-Gen. Otis to the war department from Feb. 10 to April 29 of this year, there were received at the port of Manila 330,000 bales of Manila hemp. Additional quantities of that fiber were coming in at the latter date as rapidly as coasting vessels could be secured to transport the same. The receipts this year promise to be as large as those of any preceding year. The report characterizes the statement that the insurgent authorities threaten to kill any of the natives found cleaning hemp as being circulated for the purpose of keeping up the prevailing high prices.

That part of the Congressional Record Index which gives the history of all the bills and joint resolutions presented becomes, upon the adjournment of congress, interesting as a basis of review. The references given in this history show the successive stages of legislation. For example, here is the history of Senate bill No. 268: To amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the northern district of New York. Introduced by Mr. Platt of New York and referred to Committee on Judiciary. Reported back with amendments. Amended and passed senate. Referred to House committee on Judiciary. Reported back with amendments. Consideration objected to in House. Debated and passed House. Senate disagrees to House amendments. House insists on its amendments. Conference appointed. Conference report made and agreed to. Examined and signed. Approved by president.

Vienna's Academy of Sciences has decided to collect phonographic records and store them in one of the Vienna libraries. The collection will include, first, specimens of every European language and dialect, to which will be added later on non-European languages; second, the finest contemporary musical performances, with the national airs and tunes of all races, and, third, speeches or phrases uttered by celebrated men. The academy is trying to find some more durable material than is now employed to take the impression of the sounds.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

## ASSEMBLY IN FULL SWING.

All Chautauque Branches Were Active Wednesday.  
Des Moines, July 12.—Midland Chautauque, session of 1900, opened Tuesday. Assuming that the first day is a criterion, the session will be surpassing successful. Nevertheless, the hope that no one in all the city will miss the treats afforded at Chautauque park during the next two weeks springs continuous in the hearts of the managers. The grounds and auditorium are really decorated this year. In a semi-circle west, north and east of the auditorium there are arches, bearing trees and fountains of various colored globes in which the illumination at night shines brilliantly. These arches remind the observer of the gala days of Seni Om Sed illumination down town. Inside the auditorium there is an abundance of patriotic decoration, flags and bunting being worked into designs of many descriptions and the stage being embellished with a bust of General Grant and a picture of George Washington. The interior of the building is inviting. Added to the talent which, in exceptional measure, the management has arranged to occupy the stage, the visitor is satisfied and pleased.

## SAVED BY SMALL CHILD.

Ten-Year-Old Girl Prevents Death of Her Mother.  
FORT DODGE, July 10.—The presence of mind of her little ten-year-old child alone saved Mrs. C. Talbot of this city from a horrible death. Mrs. Talbot was engaged in her household duties and had filled a gasoline stove. She neglected to close the can before lighting the stove. She applied the match and the gasoline exploded. She was covered with the burning fluid and adfame in an instant. Losing all presence of mind she rushed for the door, and as she opened it was met by her little daughter, who, realizing the extreme danger that her mother was in, wrapped her loose clothing about her, smothering the flames. If she had reached the open air it is improbable that anything could have saved her. As it was, Mrs. Talbot was frightfully burned about the arms and hands, while the little rescuer was also slightly scorched.

## MRS. J. B. ROMANS DEAD.

Succumbed to Burns Received in Gasoline Explosion.  
DENISON, July 9.—Mrs. J. B. Romans, wife of the member of the Democratic state central committee for the Tenth district, died Saturday morning from the effects of severe burns received in a gasoline accident on Thursday. The accident was caused by the careless handling of gasoline, which caught fire, and in the excitement a dish full of the blazing fluid was thrown all over Mrs. Romans, and in a moment she was a mass of flames. Her clothing was burned off her and her entire body was scorched. At first it was thought that Mrs. Romans would recover, but in spite of every effort, the effects of the shock were too great for her system.

## Grain Brokers Fall.

SIoux CITY, July 10.—Leach & Connelly, grain brokers of Sioux City, lost so heavily in the recent rapid fluctuations in wheat that they were forced to the wall. They closed up shop and issued a statement that they will be able to pay out probably less than fifty cents on the dollar on liabilities amounting to about \$6,000. The markets of July 2 and 3 spoiled the business of the firm.

## Trouble for Sioux City Saloons.

SIoux CITY, July 13.—Unless the saloonkeepers of the city take out their screens and wine rooms, the Anti-Saloon league, of which the ministers of the city are the most prominent and active members, will bring injunction suits. A few weeks ago the league gave notice that the screens must go, but the liquor men have been slow in complying with the order, and the injunction statutes probably will be resorted to.

## Death of Judge Birmingham.

FORT DODGE, July 10.—Major Z. Birmingham, one of the pioneer residents of Iowa, died at his home, at the age of 80 years. Major Birmingham was one of the well known residents of Webster county and had much to do with the county's early history.

## Sale of Fort Dodge & Omaha Road.

FORT DODGE, July 11.—J. F. Merry, of the Illinois Central, is here perfecting arrangements for the sale of the Fort Dodge & Omaha railroad to the Dubuque & Sioux City and its subsequent lease to the Illinois Central. This will round up the Illinois Central's Iowa system.

## Alleged Counterfeiter.

DUNLAP, July 12.—United States Detective Stephen A. Connell of Minneapolis, Minn., arrested James S. Magden, alias J. S. Stone, here on the charge of counterfeiting United States treasury notes by raising the denomination of various bills.

## Lacey Renominated.

OTTUMWA, July 12.—Major John F. Lacey was unanimously renominated for congress by the Sixth district republicans at Albia yesterday. The resolutions endorse Lacey's record.

## Suicide at Chariton.

RUSSELL, July 10.—Leonard Dale, son of John Dale, of this place committed suicide at Chariton. He was found near McKloen Bros' lumber yard, in an unconscious condition, and died soon afterward. The physicians gave the cause of death as poisoning by taking morphine. The cause of the deed is unknown.

## Hardware Firm Falls.

INDEPENDENCE, July 9.—The hardware firm of Randall & Jacobs is bankrupt. The assets are \$5,000, with liabilities of \$9,000.

# HERRIOTT TURNED DOWN.

## Falls to Have Executive Council Investigate Jones Case.

DES MOINES, July 9.—The Jones case, concerning the alleged retention for his private use of fees due the state by C. T. Jones, clerk of the supreme court, caused a heated controversy in the executive council. An effort on the part of State Treasurer John Herriott to have the council take action on the matter, and name a committee to make an examination of the books and records of the office of the clerk, was defeated by the remaining members of the council. A resolution providing for such an examination was turned down by Governor Shaw, Secretary of State Dobson and Auditor Merriam, and instead, a substitute resolution was adopted, leaving the case in the hands of the governor.

## MABEL SCHOFIELD'S MURDER.

Governor Shaw Will Issue a Proclamation Offering a \$500 Reward.  
DES MOINES, July 12.—Governor Shaw will offer a reward for the murderers of Mabel Schofield. The amount will probably be \$500. The decision of the governor to take this step in the hope of locating the persons who took the life of the young Macksburg girl last fall is made upon the urgent request of some of the prominent citizens of Des Moines, who have been in conference with the governor at the state house frequently during the past few weeks. Evidence that would tend to show that the girl was foully dealt with has been placed before the governor, and he has finally determined to take a hand in the matter in his official capacity as chief executive of the state.

## ENDS HIS LIFE WITH DYNAMITE.

Carpenter Winds Up a Debauch by Blowing Off His Head.  
FORT DODGE, July 12.—C. Johnson, a carpenter and mason, blew off his head at Pomeroy with dynamite. The tragedy occurred in the Roman Catholic cemetery, about half a mile from town. He had been drinking for several days, and it is thought he was afraid to go home. He bought a stick of dynamite and went out to the cemetery, where the deed was done. Evidently he put the dynamite in his mouth. His head was blown into atoms and one hand, the one with which he probably lighted the match, was also blown off. He was unmarried and leaves two brothers.

## MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

Live Matthews May Have Been the Victim of Hypothes.  
CLINTON, July 12.—The remains of the young man found along the Northwestern track near Blairstown have been identified as the body of Livi Matthews of Chicago, who visited here last week. The body is now at the morgue in Clinton. It is said that the young man was murdered by six tramps, who got into a freight car with him and a friend from West Cedar Rapids. The report is that the tramps attacked the boys, struck Matthews on the head and threw him off the train. The friend escaped unhurt, but has disappeared.

## Killed by Lightning.

RIPPEY, July 11.—During a severe electrical storm, the house occupied by Albert Morris was struck by lightning, and his housekeeper, Miss Jennie L. Van Slyke, was instantly killed. Miss Van Slyke was standing in the door watching the storm and fell on her face just outside the door. Death was instantaneous, and the body on the face, neck and breast is very much marked from the effect of the lightning.

## A Mystery at Marshalltown.

Marshalltown, July 13.—The body of an unknown woman, aged about forty, well dressed and wearing jewelry, was found floating in the Iowa river below this city. She was badly decomposed and had been in the water two weeks or more. Mystery surrounds the death.

## Sioux City Property Owners Fall.

SIoux CITY, July 13.—The Massachusetts real estate company, of which a receiver was appointed in Boston, owns property in Sioux City valued at \$500,000, including the Massachusetts and Hedges block.

