

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 7.

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No. 14.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.
J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Mrs. C. S. Stewart is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. M. Powell has recovered from her recent illness.

You missed a good time by not going on the excursion.

Edward Weeks is now employed at the Utica Clothing store.

It is said that the A. M. E. church choir will soon be reorganized.

Mr. Joseph H. Shepard is suffering from rheumatism this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Underwood were visitors in our city last week.

Miss Eldora Thompson of Clive was a Minneapolis excursionist.

A number of society people will entertain during the month of October.

The 7 days Ladies Bicycle Race begin last Monday at the new Base Ball park.

We admire the loyalty shown by W. R. Frazier to his late friend W. R. Foster.

The Horse Show closed last Saturday. The attendance was very large of evenings and some very fine horses were exhibited.

Mrs. Geo. I. Holt has been added to the list of teachers of the A. M. E. Sunday School.

Mr. Chas. Richardson of Clive sold his town property on Third and Ridge street last week for spot cash.

The Little Casino restaurant is becoming very popular for serving luncheons for theater parties.

It seems quite nice to see Mr. Barton in our city again. He thinks our city has improved wonderfully.

The quarterly meeting at Burn's M. E. church Sunday will be conducted by Rev. O. A. Johnson of Oskaloosa.

Miss Hattie Mash, who shot W. R. Foster has been released under \$4,000 bond. Her father is the bond-man.

Mrs. T. A. Clark and children who have been visiting in Chicago for the past two weeks returned home last Saturday morning.

Mr. Wesley Field has accepted a position as clerk at the J. C. Joslyn Resilia Shoe Co., of Boston, 510 Locust street, Crocker building.

Rev. Henry McCraven filled the pulpit both morning and evening at St. Paul's A. M. E. church; preaching two strong practical sermons.

Mr. and Mrs. Hockedey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Buckner Wednesday. They returned to their home in Oskaloosa Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Julia Hudlin of Chicago arrived in the city last week for several weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Blagburn of 517 Eleventh street.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary Genevieve Green to Clarence J. Toliver, Thursday Sept. 27, 5 o'clock p. m., at her residence in Newton, Iowa.

Just as we go to press we receive the announcement of the sudden death of Mrs. Elizebeth Jones of heart trouble. The funeral services will be held at the A. M. E. church, Sunday at 2:30.

Miss Bessie Stewart is ill this week.

Misses Sarah Porter and Susie Wilson were in attendance at the funeral of W. R. Foster.

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

WANTED—Reliable men to organize Local Lodges. Address African Monarchs of America, Sioux City, Iowa.

Mr. C. W. Weeks of Ottumwa spent Sunday in the capital city. He was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weeks, 752 West Tenth street.

We forgot to mention in our last issue the christening of Nora Bradley Peterson, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Peterson, at the A. M. E. church, September 9th.

Misses Iona Sanford, Lucy Buckner and Mrs. W. Hockaday of Oskaloosa were in our city Saturday and accompanied the excursion to Minneapolis.

NEW—A Secret Fraternal Insurance Society, exclusively for the colored race. African Monarch of America, Sioux City, Iowa.

J. H. Shepard, who for the past 10 years has been leader of class No. 1 at the A. M. E. church, has resigned. As yet his successor has not been appointed.

Mr. Wady Callaway, Fourteenth and Railroad avenue, is feeding about 50 hogs and they will soon be ready for market. He also has several thousand sweet potato plants, which are in good condition and will be very productive.

Mr. B. J. Holmes, our faithful representative as janitor for the public school has been changed from Cooper to the Lincoln school. This is a promotion with an increase in salary. Let the good work go on.

The programme of the A. M. E. Sunday School was short but very good. The papers by Bertha Allen, Gertie McCraven and W. H. Humbard were excellent, and each presented advanced thoughts. The singing was good.

Miss Lucy A. Buckner of Oskaloosa, who accompanied the excursionists to Minneapolis, made the Bystander office a pleasant call on her return to the city. At present Miss Buckner is a guest of Mrs. W. T. Buckner, 751 Tenth street.

CAUTION—Protect your loved ones by insuring in the African Monarchs of America, Sioux City, Iowa.

Dr. F. J. Peterson will leave next Monday for his new charge in Clinton. We regret to lose the doctor so soon and his amiable wife made it very pleasant to all. We hope that the Clinton people will appreciate the full worth of Dr. and Mrs. Peterson while in their midst.

Rev. T. A. Clark's family who has been here for several years, have decided to move to Sioux City, where the reverend's charge is. They left last Tuesday. We will miss Mrs. Clark and family, as the children were intelligent and well liked, which showed the exemplary teaching of a perfect mother with a model Christian love.

Mrs. Alice Cousins-Massey left last Wednesday for Evans. She will be gone a fortnight giving recitals. Mrs. Massey will be assisted by Miss Burnice Davis of Ottumwa. Among the cities that she has been booked to give elocutionary recitals are: Evans, Muchaknock, Oskaloosa, Ottumwa, Keokuk and Albia. Her first appearance will be at Evans next Monday night.

The H. B. S. was entertained by Mrs. Fred Jackson last Thursday and the meeting was full of interest, from the opening until the closing. Mr. J. Frank Blagburn, in his unassuming manner, full of realism and unselfishness, told the Circle of the great work that the National Council was doing. We bespeak a great future for Mr. Blagburn, and the H. B. S. appreciated his talk to say the least, and the Council has the best wishes of the Circle.

The musical and literary reception given by Prof. G. I. Holt and attorney I. E. Williamson last Thursday evening, in honor of Dr. F. J. Peterson, who will soon leave for his charge in Clinton, was well attended and the programme fairly well carried out. The Postoffice Glee Club, all white, under the charge of Prof. Holt, rendered some excellent pieces. Refreshments were served in the parlors.

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

Mr. E. T. Banks, of this city, received a letter a week ago from his niece of Mobile, Ala., stating that her husband and daughter who were running a first class restaurant in Galveston, Texas may be lost in the flood, but he received another letter this week stating that their lives were saved, but they lost all their property.

The Lincoln League, which was to meet in the Redhead building last Monday night, did not meet for some cause, so another call meeting of all its actual members and those who may desire to unite with the League are requested to meet next Monday night at the Redhead building, corner of Fourth and Court avenue, as there is very important business to be transacted; also a President to elect.

The excursion to Minneapolis last Saturday night was quite well patronized by both Des Moines and other cities adjacent to Des Moines. It was as orderly as could be expected, and arrived in Minneapolis about one hour late. They were met by a committee of Minneapolis people, headed by Revs. Brooks and King, who found pleasant quarters for the Des Moines people to stop. The general expression was that all had a good time, and much credit for the success of it is due Messrs. Wm. Coalson and J. Frank Blagburn. We are sorry that we can not give a list of those that went, but fully ninety colored persons left from Des Moines.

At the temporary organization of the Afro-American Council last Thursday evening J. Frank Blagburn, the delegate to the National Council, made his report, which was in detail, covering the work of the entire session, with quotations from each speech that was made. The report is one of the best that we have ever listened to. The interest that has been taken in the work of the local council is not what it should be. We believe that the masses do not understand the aim of the council, for if they did Mr. Blagburn and members of the organization would get better support. The local council will meet again next Tuesday evening in the Masonic hall, Fourth and Court avenue, and will take up the work in earnest. All are invited to attend this meeting.

A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

The annual A. M. E. Conference, Iowa District, was held in Minneapolis, Minn., the first to be presided over by the new Bishop, Abraham Grant of Indianapolis, Ind. It was well attended and the hospitable and kind people of the Badger state made it pleasant for the guests. The bishop's appointments, especially some of them in the Iowa district, has not met with much favor, as the members had hoped for certain changes, in fact think it necessary for the good of the work here. It is sometimes advisable to adhere to the voice of the people; yet we hope all will be well in the end.

THOMAS E. BARTON BACK.

Last week we forgot to mention the return of our well known and highly esteemed citizen, Thomas E. Barton from Washington, D. C., where he conducts a tonorial shop in the House of Congress. To say that the people were glad to see him is putting it mild. The only regret was that he did not bring his wife and child. This is Mr. Barton's first visit to our city for two years. He will remain here until after the election to assist the Republican party in rolling up a large majority for McKinley and Roosevelt.

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

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

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

Caused by a Cow's Tail.
Lock Haven (Penn.) Spe. Philadelphia Inquirer: Mrs. Joseph Ross, of Pleasant Gap, met with a most peculiar accident. When she went into the barnyard to do the milking a cow switched its tail, which caught in the handle of the milk bucket. The hook on the bucket handle caught in the palm of Mrs. Ross' hand. Then the heifer started to run, dragging Mrs. Ross about the barnyard until she was seriously if not fatally injured, the hook at last releasing her after tearing completely through the hand from the fleshy base of the thumb diagonally across to the little finger.

THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

As our Minneapolis correspondent has not as yet reported the detail proceeding of the conference, we can only publish the appointments this week.

Chicago District—Rev. G. W. Gains, presiding elder; Revs. G. M. Tillman, St. Johns, Chicago; D. E. Butler, Joliet, Ill.; D. W. Brown, Elgin, Ill.; J. W. King, Joliet, Ill.; George W. Jones, Glencoe, Ill.; J. H. McGhee, Batavia, Ill.; C. H. Thomas, Rock Island, Ill.; I. N. Daniels, Wayman church, Chicago; D. W. Jones, Rockford, Ill.; J. W. Dowden, Beloit, Wis.; Lewis Dixon, Racine, Wis.; George T. Shaw, La Grange and Hinsdale, Ill.; J. D. Peterson, Avonsdale, Ill.; J. W. Malone, Aurora, Ill.; I. W. Lewis, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. McDowell, Moline, Wis.; H. S. Graves, Galesburg, Ill.; P. P. Taylor, Monmouth, Ill.; H. H. Thompson, St. Stephens, Chicago; J. C. Booth, Evanston, Ill.; R. C. Ransom, the Institutional church, Chicago; A. J. Carey, Quinn's Chapel, Chicago; A. L. Murray, Bethel church, Chicago; M. N. Work, and R. B. Wright, both of whom attended the conference, will go to Chicago to attend the university there.

The appointments in the St. Paul district are as follows: Rev. Jason Bundy, presiding elder; T. W. Johnson, Clarinda and Bedford, Iowa; R. Holly, Washington and Iowa City, Iowa; Eli Grant, Osceola, Chariton and Cleveland Iowa; Jesse Bass, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; L. E. Christy, Davenport, Iowa; W. H. Speece, Dubuque, Iowa; F. J. Peterson, Clinton, Iowa; J. B. Porter, Duluth, Minn.; E. G. Jackson, West Superior, Minn.; Silas Wright, Kosauqua, Wis.; D. E. Butler, St. James' church, Minneapolis; R. H. Williamson, Muchaknock, Iowa; W. S. Brooks, St. Peter's Minneapolis; J. C. Anderson, St. James' St. Paul, Minn.; T. A. Clark, Sioux City and Yankton, S. D.; L. J. Phillips, Des Moines; W. A. Basfield, Newton, Colfax and Indianola, Iowa; A. Boyd, Ottumwa; W. A. Searcy, Muscatine; L. A. Joplin, Boone, Fraser and Marshalltown; J. H. Ferrabee, Mt. Pleasant; Timothy Reeves, Keokuk; James Higgins, Burlington, and William Williams, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

LAYED TO REST.

The funeral services of the late William R. Foster was held at the A. M. E. church last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. In the absence of Dr. Peterson, who was attending the annual conference in Minneapolis, the Rev. Bates of the Corinthian Baptist church, assisted by Mrs. Rev. Slawson white conducted the services. The services were very impressive, and in speaking of the life and tragic death of the deceased it was with the deepest sympathy. The church was crowded with his friends and former associates to pay the last sad rite to his memory. The hotel boys under the leadership of Geo. J. Wilson, head waiter of the Kirkwood Hotel and Douglass Miller of the Savery Hotel, showed their friendship by turning out to a man and looking after and arranging the funeral.

The deceased was born in La Grange, Mo., May 21, 1869; and like most of the boys of that time his early life was spent on his father's farm. His father, James Foster, died while William was quite young and he then went to work in earnest to help pay off the indebtedness against the little homestead where his aged mother still resides. He came to our city about 14 years ago, where he has since made his home. Mr. Foster worked in the hotel and at odd times studied and prepared himself for his chosen profession. Later he entered the law school and graduated, and was admitted to practice law. He soon after formed a partnership with I. E. Williamson under the firm name of Williamson & Foster. He leaves an aged mother, two sisters, one brother and a host of friends to mourn his untimely death. Mr. Foster embraced the Christian religion last winter during the Rev. Mrs. Mattie Johnson's revival meetings, and has since been an active church worker. Few young men enjoyed a larger circle of friends than he. The pall bearers were: W. R. Frazier, J. H. Rogers, John McClain, James Woods, Geo. Henderson and

L. W. Scott. His remains were layed to rest in Woodland cemetery.

THE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Last week we chonicle the unfortunate shooting affair which unfortunately resulted in the death of Mr. W. R. Foster, a young attorney of this city. As we did not hear his side of the story and can never now, therefore we are precluded from forming the right idea about the matter, but one thing is plain and that is no one is justifiable in taking the life of another being, unless in self defense. If a person has committed a wrong or an outrage there is a law to punish the violator, and let the party be tried and punished only by the courts of our land. We feel indeed, saying the least, very sorry for the loss of such a promising young man, and again we feel sorry that this occurred in our city and among our race for it lowers the respect for the race.