## Waterloo's Population.

Waterloo, July 13.—The Reporter gives unofficial figures of the census of Waterloo, showing the population of the city to be 12,581.

## BREVITIES.

At Iowa City recently fire destroyed the fine residence and barn of Dr. J. C. Shrader and the residence of John F. Tanner. E. F. Brockway was living in the Shrader house and his horses and carriages occupied the barn, which was situated about twenty feet south of the extreme end of the house. The fire started in some manner in the barn and within a few moments was a roaring sheet of flame, a strong south wind driving the flames to the south and to the Tanner residence adjoining. The residence of President MacLean was endangered, but a stream of water was kept on the building, preventing the fire from securing a foothold. A conservative estimate places the loss at \$15,000, partly covered by insurance.

CLINTON, July 9.—The body of an unknown man was found in the weeds near the railway tracks below the city. Nothing to identify the man was found upon his person. It is surmised that the man is the victim of foul play, as his nose is mashed and a hole is made in the back of the head, as though he had been struck by a sharp instrument.

One day last week N. J. Leytem, mayor of Cascade died suddenly. He had taken a prominent part in the celebration of the Fourth, and returning home, became ill and died while the doctor was writing a prescription. He was sixty-five years old, and had resided in Cascade fifty years.

# NEWS IN GENERAL

## THE DIPLOMATS ARE SAFE

### Prince Ching Arrives at Peking and is Battling With the Boxers.

LONDON, July 10.—Admiral Bruce has sent a telegram to the admiralty department from Taku, under date of July 7, to the effect that there are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching, with his army, is at Peking protecting the legation against Prince Tuan, his army and Boxers. The foreign consuls met on July 7 and officially announced that the legation at Peking was safe on July 4.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The following was received by Minister Wu from Sheng, director general of the imperial telegraph at Shanghai:

"On July 3 the two legations in Peking were still preserved. All ministers were safe. The rebellious troops and rioters make attacks, but suffer many losses. The imperial troops are protecting, but are meeting with difficulty in doing so. It is feared that food and ammunition are exhausted."

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Though fearful of giving false encouragement, the state department officials are bound to admit that there is reason to hope now respecting the welfare of the legations at Peking. Minister Wu's cablegram from Sheng, taken in connection with the report of Admiral Bruce from Tien Tsin, has done much to encourage this hopeful feeling. Mr. Wu brought his telegram to the state department in person, and pointed out to Secretary Hay what he regarded as some significant and gratifying features of the dispatch. Such, for instance, as Sheng's description of the Chinese who are attacking the legations, and the positive statement that the Chinese government is opposing them.

LONDON, July 11.—"No authentic news from Peking" is still the burden of dispatches from the far east and although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from the Chinese sources no real confidence is possible until the legations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments. If, as alleged, the Boxer movement is losing ground in Peking, it might have been supposed that the Boxers would have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin, but, instead of that, they are still in great force in the neighborhood of the latter place and are assisted by the imperial Chinese troops with ample efficient artillery.

Washington, July 11.—Minister Wu has cabled to Sheng, the director general of imperial posts at Shanghai, and to the viceroy at Nanking, a request that they take steps to have it made known in Peking and vicinity that heavy rewards will be paid by the American people for the salvation of the people in the legations. The minister did not make this representation on the authority of the United States government, but upon many statements that have been made to him by American citizens. He was approached by women, friends and relatives of some of the people who were with Minister Conger when the outbreak occurred, beseeching him to offer rewards which they would pay to anyone who would help the besieged.

Shanghai, July 11.—News from official sources was received last night to the effect that the press had, June 30, resumed the reins of government and appointed Yung Lu prime minister. It is said she has sent a dispatch to Nankin by carrier, at the rate of one hundred miles per day, thanking the viceroys of the Yang Tse Kiang province for their loyalty, and recommending that they protect the foreigners at any cost.

Washington, July 11.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, stating it is given out by the governor of Shang Tung that the legations were standing the 5th, the outlaws disappearing. Goodnow adds that this statement does not obtain general credit.

## MCKINLEY NOTIFIED.

Senator Lodge Delivers the Address at Canton.  
Canton, O., July 13.—Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock President McKinley was officially notified that he had been nominated for the presidency of the United States by the republican party. The committee arrived from Cleveland by special train and were escorted to the McKinley residence immediately afterward by the same executive committee that performed the service in 1896. President McKinley was found on the platform and received the committee in his usual cordial manner. Senator Lodge delivered the address of notification for the committee and was followed by President McKinley in a speech of acceptance.

## Will Nominate a Ticket.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Former United States Senator John M. Palmer of this city, presidential nominee of the gold democrats four years ago, is out with a statement today in which he declares the sound money democrats, or, as he terms them, the democrats, will hold a national convention and place a ticket in the field.

## Send Off to the Ships.

Kiel, July 11.—Addressing the first naval division prior to its departure for China Emperor v. am said: "Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with more weapons to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But, spare the women and children. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all the bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

# COULD NOT CONTROL MOBS.

## Prince Tuan Declares Legations Were Protected to the Last.

LONDON, July 12.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Press gives the text of a long edict of Prince Tuan, dated June 29. The Express considers that the edict proves that Prince Tuan's party is making no attempt to disguise the fact that the worst that could be anticipated has happened. The edict contains the following paragraphs:

"The anger of our people knew no bounds. They could not be restrained. The task of guarding the legations, which before was difficult was made impossible."

Elsewhere, referring to the desire to protect the legations still unharm, it says:

"It is impossible for us to continue this protection, let it be represented to the powers that we must be held blameless, for the anger of our people grows with the rising of each sun that sees more and yet more foreigners and soldiers come to overrun and lay waste our country and slay our people."

## FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### Boers Continue to Give British Army Something to Think About.

LONDON, July 11.—Late news from South Africa reports the Boers incessantly attacked General Buller's escort between Sanderton and Heidelberg Saturday as he was returning from a visit to Lord Roberts. The Boers attacked the Ficksburg garrison at midnight Tuesday, but were driven off after forty-five minutes of fighting. General Brabant, July 5, occupied Dornberg, between Senekal and Winburg, which serves as a base for winds assailing the convoys. Colonel Mahon, of Hutton's mounted troops, July 6 and 7, engaged 3,000 Boers east of Bronkerspruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered thirty-three. Commandant Limmer tried to recapture Rustenberg, July 5, but was driven back. The Cape town correspondent of the Standard says, under date of July 9: "The postoffice authorities have issued a notice that civil mails have been suspended for Johannesburg. This, with the fact that telegrams for Pretoria are refused, causes uneasiness."

## BEAT ALLIES AT TIEN Tsin.

### Chinese Have Retaken Eastern Arsenal Inflicting Great Losses.

LONDON, July 13.—The Express publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin dated Friday last, via Chee Foo, saying: "General Ma has defeated the allied troops and recaptured the Chinese eastern arsenal after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours, and was fought with great determination by both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the effective guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taotai's yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavalry. The Japanese commander sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements, as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat."

## REMY ARRIVES IN TAKU.

### Foreigners at Tien Tsin Said to be Hard Pressed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department has received the following from Admiral Remy: "Che Foo, July 10.—Arrived here yesterday with two battalions of Ninth infantry and one battalion of marines. Colonel Mead landed today and will proceed to Tien Tsin. The allied forces at Tien Tsin are engaged in maintaining defenses. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. The Oregon will proceed soon to dock at Kure, towed by a chartered steamer and conveyed by the Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour that foreigners in Tien Tsin are hard pressed."

## ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

### Hold Up a Train in Kentucky and Get Over \$10,000.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 12.—The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed two miles south of Wickliffe. The train was flagged, and when stopped, six bandits, after knocking the fireman in the head with a revolver, and injuring him badly, cut off the engine and express car, and ran a mile and a half down the road. They blew the express safe, securing all the valuables. They left the engine and car and crossed into Missouri. They dropped a package containing seven hundred dollars, but got away with ten thousand. The passengers were not molested.

## BRYAN TO BE NOTIFIED AUGUST 1.

### Plans, if They Hold Good, Have Been Made by Chairman Jones.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Bryan and Stevenson will be officially notified of their nomination at Indianapolis, August 8, if the plan made by the democratic managers today holds good. Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, the new national committeeman from Indiana, paid a flying visit to Chicago and is said to have convinced Chairman Jones that the democrats will be able to carry Indiana if the notification ceremonies are held in the Hoosier capital.

## French Credits for Chinese War.

PARIS, July 11.—The government has announced that it will need a new credit of 14,500,000 francs for China, in addition to the 4,500,000 francs already voted.

## Trouble for England in Afghanistan.

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch to the Express from Peshawar, in the Punjab, under date of June 19, says 600 Afridis made a sudden night descent on 200 Afghans, who were engaged in building a fort near Decca, and killed a number of them. It is feared in some official Indian circles that another Afridi war is brewing.

## Ninth Infantry at Taku.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Che Foo announces, under date of July 7, that the Ninth United States infantry has arrived at Taku.

# NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

DES MOINES, July 13, 1900.

Suit has been brought in the United States court by the Bostedo Pneumatic Tube Company of Chicago against the Harris-Emery company of this city, for an injunction to restrain the defendant company from infringing upon a patent plaintiff has on a system of tubes used for a pneumatic cash carrier system. It is claimed that the system now in use in the Harris-Emery store is an infringement. In addition to asking for a decree, the petitioner asks for such other relief as the court may find it entitled to.