B. OF L. F. CONVENTION.

This week closes the annual convention of Brotherhood of Locomotive and Firemen's convention held in this city. The Bystander did not donate any money for its support (though often requested to do so,) because they bar the colored man from membership, and even spent nearly all of one day in discussing the color line question and how to do away with the colored firemen in the Southern states. They appointed a committee to wait upon the proprietors of the Southern roads and ask them to hire only white firemen. In most of the Southern states it is against the law for a colored man to be a train engineer. Shame on such preposterous laws. So long as the Union will bar the colored laborers we shall denounce them.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Oaks of Morningside filled the pulpit last Sunday evening and preached an able sermon.
Rev. T. A. Clark will fill the pulpit on the 22nd.
Messrs. Beverly and Bertie Clark are in attendance at Morningside College.
Messrs. C. F. Williams Nute Williams and Walter Williams gave a grand party at W. O. W. hall last Wednesday evening in honor of their sister Miss Victoria Williams of Kansas City.
Rev. Coulson has succeeded in starting a temporary baptist church. He is holding meetings in the Swedish Lutheran church. A permanent organization is to take place in a week or two.
One of the features of attraction on College day was a colored peoples' car, under the management of Mrs. Jas. Washington.
Mrs. M. Courbin stepped on a nail one day last week and she is now suffering from the effects of a very sore foot.
Those who attended the State Fair at Yankton, S. D., last week are Miss L. Askew, Mr. John Askew, Misses Watkins and Baker, Mrs. H. Whitton, Mr. E. Askew and Mrs. F. Baker.
Mr. Jessie Williams has returned to his home at Topeka, Kan., after a short stay in our city.
Mr. George Washington has been on the sick list.
The agent will call and see you without fail this week.

DAVENPORT.

Don't forget the grand Emancipation celebration Saturday, Sept. 22, at the North West Turner Garden, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Masons of this city. Take the ground cars to the gate of the park.
We regret very much that a sad accident has happened to Mr. Wm. Foster, of Des Moines, as he was a young lawyer and from what we learned and heard of him he surely had a bright future before him. Our colored attorney, Mr. W. G. Mott, speaks very highly of him.
Mr. J. P. Roberts, our city scavenger, has returned to Mercy hospital for treatment. We hope to see him back home again in a few weeks.
M. B. Anderson and J. T. Mabry visited Plow City Lodge, 4707, G. U. O. of F. of Moline, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 18, and had a nice time over in the sucker state.
We learn there are several strangers in our city but we have not been able to meet them.
Davenport's contribution to the Galveston, Texas, relief fund is nearly \$5,000, or in other words, according to reports, more than any five cities in the state of Iowa. Des Moines and Sioux City should wake up.

Governor Roosevelt of New York and now nominee for vice president of the United States on the republican ticket will address the people of this city Oct. 5. Our governor will probably be here also. Davenport generally gets just what she wants.
Rev. M. J. Burton, Miss Ella Baker and Mrs. Francis Baker, who were delegates to the Iowa Baptist Association which met last week in Keokuk, have returned home.

In population Davenport ranks second in Iowa, in finance it ranks first, according to its size for the two first days of this week. Our Clearing house reports the clearance receipts to be over \$3,450,000, or about an average of \$1,000.00 per week.

HOCKING ITEMS.

We are feeling the autumn breezes quite forcibly in our little burg.
Mrs. Carthan and granddaughter of St. Louis arrived this morning to remain permanently.
Mrs. Edna Young, who has been visiting her mother in Evans, has returned.
Mrs. Leola Allen has arrived home after a short visit with relatives and friends in Forbush.
Mr. Henry Banks, Sr., and son of Colfax are Hocking visitors.
Mrs. Laura and granddaughter, Miss Maggie Carter, are expecting to take a trip east soon.
Quite a pleasant surprise was given at the residence of W. A. Walden Monday evening under the management of Miss Nettie Hill and Mrs. Jennie Wright. It was a complete success. The presents were many and useful. Between thirty and forty were present, and the evening was spent in social conversation and addresses by Rev. C. Allen and Mr. Wm. Oliver.

MUCHAKNOCK NEWS.

Rev. Wm. Williamson left last week to attend the conference at Minneapolis. His congregation would be pleased to have him returned.
Those on the sick list are Lucian Cary, Miss Florence Logan and little sister, Lather Bingham, Herbert London and Mrs. Lina Henderson.
The Odd Fellows had memorial services at the A. M. E. church Sunday. Rev. Brookings preached a very able sermon. The M. C. band headed the procession from the hall to the church and return.
Misses Sarah Porter and Susie Wilson attended the funeral of William R. Foster in Des Moines last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cary of Des Moines are in our city at present on account of their son's illness.
George Kieffer's 6-year-old boy shot his brother's foot off with a breech loading shot gun while his father was in the mine and his mother trading at the store. The doctor was immediately called and dressed the wound. The baby was only 10 months old.
Mrs. Abe Chapman is quite sick at this writing.
Mrs. Charles Mease and Mrs. Ella London went to Lakota Sunday.
Muchaknock after holding out as a non-union camp for twenty or more years last week became a union camp.
Mrs. Nelson Carr of Muscatine is visiting relatives and friends here at this writing.
Miss Gertie Lewis of Dubuque returned to her home last week after visiting several weeks here and in Oskaloosa.
Mrs. James of Des Moines is visiting her daughter and friends at this writing.
Lather Bingham died Sunday night of a complication of diseases.
Lucian Cary is in a precarious condition with typhoid fever at this writing.

Quite a number of families will move to new mine No. 10 this week.
Mrs. Ella London, Cornelia Mease, Ella Henderson and Wm. Toler were visitors at No. 10 mine Sunday.
The M. C. band will give a concert and festival Sept. 26.
Mr. Moletus Rhodes made a business trip to Ottumwa Monday.
Mrs. Mattie Farror has returned from an extended trip to Washington, D. C. She prefers living in Oskaloosa.

MT. PLEASANT NOTES.
Mrs. Robert Anderson and two little daughters, Beatrice and Dorothy, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Kahoka, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa. Mrs. Anderson will remain until after the street fair in Keokuk.
Last Sunday was the last Sunday for Rev. Rhinehart. Mr. Tansel occupied the pulpit in the morning. Rev. Miller of the Second Baptist church preached an excellent sermon to an appreciative audience in the afternoon, after which the sacrament was administered by Rev. Rhinehart. At night Rev. Rhinehart preached his farewell sermon. It was short but good, and the advice he gave should be heeded by all.

Last Monday morning Rev. G. W. Rhinehart and wife departed from our city. The reverend goes from here to Ottumwa to visit a few days with his children, then to St. Charles, Mo., to attend the Missouri conference and to get an appointment. His wife went to Keokuk to visit relatives and friends and to remain until after her husband gets his appointment. The reverend gentleman and wife have only been with us a year, but in that time they have made many friends. The whole community wish them godspeed.
A very large crowd was at the depot last Saturday night to see Mrs. Tally and daughter Alma leave for their new home in Chicago. We wish them success and happiness in their new home.
(Continued on page 4.)

Iowa State Bystander

BY BYSTANDER PUBL. CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, September 21, 1900.
The annual report of the Iowa school for the deaf has been received by the board of control from Superintendent Henry W. Robert. It shows there were 288 pupils enrolled during the year ending June 30, 1900. Twenty-one left the institution, and three died in the year. The largest number received from any one county was sixteen from Pottawattamie. Polk came next with thirteen. Several counties sent but one pupil, and fourteen counties of the state were not represented. The farm products for the year amounted to \$1,428,84. The manufacturing departments, including shoe shops, sewing rooms, carpenter shops, printing offices and bakery, produced goods to the amount of \$53,134.62.

The court docket for the September term of the district court of Polk county has been issued. It is the largest ever known in the history of the local bar, containing something over 1,500 cases noted for trial. Of these cases 162 are divorce cases, probably which is many more than have ever been called up for trial at one time in the county before. Nearly all of these cases are new ones, having been commenced since the last term of court. Counting seventy-five days since the close of the spring term of court, it makes an average of three new cases that have been commenced daily, including Sundays, since. The number of wedding licenses that are issued from the office of the clerk of courts average five or six, so that the number of divorce cases commenced in the county is not far from equalling the number of weddings that take place.