The returns to the state treasurer for taxation of state property this year show the biggest increase in personal property and new buildings in Iowa for years. Estimates from the reports by counties which are almost complete at this date show that there will be an increase in the total valuation of \$60,000,000. Of this, \$40,000,000 is shown in personal property and the remaining \$20,000,000 in new buildings. The assessment, of course, is made upon one-fourth the amount of total valuation, making the real increase in taxes upon one-fourth of \$60,000,000, or \$15,000,000. The increase in new buildings is perhaps more significant than any other feature of the increase. It is attributed to the railroad boom in various parts of the state during the past two years, and the improvement which have been made in many of the smaller towns. For the increase is not confined to the large counties, many of the smaller ones averaging up with the more thickly populated ones.

The adjutant general's office has returns from a recent election in Company I of Council Bluffs of the Fifty-first Iowa. James E. Mather has been elected first lieutenant and Charles P. Jameson second lieutenant.

Secretary Wesley Greene of the State Horticultural society has completed figures on the percentage of the fruit crop to date, as shown by the returns up to date. According to his figures the crop outlook at the present time is as follows: Summer apples 83, fall apples 73, winter apples 63, peaches 30, grapes 50, American plums 80, European plums 43, Japanese plums 39, grapes 66, blackberries 74, red raspberries 50, black raspberries 69.

General Ryers has received a message from the quartermaster general at Washington to the effect that the state will receive back the tentage with which the volunteers were furnished when they entered the United States service in 1898. The tentage has already been ordered shipped to Des Moines from the depots at St. Louis, Chicago, and St. Asaph, Va. This will insure the guard good tentage at the encampments, and is regarded as an important accession to the quartermaster's stores of the state.

The building and loan law by the last legislature has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Otis of the district court, in so far as it affects existing contracts. Iowa Central Building and Loan Association sought to foreclose against one Wilson, claiming \$1,047. Wilson admitted the obligation, but claimed that under the new law the association could collect only \$808. The association demurred to this defense on the ground that the law was unconstitutional in that it impairs the obligation of contract, deprives plaintiff of property without process of law, diverts vested rights and denies to plaintiff equal protection under the law. Judge Bishop sustained the demurrer.

Clerk Jones of the state supreme court filed with the governor a statement of his position with reference to the controversy over some \$4,000 in fees, which he collected as an individual and put to his personal account. It is claimed that he owes these fees to the state, and the governor, on his own and the authority of the executive council, is engaged in investigating the question. Mr. Jones asked to be heard in his own behalf and has filed his statement. He says, in his written document, that he will account to the state for every penny that a tribunal may decide that he owes. He contends that he owns the fees he has collected and placed to his personal account, and argues and insists that he owes the state nothing. But he is willing to abide by the decision of a competent authority. This is taken to mean that he so strongly believes that he has a right to the fees which have been earned and enjoyed by the clerks of the court from time immemorial that he would prefer to submit the matter to the courts to decide.

## Eleven Americans Killed.

Manila, July 11.—The past week scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week. Eight Americans who have been prisoners in the hands of the rebels have been surrendered and 100 rifles have been turned over to the United States officials. The insurgents are slow in accepting the amnesty provisions.

## BODIES DRIFT OUT TO SEA.

### Ship Crew Find Number of Dead Seamen.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The bodies of a number of drowned seamen, still clad in their oil skins, were passed by the schooner E. E. Birdsall, which has arrived here from Bird River. Several bodies stood upright in the water, and at first sight the crew of the Birdsall thought they were alive. All the bodies were drifting seaward. They had nothing on their clothing to indicate what ship they had manned, and it is thought the vessel broke up on shoals between Shinnecock and Southampton, Long Island.

# ON THE VELDT

A South African Love Story

(Continued.)  
Here John Martin met him with an old-fashioned English welcome and Hendrick was ushered into the sitting room, where sat Nancy and her lover. Nancy greeted him heartily, if somewhat shyly.  
"I am glad to see you, Hendrick—let me introduce you to Mr. Harvey. Dick, this is our friend, Henry Hoopstad."  
"I am very glad to know you; we can't have too many friends these troublous times. You look like a fighting man. I hope you are with us?"  
"I cannot fight against Miss Martin's countrymen, and the blood in my veins is more English than Dutch. I am on my way now to volunteer."  
"Then we are well met; I am enrolling a body of volunteers to act as scouts. I saddle in a few hours, so if you are willing we go together."  
"I ask nothing better. But what of Miss Martin—surely she must not stay here?"  
"I am glad you add your entreaties to mine. I am trying to persuade Mr. Martin and Nancy to retire to the coast until danger is past."  
"That's all right, Dick," answered Mr. Martin. "I should like to persuade Nancy to go, but I am going to stick to the farm."  
"You run great risk, Mr. Martin," said Hendrick. "If you stay here you will be commanded to join the Boer army."  
"I am an Englishman, and my farm is in Natal; that, I take it, is out of their jurisdiction."  
"Possibly, but I hardly think they will draw so fine a line."  
"Well, anyway, I stay here, and it won't be healthy for the commando that interferes with me."  
"Then, if you are so determined, I must ask you to be equally determined in insisting upon Miss Nancy going to Durban. My married sister lives there, and she would be quite safe."  
After much discussion it was decided that Nancy should depart for Durban immediately, with Hendrick for an escort. Dick Harvey would accompany them as far as Mool river, where he would have to leave them, and Hendrick was to rejoin Dick as soon as Nancy was safe on the coast. Hendrick knew now that Nancy could never be to him more than a friend, and in that friendship he determined that no sacrifice should be demanded for him.  
The three rode together until Dick had to leave them; then, with a tender and almost heart-rending farewell, he passed her into the care of Hendrick and departed. They reached Durban about midnight, and Hendrick, having handed Nancy to the care of his sister, prepared to return.  
"Thank you, Hendrick, for your care of me."  
"I wish no thanks; to be of service to you is the aim and end of my life." She looked at him curiously and seemed to penetrate his secret.  
"I am going to the war," he continued, slowly, fixing his gaze upon the ground; "to fight for your countrymen and you. It may be that I shall not survive, and I should like you to think kindly of me. You are the only English woman I have been privileged to know with any degree of friendship, and the days have passed happily with me. A hope full of vanity was born within me that perhaps the caprice of fate might turn your heart towards me in love. Forgive me for saying this. I am only a fooling man, but I thought I would like you to know."  
"Poor Hendrick!"  
"I have seen the man you love, and my vanity is dead. Good-bye. I should like—may I—should I like to kiss your hand to seal my vow that henceforth my life is consecrated to serving you and yours to the death."  
The tears rolled down her cheeks as she gave him her hand. The strong man kissed it passionately and departed.  
Hendrick made his way back to Dick Harvey, and was formally enrolled as a volunteer. News came soon after that the Boers had crossed the border and were invading Natal, and Captain Harvey began to have fears for the safety of John Martin. He consulted Hendrick on the subject.  
"What do you think of it, Hoopstad?"  
"Bad, very bad. John Martin will have to join a commando, or be shot."  
"So I fear, and I want you to start tonight and make your way to Caladon Farm. If you find John Martin there persuade him to come back with you; but if our worst fears are realized, and he has disappeared, find out what has become of him."  
"I will start in an hour, and I thank you for giving me the opportunity."  
"Good luck go with you."  
In an hour Hendrick took the road for John Martin's farm. Numerous parties of Boers were about, and extreme caution was necessary. This meant slow progress, and it was not until the second evening that he reached the homestead. Dismounting, he rapped on the door, but elicited no response, and it was soon evident that John Martin was absent. Upon looking round, Hendrick discovered the frightened face of a Kafir boy, peeping at him over a fence.  
"Halloa, Cabbage! Where is your master?"  
"Baas! Him dun gorn 'way."  
"Where to?"  
"Baas Shiel! 'im dun took 'im 'way."

## KANSAS AND MISSOURI

GAIN IN THEIR WEALTH WITHIN THREE YEARS.

Bank Deposits More Than Doubled Under This Republican Administration—A Comparison of the Increase in Values of Live Stock and Staple Crops.

The Democratic party is notoriously an anti-prosperity party, and the farmers and wage-earners in Kansas and Missouri must not allow themselves to be led away by the false promises and calamity howling of their friends who are assembling today in national convention.

Missouri has gained \$128,000,000 in wealth under this Republican administration. The state of Kansas has gained almost \$100,000,000 in wealth under this Republican administration.

These substantial facts, showing that great prosperity has visited Missouri and Kansas during the last three years, should not be forgotten by their citizens during the whirl and excitement of the Democratic convention.

Our statements are from official figures and show the increase in wealth in these two states to be as follows:

| KANSAS.             |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1896.               | 1899.         |               |
| Live stock .....    | \$ 80,049,272 | \$132,759,873 |
| Crops .....         | 83,303,684    | 111,391,831   |
| Bank deposits ..... | 17,147,160    | 33,505,101    |
| Total .....         | \$180,500,116 | \$277,656,805 |
| INCREASE            |               | \$97,156,689  |

| MISSOURI.           |               |               |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1896.               | 1899.         |               |
| Live stock .....    | \$ 93,718,709 | \$113,806,386 |
| Crops .....         | 58,219,870    | 78,411,465    |
| Bank deposits ..... | 53,921,953    | 141,726,449   |
| Total .....         | \$205,860,532 | \$333,944,300 |
| INCREASE            |               | \$128,083,768 |

In Kansas it will be noted that the farmers have gained \$80,000,000 through the increased value of their live stock and principal crops this year as compared with 1896. In Missouri the farmers have gained \$40,000,000 this year alone from the same source.

The following detailed statement of values of live stock is official, being taken from the returns of the department of agriculture:

| KANSAS.       |               | MISSOURI.     |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Jan. 1, 1896. | Jan. 1, 1900. | Jan. 1, 1896. | Jan. 1, 1900. |               |
| Horses .....  | \$20,609,057  | \$26,695,789  | \$23,039,549  | \$24,891,718  |
| Mules .....   | 2,845,995     | 3,827,859     | 6,914,427     | 7,210,321     |
| Cows .....    | 13,778,371    | 22,999,438    | 17,359,416    | 18,868,307    |
| Cattle .....  | 33,903,604    | 62,401,253    | 32,565,492    | 36,981,329    |
| Sheep .....   | 413,963       | 835,534       | 1,475,953     | 1,854,711     |
| Swine .....   | 8,498,279     | 16,000,000    | 12,718,709    | 24,000,000    |
| Total .....   | \$80,049,272  | \$132,759,873 | \$93,718,709  | \$113,806,386 |

In Kansas the largest gains to farmers have been in their cattle and hogs. This they well know, because their returns when selling their live stock have been so much larger this year than they were under a Democratic administration.

The next table shows the improvement in the price of the staple crops grown by farmers, which represent an increase of \$28,000,000 for Kansas, and over \$20,000,000 for Missouri:

| KANSAS.        |              | MISSOURI.     |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1896.          | 1899.        | 1896.         | 1899.        |              |
| Corn .....     | \$44,592,121 | \$59,405,806  | \$35,353,720 | \$48,874,519 |
| Wheat .....    | 19,400,505   | 19,963,383    | 3,374,583    | 4,871,844    |
| Oats .....     | 3,809,401    | 8,608,470     | 747,689      | 1,324,800    |
| Barley .....   | 19,065       | 859,455       | 15,996,275   | 19,339,962   |
| Hay .....      | 13,316,122   | 18,405,678    | 2,435,869    | 3,502,998    |
| Potatoes ..... | 2,015,803    | 4,259,866     | 311,724      | 497,342      |
| Wool .....     | 150,667      | 249,673       |              |              |
| Total .....    | \$83,303,684 | \$111,391,831 | \$58,219,870 | \$78,411,465 |

Corn, oats, hay and potatoes show the largest gains in both states. While wool is not so much grown here as in the far western states, still the increase under protection in the value of the clip has been satisfactory to those farmers who raise sheep.

In Missouri this year's cotton crop was worth almost twice as much as it was in 1896 under the Democratic administration.

Lastly, an examination of the number of bank deposits in Kansas and Missouri is full of facts upon which our citizens can congratulate themselves. The figures are taken from the last annual report of the comptroller of the currency:

| KANSAS.             |              | MISSOURI.    |              |               |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1896.               | 1899.        | 1896.        | 1899.        |               |
| Bank deposits ..... | \$17,147,160 | \$33,505,101 | \$53,921,953 | \$141,726,449 |

In 1894 the total deposits in Kansas amounted to \$17,147,160; last year the total amount of the deposits was \$33,505,101.

There has been an increase of practically 100 per cent, both in the number of people who had money to deposit in the banks, and in the total amount of money on deposit in Kansas.

In the state of Missouri there were 417,367 persons who had bank ac-

counts in 1894; last year there were 213,009 bank accounts. In 1894 the total amount of deposits in Missouri was \$53,921,953. In 1899 the deposits in all the banks of Missouri had increased to \$141,726,449.

While the number of depositors in Missouri had increased by 90 per cent, the total amount of money deposited had increased by 160 per cent.

These facts and figures do not show the increase in the business done at the stores, mines and factories, nor the larger amount of wages paid to the thousands of people who earn their livelihood in these two states.

While the Democratic orators are enlarging upon the benefits that will happen to the country if a Democratic president and Democratic congress be elected this year, our citizens should not neglect the blessings and prosperity which they have derived under the Republican administration that is now in power.

It is unwise to throw away the substance for the shadow.

### MCKINLEY'S AMERICANISM.

Englishmen Do Not Enthusiasm Over His Renomination.

London, June 23 (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Tribune).—If there be any doubt in the United States respecting English opinion of McKinley and Republican politics, it may be dispelled by the reticence of the London and provincial press respecting the work of the Philadelphia convention. There are few comments on it, and such as there are have a perfunctory sound. These are not eulogies of McKinley, and the Republican party is not embarrassed by English patronage or flattery. The party platform is described as moderate and the nominations as good as the circumstances permitted. The nearest approach to complaint is the Spectator's remark that McKinley is possibly too much of a politician, but that he has won and receives international respect.

The English press is preoccupied with affairs in South Africa and China, and has no space in reserve for a trivial incident in Anglo-Saxon history, such as the election of a president by a nation of eighty millions. Moreover, there are no illusions here respecting either President McKinley or the Republican party. Both are known to be downright American and not in any sense English. President McKinley is not suspected of having ever made an apology for introducing the tariff bill which bore his name, and the party which renominated him, so far from repudiating protectionism, has reaffirmed it and added to it subsidies for American shipping.

Nobody in England ever speaks of McKinley as anything but an uncompromising champion of American ideas and policies. Hence his renomination is received here without enthusiasm and with quiet reserve, as possibly not the best choice, but one which divides the Republican party least.

### \$323,000,000 FOR FARMERS.

Last Year's Staple Crops Were That Much More Than in 1895.

The American farmer is prospering when well-paid wage-earners are carrying well-filled dinner pails, as the following comparison of the farm values of principal crops shows:

| Crop.          | 1895.           | 1899.           |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Corn .....     | \$544,985,594   | \$629,210,110   |
| Wheat .....    | 237,938,998     | 319,545,269     |
| Oats .....     | 163,555,068     | 198,167,976     |
| Rye .....      | 11,964,826      | 12,214,118      |
| Barley .....   | 29,312,413      | 29,594,254      |
| Potatoes ..... | 78,984,901      | 89,328,832      |
| Cotton .....   | 260,338,096     | 332,000,000     |
| Hay .....      | 293,185,615     | 411,926,187     |
| Tobacco .....  | 35,574,220      | 45,000,000      |
| Flax .....     | 12,000,000      | 24,000,000      |
| Total .....    | \$1,767,939,671 | \$2,090,986,735 |

Plenty of work and good wages follow the opening of the mills, increasing the home market for farm produce so as to make these ten staple crops worth upwards of \$323,000,000 more to the American farmer than under the Democratic free-trade administration, which shut our mills, killed our home industries, and gave our trade to foreigners.

Add to this increase of \$323,000,000 the advance of \$633,000,000 in the value of live stock within the last few years, and it will be seen that the farmers of the country have gained almost a round billion dollars through the better times under this Republican administration, without estimating the increased values of their fruit, butter, cheese, eggs, vegetables and other small crops, to say nothing of the increased price paid for wool.

### A Point for Farmers.

Democrats are trying to make the farmers discontented because they are paying a little more money this year for their wire nails and wire for fencing. Of course they never point out to the farmers that his extra profit this year on two or three bushels of corn will pay for any increase in the price of a keg of nails, and that his profits on all his farm products in this year alone will pay for many times the cost of his barbed wire, besides leaving him a handsome surplus to put in bank or pay off his mortgage.

### Republican Tariff Result.

During President Harrison's term of office, the total customs receipts under the McKinley tariff amounted to \$209,445,000 more than the receipts derived from the Wilson bill under President Cleveland. A tariff for revenue only is a misnomer.

### Hill Had No Ice Stack.

Tammany will be somewhat nervous as long as David B. Hill recklessly dangles the ice tongs.

## STEVENSON NOMINATED.

The Former Vice-President Will Make the Race Again.

Kansas City, July 6.—The Democratic national ticket was completed today by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages, although the result followed a spirited and, at times, highly dramatic contest between the advocates of Stevenson, Towne, Hill and the lesser candidates. The result was a triumph for the day in the way of a popular ovation was that accorded to Senator Hill, and in its spontaneity and enthusiasm was one of the most notable features of the convention has produced. It was accompanied, too, by a remarkable scene when Hill earnestly protested to the crowd against being placed in nomination, and then, finding his protest in vain, when he strode to the platform, and in tones which left no doubt of his sincerity, besought the convention not to make him the nominee.

The proceedings today moved with greater brilliancy than on the two preceding days, for there was none of the tedious waits for platform and committee. The aspect of the vast auditorium was truly democratic when the session began. Anticipating the close of the convention, the general public was admitted freely, and as a result great crowds emptied into the body of the hall, not only filling every available seat in the area and aisles, but also overflowing into the arena reserved for delegates, while some more adventurous individuals scaled the iron girders and looked down from a dizzy height on the 50,000 people packed below. The crowd practically took possession of the proceedings, and at times the chairman and his officials were so powerless to proceed that they gave up to the multitude until the various demonstrations spent themselves.

### Woman Leads Towne Demonstration.

On the call for nominations, Alabama yielded to Minnesota, and the latter state presented its young champion of silver republicanism and democracy, Charles A. Towne. The mention of his name was the signal for a flattering demonstration in his honor, men and women joining in the outburst.