The board of control does not propose to leave any stone unturned to get to the bottom of the recent Mt. Pleasant disclosures, which resulted in the arrest of John W. Stone, superintendent of the industrial department of the hospital for the insane. The examination of witnesses at Mt. Pleasant will begin shortly. The plans for the investigation there have not been matured fully. It is expected one member of the board will go to Mt. Pleasant and examine all employes and others that have any means of acquaintance with the affairs of the hospital. Judge Robinson will probably take charge of the investigation, although this is not fully decided and circumstances may make some other arrangement necessary. The board has completed the examination of John J. Hamilton of the Daily News. As in the case of Eli Hardin and Tony Vaid, the testimony was made a matter of record. The board will not divulge this testimony for the present, but will make it public when the investigation is completed.

Judge Robinson has returned from a visit to Independence, where he investigated the facts as to the typhoid fever epidemic at the hospital. In the past six weeks the total number of cases among the patients and employes was 105, and there were eight deaths. The patients had been drinking city water, the same as the people of Independence, who have not been afflicted. The cause of the disease was found to be a large tank in the attic of the hospital. This tank had been opened, and it was found to be in a filthy condition, and to contain typhus germs. It has been cleaned thoroughly, and the fever is now on the wane. All the cases are convalescing.

Cards of instruction for the coming election are being sent out to the county auditors from the office of the secretary of state. These cards are prepared by the attorney general, and are modified from the usual instructions, so as to conform to the changes in the election laws made by the Twenty-eighth general assembly. Attention is called to the fact that for voting upon a constitutional amendment or other public measure, a separate ballot of yellow colored paper is used. The yellow ballot this year contains two propositions. One is, "Shall there be a convention to revise the constitution and amend the same?" The other is a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for biennial elections. The instructions are varied to accord with the measure of the last general assembly in regard to the necessary marking of a cross in a square below a marked circle which does not affect the validity of the vote.

The annual report from the hospital at Independence for the year ending June 30 has been submitted to the board of control. It shows that June 30, 1899, there were 607 male inmates, and 443 females, or a total of 1,050. There were in the year 218 men discharged, and 190 women, while 215 men and 182 women were admitted. This leaves as the population of the institution June 30, 1900, 604 men and 435 women, or 1,039 as being the total inmates.

Walters Arrives.
Hong Kong, Sept. 19.—Field Marshal Count Walders, commander-in-chief of the international forces in China, has arrived here.

Alvin Appeals for Aid.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 15.—The following statement was sent to the Associated Press by R. W. King, Alvin, Texas:
"Ninety-five percent of the houses in this vicinity are in ruins, leaving 6,000 without adequate shelter and destitute of provisions, with no means whatever to procure them. Everything in the way of crops destroyed. Unless speedy relief there will be exceedingly great suffering and starvation."

Masthead Plasters Naturally Come Under the Head of Smart Articles.
Mason City, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Andrew Johnson, wife of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yard car inspector, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency over ill health is believed to be the cause.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

PORTLAND CEMENT PLANT.

One Will Probably be Established in Iowa.
Des Moines, Sept. 20.—A factory for the manufacture of Portland cement on an extensive scale is soon to be established in Iowa. Specimens of lime rock from several localities in the state have been gathered recently and analyzed and the reports on all the stone are favorable. The question of location will probably be determined in a short time.
John H. Kilmar, a local contractor, is acting as the Iowa representative of parties who will put in the plant. To a reporter Mr. Kilmar said: "It has always been known that Portland cement could be made from lime rock, but the difficulty has been to devise a process that would be inexpensive. In late years this has been accomplished and Iowa limestone has become available for this purpose. The stone containing the largest percentage of iron is best adapted to the purpose, and the specimens we have examined all show a great deal of iron. We have been looking into the situation, particularly in Mason City, Iowa Falls and Earlham, a small town just west of Des Moines on the Rock Island, and find that the stone at all points is equally good. It is quite likely a selection will be made between the three points at an early date. The location will depend largely upon the price at which a 100-acre tract of land can be secured, the depth of the strata of limestone and the expense of quarrying it. We are now preparing to take soundings on several tracts at each of these points to secure the necessary information." Mr. Kilmar refused to say who the parties behind him were or how extensive an investment would be made. All he could say is that the plant will be built at one of the three points named.

SENATOR MASON SUE.