Far off in a corner of the auditorium a young woman could be seen frantically waving in one hand a lithograph of the American flag and in the other the Stars and Stripes. On the floor, the Nebraska, Minnesota and one or two other delegations joined in the demonstration, but it was noticeable that it did not evoke any widespread enthusiasm among those who were about to do the voting. Gradually other delegates getting to their feet, and for a moment it looked as though the convention might be carried off its feet. But against this was heard a counter-storm of protestation and discordant hisses. For ten minutes the demonstration for Towne lasted, with varying degrees of intensity.

Meantime attention was being directed to an excited group, massed in front of the New York section, with Hill as the vortex of a struggling throng of delegates. They pressed forward from all quarters of the hall, urging him to permit his name to be placed before the convention. The face of the New Yorker was a study, as the demands upon him came from all sides. He sat in the front row of the delegates, with ex-Senator Murphy on his right and Judge Van Wyck on his immediate left. A second seat away was Mr. Coker. Hill looked unconcerned, but Judge Van Wyck said he could not refuse. Murphy and Coker pleaded with him to obey the will of the convention and accept. While the pleadings continued, the call of Delaware was heard above the roar, and Delaware yielded her place to New York. At this the bulky form of Senator Grady, the silver-tongued orator of New York, pushed through the densely packed aisles up the platform. There was a hush through the hall to hear what New York had to offer.

"In behalf of the united democracy of New York," shouted Grady, "I present as my candidate for vice president the name of David Bennett Hill."  
Electrical Effect of Hill's Name.  
The effect was electrical, and a tidal wave of enthusiastic approval swept over the convention. Delegates stood on their feet, waving their arms, not in a few scattered groups, but in solid phalanxes. Flags and standards were again mingled in triumphant procession, while a roar as from Niagara pulsed through the great structure. Grady stood there proudly waiting for the acclaim to subside. But he heard the audience observed a strange pantomime. They saw Hill leave the New York delegation and push through the throng up to the platform. They could hear his appeal to Grady to withdraw, while Grady's answer was apparent from the shake of his head. He advanced to the front of the platform to continue his nominating speech. When the demonstration had subsided, Grady completed his speech, placing Hill before the convention. But as he stepped from the platform, the nation took his place. The senator coked out sternly, even savagely, on the shouting thousands. When he could be heard, he made due acknowledgment of the honor done him.

"But I cannot, I must not, be the nominee of this convention," he declared with emphatic emphasis. He was enthusiastically interrupted with enthusiastic shouts of approval, but when he left the platform the delegates were firmly convinced from his words and manner that he was sincerely desirous of having his name withheld. It is probably this alone which prevented a nomination by acclamation then and there, for the tempestuous spirit manifested showed that the convention was on the point of being carried off its feet.

### Stevenson Favorite After Hill.

It was soon apparent that with Hill out Stevenson was a strong favorite. State after state seconded his nomination—Georgia, Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois. Some of the devoted friends of Hill still maintained their allegiance to him and the delegations after Florida and some other seconded his nomination. A number of favorite sons were also placed in nomination, Maryland bringing forward Governor John Walter Smith, Washington naming James Hamilton Lewis, North Carolina naming Colonel Julian Carr, and Ohio presenting the name of A. W. Patrick. It was after 2 o'clock when the seconding speeches of many of them wearisome, were concluded, and the balloting began. As the roll was about to be called Mr. Lewis appeared on the platform and in a few well chosen words withdrew from the contest.

The vote was followed with intense interest, for when Alabama announced their vote for Stevenson and nineteen for Hill, it looked as though a close and exciting contest was to occur.

But it was soon evident that Stevenson had a strong lead. At the close of the call he had 5594 votes, which however, was not enough to nominate the requisite two-thirds being 624. Hill had received 200 votes and Towne 294. But before the announcement of the result, a strong lunged delegate from Tennessee stood on his chair and announced:  
"Tennessee changes her 24 votes from Hill to Stevenson."  
Other Votes Changed.  
That started the tide irresistibly toward Stevenson. From every quarter of the hall came demands for recognition. Alabama changed to Stevenson, so did California. North Carolina changed from Carr to Stevenson. Even New York finally and reluctantly announced its change from Hill to Stevenson. That ended it. Stevenson's nomination was assured, although for some time longer the various states continued to record their changes from Towne and other candidates to Stevenson. In the end the nomination was made unanimous. Its announcement was greeted with enthusiastic approval and again state standards and banners were borne about the building in tribute to the party nominee.

### THIS IS A MAN'S METHOD.

His Way of Making a Carpet Bargain While His Wife Was Away.

"I want both my upper and lower halls recarpeted," was the remark Charles J. Jones of East Walnut Hills made to a well-known carpet man; "and I'm going to move out of the house until you finish the work! I'll leave the choice and color to you! My wife is out of town, you see, and I want to surprise her upon her return. There is only one condition to this bargain: I must ask you, as we are old friends, to give me a small figure in the carpet." "All right!" said the carpet man. And Charles Jones stayed away from home for two days, while the carpet man's hirelings banged away with their hammers, and he hugged himself as he thought of the surprise that was in store for his wife when she returned. Last Thursday the carpet man called Jones up by telephone and announced that the carpet was laid. "It's dark green!" said the carpet man. "I'm glad of that!" answered Jones. "And as small a figure as is consistent with the carpet!" roared the carpet man. "I'm gladder than ever!" said Jones. That evening he visited his home, and was satisfied that the carpet was a peach. The next morning he met the carpet man. "How much do I owe you?" inquired Jones. "It is \$98.65," said the carpet dealer. "What!" yelled Jones. "Where's the small figure you and I agreed on?" "Why, on th' border of th' carpet!" said the amazed dealer. "It's a mornin' glory vine with pink an' white flowers! You've got a bargain at that figure!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### WAGERS TO AVOID.

Bets That Are Sure Things to One Side as Indicated Here.

Bets to be avoided by those who are cock-sure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give fifty yards in a hundred to a man who was doing the fifty by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run ninety-five yards while his opponent is hopping forty-five he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a weak man indeed who cannot hop fifty yards in ten seconds. An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight. No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg be sound, and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg. It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward, or putting his feet under it, if he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it. Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise. It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.—New York Times.

### About Thermometers.

Of all liquids used in thermometers, mercury is the most useful, because it is easily obtained pure and because its expansion between—36 and 100 degrees centigrade is regular, that is, proportional to the degree of heat. But for temperatures below—36 degrees centigrade (—32.8 Fahr.) the alcohol thermometer must be used, since mercury solidifies at—40 centigrade. The alcohol thermometer is especially used for low temperatures, for it does not solidify at the greatest known cold. It is as a rule reliable, but the law of expansion of alcohol in glass at low temperatures is not known with such precision as to make the lowest readings entirely trustworthy. This, of course, applies to the best thermometers, those in the manufacture of which the greatest precautions have been taken. In making the cheap thermometers no such care is taken, and the result is that while two or more of them may agree at or about the freezing or the boiling points, which are the standards, there may be very wide divergences at intermediate temperatures or at temperatures below freezing.

When a person is in bed, and asleep the heart beats ten strokes less in a minute than when the person is in an upright position and awake.

Seventeen Irish regiments are at the front in South Africa.

MT. PLEASANT.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnett entertained at luncheon Mrs. Archie Scott and children and Mrs. Heckley of St. Paul, Minn.

The little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson died last Monday afternoon of the whooping cough.

Mesdames Trimble and Reed went to Des Moines last Tuesday A. M. to attend the grand session of the Odd Fellows.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carter entertained Rev. Rhinehart and wife last Monday to dinner in honor of the fifteen th anniversary of their daughter, Myra.

Mr. George Logan left last Tuesday as a delegate to the grand session of the Odd Fellows in Des Moines.

Mr. J. Hilley Carter of Cleveland, Iowa, came in with his mother last week and spent a few days at the parental home.

Mrs. Henry Moseley and Hazel were returned from a trip to Ottumwa where they went to spend the Fourth with Mrs. Moseley's children, Mrs. Shelton and sister, Miss Mary Moseley and Mr. Earl Moseley and wife.

Rev. Ford of Washington, Iowa, is expected in the city to assist Rev. Rhinehart with quarterly meeting Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Burnett celebrated their eighth wedding anniversary 4th inst.

The members of Second Baptist church held a business meeting last Wednesday evening.

CLARINDA ITEMS.

Mr. Editor:—Please permit me space in your valuable paper as a subscriber and reader of Bystander to whom credit is due.

The Rev. T. W. Johnson is indeed a pastor and is held in such high esteem by all people that he has been offered a position which would give more salary and lots of traveling which would doubtless prove a benefit to his health.

He is now arranging for the Emancipation celebration on August 4th and has succeeded in securing Rev. Dr. R. C. Ransom as the orator for the day.

The reception at Des Moines given in honor of Bishop A. Grant of the fourth district and try to secure him to make a visit later to Clarinda.

Mrs. E. L. Johnson.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Rev. Gordon held services in Iowa City Sunday, returning Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Black of Washington, Iowa, are visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Gordon.

Mr. William Schofield is quite sick at his home on Front St. He has an attack of measles and fever.

Mrs. Sarah Clair returned to her home in Knoxville, Thursday after a pleasant visit with her cousin Mrs. Gordon.

There is rumor of a fishing party to take place soon.

Mr. Wesley White returned to his home in Burlington Friday, after spending the Fourth with his brother, F. E. White.

Subscribers please bear in mind that their subscriptions are due and must be paid. The agent will be around Saturday.

FRASER.

The weather has been very pleasant. Quite a number of our people that spent the Fourth out of Fraser have returned and reported having a nice time.

Miss Jossie Patten, of Marshalltown is in our city visiting.

Mrs. Jossie Robinson, of Hocking Valley departed today after spending a few days in our city with friends.

Mr. Stephen Blain left Saturday for Saylor where he expects to remain for awhile.

Rev. Joseph Underwood preached in Pilot Mound Sunday morning.

SIoux CITY BRIEFS.

Rev. A. Clark is in Des Moines visiting his family; he will remain to meet the bishop and be present at the reception.

consisted of Misses Bland of Cedar Rapids, Mason, Dameron, Brown, Messrs. Brown, Stewart and McFarland of Texas.

Mrs. Joe Daniels, of Washington, Iowa, was the guest of Mrs. Winstrom Saturday.

Rev. Gordon filled his pulpit here Sunday evening.

A small party entertained Miss Bland Monday evening.

There will be an ice cream sociable at the A. M. E. Church Thursday evening.

We would like to see the race represented in the bar convention which convenes next week the 17-18.

NEWTON, IOWA.

Mrs. C. Miller and son Fred and Mrs. Thos. Watson were Captivi city visitors last Monday.

Mr. Paul Waldon spent Sunday in Grinnell.

Misses Lulu Fine and Ella Mayes are visiting friends in Des Moines.

Misses Clara and Florence Miller have returned from Colfax.

Messrs. French Roundtree and Henry Lucas of Grinnell spent the Fourth in this city.

Mrs. James Hayes and Miss Hattie Mayes enjoyed a pleasant week with Colfax friends, returning home last Monday.

Sunday will be quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. Church. Rev. E. Bundy is expected to be present. Mr. Geo. Lucas of Ewart was the guest of Newton friends last Thursday.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a lawn sociable at the church Friday evening.

KEOKUK NOTES.

Mrs. Thomas Rush and son, Willie have returned from an extended visit in Clinton.

Mrs. W. H. Jones and son, Phelps, are visiting relatives in Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Rev. Nichols who has been quite sick, is somewhat better at this writing.

Mr. Harry Bailey of Chicago is visiting in the city.

The Ladies of the Star were elegantly entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Wilson at her home on Seventeenth and Franklin Sts.

The Ladies Auxillary of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin met with Mrs. Bland Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Corn and daughter Cora of Kahoka spent the Fourth in Keokuk.

Miss Cora Berry of Kahoka, Mo., is visiting in the city.

Mrs. G. Thompson of Peoria was a visitor in the city on the Fourth.

Miss Katie Triplett of Kahoka, Mo., spent the Fourth with relatives in the city.

Mrs. C. E. Beckley visited in Mt. Pleasant last week.

The Tri-State Can factory has resumed operation and employs a number of our young people.

YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE Feel Their POWER WANING and they NEED

To consult skillful Specialists like Drs. Fellows & Fellows, that the strength, vigor and power of manhood may be restored to them.

SPERMATORRHOEA Is a diseased condition of the male, where they are so weak as to permit of a relaxation of the muscles, ducts and fibers, as to allow a leakage of seminal fluid.

VARICOCELE Is an enlargement of the veins of the scrotum, it is very painful and if permitted to enlarge, will gradually grow worse, and finally rob a man of his power.

IMPOTENCY This condition which renders a man useless, as his power is now gone, may be removed by so strengthening the entire sexual organism as to fully restore the desired vigor.

PRIVATE DISEASE All secret, nervous, and private diseases of men, whether acute or sub-acute, speedily and permanently cured.

Drs. Fellows & Fellows DES MOINES IOWA. 413-415 Walnut St.

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS EXCURSION TICKETS VIA THE Burlington Route.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., Chicago. Tickets on sale August 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, Philadelphia, Pa. Tickets on sale June 14, 15 and 16.

PROHIBITION NATIONAL CONVENTION, Chicago, Ill. Tickets on sale June 25, 26 and 27.

ANNUAL MEETING, NATIONAL Education association, Charleston, S. C.

ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION, Baptist Young People's Union of America, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tickets on sale July 10, 11, 12 and 13.

BIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS of Pythias, Detroit, Mich. Tickets on sale August 25, 26, 27 and 28.

ANNUAL CONVENTION, YOUNG People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church of North America, Denver, Colo. Tickets on sale July 23 and 24.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO Colorado, Utah, Black Hills, Yellow Stone Park and many other points in the North, West and Northwest.

NEW TRAIN TO CALIFORNIA, Daily Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to San Francisco, and weekly tourist sleeper, Chicago to Los Angeles.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION tickets on sale on the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August.

WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT Office Managers in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties.

Subscribers for the Bystander.

BEFORE AFTER

BEFORE AFTER

BEFORE AFTER

BEFORE AFTER

BEFORE AFTER

BEFORE AFTER

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

C. R. I. & P., GOING EAST. ARRIVE. DEPART. 9:30 p. m. Chicago Limited, 9:35 p. m.

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST. 8:30 a. m. Denver Limited, 8:35 a. m.

DES MOINES AND FORT DODGE. 6:30 p. m. Ruthven Mail & Express, 6:35 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH. 8:15 p. m. Chicago and St. Paul, 8:30 p. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH. 6:50 a. m. Kansas City Limited, 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY. 9:15 p. m. Albia and Burlington Pass, 9:30 p. m.

KEOKUK & WESTERN. 10:05 a. m. Mail and Express, 10:30 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN. 6:15 p. m. Sioux City, N. & W., 6:00 a. m.

CHICAGO & ST. PAUL. 11:30 a. m. Chicago Limited, 11:40 a. m.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS. 11:05 a. m. Fonda Express, 11:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS. 5:45 p. m. Boone Mail and Express, 3:40 a. m.

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DOCTOR YOURSELF.

"Genova" Tablets are mailed and guaranteed by Kidd Drug Company Elgin, Ill., to cure all forms of diseases of Urinary organs, and system, Bladder, etc., including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Whites, Lucoorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, harmless and painless.

VERY LOW RATES TO TEXAS, VIA M. K. & T. RY., FROM KANSAS CITY.

Low rate excursion tickets and one way tickets will be sold by the M. K. & T. from Kansas City, July 7th, 8th and 9th to Texas.

Denison, Sherman, Round Trip Gainesville, Wichita Falls, \$12.00 Dallas, Ft. Worth, \$12.00 Waco, \$13.00 Temple, Belton, Taylor, \$14.00 Houston, Galveston, \$15.00

Tickets good until July 30th returning. Good for ten days going and stop over in Texas.

One-way ticket will be sold same dates at \$2.00 less than the above. This opportunity does not come of ten. JAMES BARKER, General Passenger & Ticket Agent.

\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

PROOF MACKINTOSH for \$2.75 SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad out of paper, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, take one vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination.

Subscribers for the Bystander.

CALIFORNIA. Broad Vestibuled First-Class Sleepers DAILY—Between Chicago and San Francisco WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Great Rock Island Route Leave Chicago on Big 5 at 10:00 p. m. All the best scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by daylight in both directions.

These cars are carried on the limited trains of the Great Rock Island Route, Denver and Rio Grande (Scenic Route), Rio Grande Western and Southern Pacific.

Dining Car Service Through Buffet Library Cars. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

SEND ONE DOLLAR. Cut this ad out and send one dollar and we will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME 600-LB. PLATFORM SCALES by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination.

FREE. A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23 1/2 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping.

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OZONO! King of Hair Dressings.

WHAT IS OZONO? A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy mass of injurious nostrums, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age.

OUR GRAND OFFER. Write to us at once, enclosing the small sum of ONE DOLLAR, and we will immediately forward to you four large boxes of OZONO.

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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.

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.

High Collars Injurious. Doctors say that the high collars so much worn by both men and women are productive of dire physical results.

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BOSTON CHEMICAL CO., 411 N. Twenty-Third Street, RICHMOND, VA.

OZONO IS GUARANTEED.

# CHINESE WIN BIG BATTLE.

## Gen. Ma Defeats Troops and Re-occupies Arsenal

### ENGAGEMENT OF SIX HOURS.

Allied Army Suffers Severely from Lack of Heavy Guns and Cavalry—Allies in Immediate Danger of a General Defeat—Cablegram from Remy.

London, July 13.—The Express publishes a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, dated Friday via Che-Foo, saying: "Gen. Ma has defeated the allied troops and reoccupied the Chinese eastern arsenal, after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination by both sides.

"The Chinese eventually utilized the effective guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taotai's yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavalry.

"The Japanese commander sent an urgent appeal to hurry re-enforcements, as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat."

Tien-Tsin, July 4.—The late chief of police of Port Arthur has arrived here. He reports that the Chinese have sacked and burned Niu-Chwang.

He further asserts that the Chinese are wrecking the Manchurian railway and are also pillaging the unprotected outskirts of Port Arthur.

### FORCES REACH CHEFOO.

Admiral Remy Cables Arrival of American Troops.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Remy:

"Chefoo, July 10.—Secretary Navy:



M. PICHON.

French Minister at Peking.