Iowa Concern Seeks to Recover a Judgment Which is Pending.
Chicago, Sept. 17.—Suit for the recovery of a judgment declared to be due the Bankers' Iowa State bank from Senator William E. Mason has been filed in the superior court. The amount of the judgment which the bank claims is \$2,592.78, and to this is added \$200, which is claimed for costs and interest. Senator Mason said that this suit was the outcome of a money-borrowing transaction by the Mason Hand Lath company of Iowa. The members of that concern are his brothers. "I became security for the money loaned the company by the bank on a chattel mortgage," Senator Mason said, "and was sued in Iowa. The bank got judgment, which I appealed to the supreme court. Now the bank seeks to collect the judgment here instead of selling the company's machinery, which would pay it. When the Iowa supreme court gives judgment the bank will get a check for the full amount of its claim."

ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Governor Offers a Reward for Apprehension of Murderers.
Des Moines, Sept. 20.—Governor Shaw has issued the following proclamation to the people of Iowa:
"Information has been received by me of such a nature as to satisfy me that two persons, named respectively August Carlquist and Jens Graverson, were murdered on or about the 4th day of September, instant, in the county of Kosciusko, and that the perpetrators of such crime, whoever may have committed the same, have fled to avoid arrest. Now, therefore, I, Leslie M. Shaw, governor of the state of Iowa, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons committing said crime, the same to be paid upon conviction.
"In testimony whereof, witness my hand and the great seal of the state of Iowa, this 19th day of September, 1900."
LESLIE M. SHAW.
"By the Governor:
G. L. DOBSON, Secretary of State."

Swanson's Miraculous Escape.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 20.—Physicians are puzzled over the case of Martin Swanson, who was run over by a caboose on the Illinois Central without a bone being broken. Swanson is a machinist and was working under the caboose when the freight engine backed down upon it. He was caught underneath and the caboose passed over both legs close to the body. He was taken to the city hospital and his wounds examined, and, to the surprise of everybody, his injuries were found to be confined to flesh wounds. The injuries are serious, but not necessarily dangerous. His escape is regarded as miraculous.

McArthur Gets a Plun.

Des Moines, Sept. 19.—Senator W. C. McArthur of Des Moines county has been appointed by Judge Smith McPherson to be clerk of the United States district court for the southern division of Iowa. The appointment was announced in an official communication received from the court at the office of the clerk of courts, and is to take effect January 1.

Big Fire Near Waucoma.

Waucoma, Sept. 18.—While threshing on the large farm of H. Faust, west of Waucoma, sparks from the engine of the steam thrasher of H. Laab's started a fire which burned the thrasher, two large barns, the grain, hay and corn on a 400-acre farm. There is some insurance, but the loss will be heavy.

Two Arrested for Murder.

Sioux City, Sept. 15.—Frank King and Henry Willner, two well known young men near Whittemore, have been arrested charged with the murder of Jens Graverson and Andrew Carlquist, whose bodies were found near the railroad track near Sexton last week.

She Was Despondent.

Mason City, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Andrew Johnson, wife of a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yard car inspector, committed suicide by hanging. Despondency over ill health is believed to be the cause.

ANOTHER SHORTAGE.

Conditions in Johnson County Worse Than First Reported.
Iowa City, Sept. 19.—After several months of inquiry on the part of Expert Accountant Kierulff it has been discovered that the county treasurer's office is short \$12,246.01. This covers a period since 1892. In his report the amount of shortage under the term of A. R. Cherry amounted to \$9,400.88, while the shortage during Mr. Maher's term in 1895 amounted to \$1,134.33. The report completed by Mr. Kierulff covers the collection of taxes for the years '92, '93 and '94, and during that time he has discovered a shortage of \$1,890.80. The total balance shown by the books during this period was \$16,122.53, while the true balance as ascertained by Mr. Kierulff is \$18,013.33. This last report completes the investigation of Mr. Maher's term in 1892, until the present time. It covers a period of eight years of Mr. Maher's incumbency, the total amount of the shortage is \$3,025.13, while Mr. Cherry's total shortage was \$9,400.88. The total amount missing for the eight years is \$12,426.01. The report of Mr. Kierulff shows that the errors in Mr. Maher's accounts were made largely in the footings, although small amounts in some places had not been abstracted after collection. All but \$1,899.88 of the shortage has been covered by cash by both Mr. Cherry and Mr. Maher. The above amount was found in the early part of Mr. Maher's term. The board of supervisors will meet at the call of the auditor, and it is not yet known what action will be taken in regard to the new shortage.

TWO MEN ARE DEAD.

Fatal Accident to Threshing Machine and Its Crew.