Arrived yesterday. Two battalions Ninth infantry and one battalion marines, under Colonel Meade, landed today to proceed to Tien-tsin. Allied forces at Tientsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Ordered Solace here to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon



BARON NISHI.

Japanese Minister at Peking. So dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer and conveyed by Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tientsin, foreigners there are hard pressed. Remy."

According to a special Che Foo dispatch the fighting around Tientsin on the 3d and 4th was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded.

The Chinese had 75,000 men attack-



M. DE GIERS.

Russian Minister at Peking. ang simultaneously from the west, north and east, and made excellent practice with over 100 guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies, and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster. One Russian company of infantry,

numbering 120 men, had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of the 4th the situation was very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Provisionally, when things were at their worst a torrential rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tientsin, but the allies, aided by two of H. M. S. Terrible's 4.7 guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

The Chinese legation in London received from Li Hung Chang the following: "The worst seems to be over. Apparently the outlaws are losing heart. In any event, I intend to afford



CLAUDE McDONALD.

British Minister at Peking. adequate protection to the foreign merchants and missionaries and native Christians in the upper and lower Yangtze provinces."

### National Temperance Convention.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 13.—At the convention of the National division, Sons of Temperance here, the grand treasurer reported total receipts of \$3,191; expenses, \$3,010; cash on hand, \$180. Liabilities, two notes of \$500 each; balance against the grand division, \$811.

The most worthy scribe reported a total membership March 31, 1900, of 34,614, a decrease of 3,634 since the previous report; number of divisions, 771, a decrease of 60 since the previous report.

The most worth patriarch, in his annual address, commented on the loss in membership, saying that it was attributed to the death of older members and the lack of interest on the part of those now connected with the organization.

### Diamonds Found in a Garret.

Galesburg, Mich., July 13.—Dr. Abraham Smith, who lived here forty years ago and practiced medicine, disappeared one day and no trace of him was ever found. While rummaging through an old garret, formerly a part of Smith's dwelling, a human skull was found, and on Wednesday several boys who were playing with it touched a secret spring at the top, revealing half a teacupful of valuable gems, including several diamonds, besides gold trinkets, packed in securely. Whether the doctor owned them or the property was the result of desperate undertakings is not known. The property may be escheated to the state.

### Gave Her Life for Another's.

Columbia, S. C., July 13.—Ellen Roseborough, a white girl, 17 years old, gave her life to save a little negro child from a horrible death. Miss Roseborough lived in Chester, but was visiting relatives near Blacksburg. While walking with some friends in the country she saw a small negro playing on the track of the Southern road, and a train rapidly approaching. The young woman, without hesitating a moment, rushed forward, caught the baby and threw it in safety from the track, but in the act was struck and killed by the engine.

### Three Drown in Lagoon.

Chicago, July 13.—Three persons were drowned in the lagoon in Washington park by the capsizing of a row-boat containing a party of pleasure-seekers. One of the young men saved himself by clinging to an oar, after having made a futile effort to save the life of his young woman companion.

The dead: Otto Flory, 17 years old; Nellie Gunther, 17 years old; Annie McFarland, 19 years old; Harry C. Johannes, 19 years old, was rescued.

### Gold Deposits at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—The report of the United States assay office at Seattle for the fiscal year ending June 30 has just been issued. During that time 5,088 deposits, aggregating \$13,630,326.58, have been received. This is more than double the amount received for the year ending June 30, 1899, when the deposits numbered 3,429 and represented a value of \$5,504,952.64.

### More Bodies on the Saale.

New York, July 12.—Three more bodies have been recovered from the hull of the burned steamship Saale, making 36 found on that vessel. One of the three, a mere skeleton, was found in an after corner on the starboard side of the saloon. The second body found had the head burned off. The three bodies were so disfigured that identification was impossible.

### British Warship Aground.

London, July 13.—The third-class turret ship Conqueror, while on her way to Portland to join the fleet now being mobilized there, ran ashore on the Shambles, three miles southeast of Portland. It is expected that she will be floated at high tide.

# TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK

## In Four Different Places in North America.

### AN ILLINOIS CENTRAL HOLDUP.

Chicago Express Barely Escapes Near Oswego, N. Y.—First Train Hold-Up in Mexico—Attempt to Wreck the B. & O. Express.

Paducah, Ky., July 11.—Train No. 4 on the Illinois Central was held up and the express car robbed last night at Mayfield Creek.

There were five men in the gang and as the train pulled around a curve they swung a lantern, which the engineer took for a warning of danger. He stopped the train and a man jumped into the cab and shoved a six-shooter into his face.

The other men went back to the express car and, after overpowering the messenger, blew open the safe with dynamite. The amount taken by the gang is not known, but as the train is the Illinois Central's limited and carries heavy express it is believed to be several thousand dollars.

After the robbery the men made their escape. Posses have been organized and are now after the gang.

### Boys As Train Wreckers.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 13.—Henry Hill, a farmer while walking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks near the Herrick Seymour farm, between Oswego and Lonsberry, came across a flatplate spiked to the rails in such a manner that it would surely have derailed the next train. It was train time for the Chicago express, which passes the spot at a rate of fifty miles an hour, and Hill set to work to remove the obstruction. He drew out the spikes and removed the flatplate just before the express hole in sight. The station agent at Oswego was notified, and detectives were hurried to the scene. The result was the arrest of two 9-year-old boys, one the son of O. W. Young, and the other Lowell I. Decker, son of a wealthy attorney of New York. Young Decker has been spending the summer at Mr. Young's place. The boys confessed that they placed the obstruction on the track. They were arraigned before Justice Loring and the Young boy was released, in custody of his father. The Decker lad was held in the sum of \$300 to appear before the grand jury, O. W. Young going his security.

### Mexico's First Train Hold-Up.

Mexico City, July 13.—A daring train robbery took place at Santa Eulalia station, near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. When a freight train derailed to let a passenger train pass it was found that the spikes on the siding had been pulled out. The train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Many shots were fired. Meanwhile the passenger train arrived and the crew, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. With a force of police and rurales the passenger train returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit, and one robber was captured with some of the booty. Thus far, this is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

### Swallows Carbolic Acid.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 13.—Miss Katie Sheehan, whose home is in Chicago, committed suicide at her mother's grave in a cemetery south of this city by taking an ounce of carbolic acid. She had witnessed the burial of a sister, and after the ceremonies lingered about her mother's grave. After other members of the family had departed she swallowed the poison.

### Erwin Goes to Philippines.

San Francisco, July 12.—United States Postoffice Inspector James W. Erwin of this city has received orders from Washington to proceed as early as possible to the Philippines and assist in the organization of the postal system in the islands. He will sail on the transport Sumner next Monday. Mr. Erwin recently aided in improving the Cuban postal service.

### Ferd Peck Will Cut Salaries.

Paris, July 13.—Ferd W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, decided to make a general reduction in the salaries of the employees of the commission, and notices to this effect were sent to nearly all on the salary list, informing them that after Aug. 1 their compensation would be at a lower rate, the reduction ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

### Takes Revenge on Illinois.

Omaha, Neb., July 13.—The state auditor, who is also insurance commissioner of Nebraska, has issued an order forbidding fraternal insurance societies chartered by the state of Illinois to do business in this state. The action is retaliatory. It seems the insurance commissioner of Illinois has shut out the solicitors of certain fraternal societies chartered by Nebraska.

### Harper Plant to Be Sold.

New York, July 13.—Harper & Bros.' big publishing plant will be sold under foreclosure Aug. 9. The sale will include the right to use the name Harper & Bros., together with the real estate, machinery, stock, copyrights and authority to publish Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazaar and Harper's Round Table. The real estate includes the Franklin square, valued at \$1,200,000.

### Students' Bodies Found in a Furnace.

Marquette, Mich., July 13.—The bodies of the two men found asphyxiated in the Carp furnace have been identified as those of James B. Gilman of Rochester, N. Y., and Oscar F. Lewis of Calumet, Mich. Both were students of Oberlin university and were on their way to Lewis' home. They left Oberlin June 28 and had been roughing it.

### Sugar Magnet's Son Marries.

Newport, R. I., July 13.—Miss Charlotte Whiting, daughter of the late Augustus Whiting, and Harry O. Havemeyer, Jr., son of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, were married at Swanhurst, the summer residence of the bride's uncle, George L. Rives, of New York.

### McKinley's Official Notification.

Canton, O., July 13.—President McKinley was today officially notified of his nomination as the Republican candidate for president. Many prominent Republicans were present at the ceremonies.

# STEYN CABINET YIELDS.

## Whole Government of Free State Except the President Surrenders.

Pretoria, July 12.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace, it is said. The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State has surrendered except President Steyn himself. Those officials who are prisoners have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed without any counterbalancing advantages. The collapse of the forces of Gen. Dewet is expected daily.

The Boers here say that the men have taken a solemn oath never to personally surrender, but they are willing to see the unfairness of sacrificing life to personal wishes. It is expected that when Gen. Botha learns of the defeat of his colleagues he will gladly enter into conferences looking to the establishment of peace.

The need of more civil administrators is urgent, and the necessity for their appointment is becoming daily more apparent. Intelligent administrators with a knowledge of the people could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties inasmuch as a frank feeling in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

### Fear Trouble from Indians.

Solway, Minn., July 13.—The blanket Indians at Red Lake are in a troublesome mood and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a \$30,000 school at that point and these Indians seriously object to any attempt at civilization. White settlers near the reservation are arming themselves and flocking together, fearing an attack. Arms and ammunition have been sent from Solway and a call will be made for state troops if the trouble continues. The Indians are holding war dances nightly.

### Wealth for Michigan Men.

Helena, Mont., July 12.—Rich gold discoveries are reported from a mine in Confederate Gulch, near Diamond. Christop Miller and his son, Henry O. Miller, former residents of Champlain, Marquette county, Mich., are the owners of the property. The men are in Helena exhibiting nuggets that would seem large even in the Klondike or Cape Nome. They collected \$3,800 from a local smelter from four tons of ore shipped last week.

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# TEACHERS IN CONVENTION.

## Charleston a Warm Place for National Meeting.

### NEGRO RACE DEVELOPMENT.

The Subject of an Address to the Teachers by Booker T. Washington—He Asks That White People Judge Colored Folks by Best Specimen.

Charleston, S. C., July 13.—Booker T. Washington spoke of his views on race problems in America, his hopes for the uplifting of his race, and his belief in its success, before an audience representative of the schools of the nation. The negro leader made use of his usual logic and directness in his handling of his subject. "The negro can afford to be wronged," he said. "The white man cannot afford to wrong the weakest or meanest member of any race without the proudest and bluest blood in the white man's civilization being degraded." The part of his statement of conditions and facts applied especially to the audience of teachers who heard him was that in which he asked for a logical and common sense principle to be applied to the education of his race. He said the great bulk of his people live directly or indirectly by work in the soil, and in the present conditions it was a grave mistake to take a colored boy from the farm and educate him in about everything which had no bearing upon the life in the community to which he must return. "More and more I hope the white men," he said, "of the country will learn to measure the worth of the negro by the best types of the race and not by the worst. In a larger degree we should judge by those in the schoolrooms, not by those in the penitentiary; by those in the shop and field, not by those in idleness in the streets; by those who have bought homes and are taxpayers, not by those in dens of crime and misery; by those who have learned the laws of health and are living, not by those who have broken health laws and are dying.

### Basal of Judgment Unfair.

"Keep the searchlight constantly focused upon the weaker elements of any race, and who among them will stand the test that indicates success? You judge the white man by those who have failed and are in the gutter. "One of the hardest lessons for a race, like an individual, to learn, is that the way to permanent success lies in the mastering of the little everyday, commonplace opportunities, that are right about our door, and the using of these so as to form stepping stones to more important positions. The race, like the individual, that learns this lesson may be retarded, but never defeated. When, in any large measure, a black skin becomes a synonym for the ownership of property, a bank account, thrift, intelligence, and virtue, our problem, in a large degree, will have been solved. While my race is patiently, often in the face of much discouragement, trying to reach this position, we shall need the help, the sympathy, and the forbearance of our white brother."

### Many Teachers Pay Transit.

There are 3,000 teachers in Charleston, according to semi-official reports of attendance. Where 2,700 of these teachers have been during the day will have to be accounted for by the trolley lines and the transportation companies running to the Isle of Palms and Fort Sumter. There were 300 of them at the general session of the convention. The teachers said it was too hot in the convention hall and there was too much to see outside.

### Miss Elizabeth Root, president of the Chicago Teachers' club, was dragged out of the surf at the Isle of Palms half drowned.

Miss Root had plunged in beyond her companions, had swallowed a quantity of salt water and was helpless and gasping when her companions saw her danger. Others of the 2,700 missing teachers can be accounted for by boats which followed the yacht races which the Carolina Yacht club held for the teachers and by boats running out to Fort Sumter.

### Charleston Too Hot in July.

Charleston is disappointed somewhat with the convention and the officers of the association are not enthusiastic. They claim that they have lost \$5,000 by bringing or attempting to bring the teachers south in July. Charleston and the association find cause for their joint regret in the fact that the 7,000 teachers expected did not come. Detroit leads in the race for the next convention. It is probable that the decision upon the next place of meeting will not be reached by the association in convention, but will be left to the executive committee not yet elected.

### A Delegation of St. Louis Teachers has arrived with a demand for the convention in 1903 at the time of the St. Louis exposition.

With the exposition as a drawing card it is probable that the request will be granted.

### Cement Plant Is Destroyed.

Birmingham, Ala., July 12.—The entire plant of the Birmingham Cement company at Ensley, built last winter, was destroyed by fire last night. Nothing is known as to the origin of the fire. The loss will be about \$100,000, with possibly less insurance.

### Congressional Nomination.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 12.—The First Iowa Congressional district Democratic convention yesterday nominated D. J. O'Connell of Burlington by acclamation. The Kansas City platform was heartily endorsed.

# TAXES AROUSE BRITISH ANGER.

## Public Raises an Outcry Against Proposed Increase in the Income Levy.

LONDON, July 10.—John Bull is nothing if not practical. He looks now and finds coal, gas, meat, rent, rates and taxes all bounding up. Tea and straw hats are following, while, on the other side, trade is falling off deplorably. Many of the larger manufacturers, such as the malleable iron and steel workers of Scotland, have decided to extend the holidays, largely owing to the lack of fuel, thereby throwing on the community, already heavily overburdened, a large contingent of idle workmen. The government already talks of an additional income tax of not less than 6 pence. The public in consequence, has begun an outcry. Lord Roberts is severely criticised because he has not spared troops to send to China. The reply of Roberts is: "We need more troops here." Each fresh steamer takes out fresh drafts to replace the heavy gaps made by sickness in the ranks.

### SUBMARINE BOAT IN NAVY.

United States or Russia May Adopt Raddatz's Vessel.

Milwaukee, July 12.—The submarine boat which was invented by Richard Raddatz of this city some years ago may be adopted by either the United States or the Russian navy. The company which has been organized by the inventor has been in correspondence with these governments for some time, and as a result a series of photographs has been taken which will be forwarded to the authorities of both nations. It is then expected that experts will be sent on, and as soon as the governments are ready to have a personal test made a new shell will be constructed, fitted out with automobile torpedoes, and the usefulness of the craft as a submarine torpedo boat will be demonstrated. A great many tests under water have been made, and there is not the slightest doubt that the boat operates successfully under water at a rate of speed of from six to eight miles an hour.

### HARD FIGHTING IN TIEN Tsin.

Battle in Progress Several Days Without Decisive Results.

London, July 11.—The latest news from Tien Tsin is contained in a news agency message, dated July 6, reporting a renewed Chinese attack that morning with twelve guns. The allied forces replied with guns landed from the British cruiser Terrible and a mixed force of 1,000 men, who made a sortie under cover of the fire of the naval brigade and attacked the Chinese, who retired after seven hours of fighting. Earlier dispatches record severe fighting, notably on the 2nd and 3rd, when the Chinese developed unexpected strength and did considerable damage with artillery. At the bridge near the French settlement there was hard fighting at close quarters, the Russians with a Gatling gun finally compelling the Chinese to retire, though they suffered heavily. The operations were in no way decisive, later messages showing the Chinese were still full of fight. About 500 men have been wounded.

### GERMAN TREATY CLOSED.

Secretary Hay and Ambassador Holten Sign Reciprocity Arrangement.

Washington, July 12.—The long expected reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany has been effected. Secretary Hay and the German ambassador have subscribed to the convention, and President McKinley will issue his proclamation putting the new duties in force in the course of a few days. The arrangement is generally similar in terms to the first arrangement made with France, and abates duties on still wines, argois, paintings and statuary from Germany entering the United States. It does not require the approval of the senate, being drawn under section 4 of the Dingley act.

### Severe Cyclone in Michigan.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 9.—A cyclone, accompanied by a cloudburst and hailstorm, swept over Kalamazoo, and a conservative estimate places the damage resulting at \$100,000. The storm lasted half an hour and in that time nearly six inches of water fell, completely inundating the city and doing untold damage in the lowlands where the celery-raising industry is carried on. The celery crop may be completely ruined. No lives were lost, which is miraculous considering the number of buildings that were wrecked.

### Steamer Carrying Smallop.

Quebec, July 12.—The steamship Mont Blanc of the French line, plying between Quebec and Havre, was stopped at the Grosse Isle quarantine station, thirty-five miles below Quebec, with several cases of smallpox on a severe type on board. Her passengers are entirely stevedores, and are mostly foreigners of the most filthy description, so that the greatest fears are entertained as to the result.

### Strength of the Army.

Washington, July 11.—A statement prepared by the adjutant general shows that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines, June 30 last, was 63,426 officers and men. Of that number 31,521 are regulars and 31,605 volunteers. The total strength given above includes 1,310 officers and men of the Ninth infantry since transferred to China.

### Martial Law at Cape Nome.

San Francisco, July 12.—The steamer St. Paul arrived from St. Michael, Alaska, with news that martial law had been proclaimed at Cape Nome. The St. Paul brought \$1,500,000 in gold, consigned to the Alaskan Commercial company, and fifty passengers.

### Jeffries Will Not Fight Ruhlin.

New York, July 11.—James J. Jeffries will not fight Gus Ruhlin. This decision was reached at a meeting at which fighters, managers and stakeholders were present. The negotiations fell through on account of Jeffries' lame arm.