Sommerset, Sept. 18.—A thrasher engine went through the Stub creek bridge near here, killing one man, and possibly two, and breaking the hip of another. The thrasher engine belonged to Chris Toub, who lives one mile north of Indianola. When the engine went down Toub was caught under it and was so badly crushed and scalded he died within three hours after being taken out. A man by the name of Dickinson, a helper, was also fatally injured, and is probably dead. John Runcunin, mananother victim, had his hip broken. The bridge is about fifty feet long and where the engine fell was twenty to twenty-five feet high. Another thrashing outfit passed over this bridge safely the night before. The bridge was in bad condition and it is likely a claim will be made before the county supervisors for damages for the loss of the lives.

Surprise in Peyton Case.

Sioux City, Sept. 18.—A new surprise has been added to the Robson murder case. Frank H. Peyton, the man who was brought here from St. Louis, to answer to the crime on the strength of a confession to the St. Louis police, has decided to plead not guilty. His decision came as a complete surprise. Six weeks ago he first told how he helped to kill Contractor Robson; two weeks later he repeated his story to Chief Nelson of this city, and when the officers started from St. Louis with him he declared that he had killed Robson and that he wanted to plead guilty at once. Every preparation had been made to bring him into court to make his plea, but he upset all the plans after a ten minute talk with a lawyer, and when he was brought into court "not guilty" was his plea.

Fall Festival at Ames.

Ames, Sept. 21.—The fall festival at the Iowa State college here yesterday was a success. Excursion trains from all parts of the state came heavily loaded, and by noon over 8,000 people were in attendance, which equals the first festival held two years ago. The weather though threatening for three days previous, was perfect and the entire program was carried through. A large tent was erected on the campus in which the following prominent men spoke to the crowds: Senator Harriman of Hampton, C. G. McCarthy of Des Moines and Judge Stevens of Boone. After the speaking the crowd was entertained by drills by the college battalion and a foot ball game between the varsity team and a picked eleven from the alumni.

Twice Married and Only 16.

Sioux City, Sept. 21.—Maid, wife, widow, and not yet 16 years old, was the story of the short but eventful life of Florence Tripp until yesterday. Now she has added another interesting chapter by marrying the brother of her first husband. The little girl's two marriages have occurred within nine months' time. She was wedded to Gideon Tripp last spring; a few months later he died, but his widow fell in love with her brother-in-law and yesterday she married him.

Iowa Girl Gets Only \$1,000.

Laporte, Ind., Sept. 20.—The last will and testament of Mrs. Mary E. Adams of St. Joseph county, this state, just probated today, bequeaths \$1,000 to Mrs. Grace Briggs Porter of Fort Dodge, Iowa. Dispatches from Fort Dodge reported that Mrs. Porter would receive \$100,000, but the will makes her one of the small beneficiaries of a fair-sized estate.

Fail to Get \$40,000.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 21.—Cracksmen blew open the safe and wrecked the building of the Clear State bank. Clear is a small town fourteen miles south of here, and there was a race meet being held. The robbers were frightened away before securing any plunder. Over \$40,000 was deposited in the bank.

Bad Accident at Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa, Sept. 19.—A serious accident occurred at the opening of the Gleason horse show. The bleachers, about ninety-six feet in length, and seating about 800 people, collapsed when crowded to their utmost capacity. The accident occurred just as Prof. Gleason had finished the handling of a very difficult horse. Owing to the darkness and the terrible jolt occasioned by the fall of the benches, the extent of injury could not be determined, but at least ten persons are known to be hurt, two of them seriously.

NEWS IN GENERAL

5,000 DROWNED AND SHOT.

Entire Chinese Population of a Chinese Town Wiped Out.
London, Sept. 21.—"Authentic accounts have been received here," says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, "of a horrible massacre at Blagovestchensk, which was undoubtedly carried out under direct orders to be resumed with a view of insuring which then let loose the tide of slaughter through Amur.
"The entire Chinese population of 5,000 souls was escorted out of town to a spot five miles up the Amur river and then, being led in batches of a few hundred to the river bank, were ordered to cross over to the Chinese side. No boats were provided and the river is a mile wide.
"The Chinese were flung alive into the stream and were stabbed or shot at the least resistance, while Russian volunteers, who lined the bank, clubbed or shot any who attempted to land. Not one escaped alive. The river bank for miles was strewn with corpses."

OPERATIONS ARE RESUMED.

Allied Forces Take Two Forts After Heavy Losses.

Taku, Sept. 21.—The allies attacked the Pei Tang forts at daybreak. Heavy cannonading is going on.
Berlin, Sept. 21.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Shanghai correspondent cables that the allies have captured the Pei Tang and Lu Tai forts, with great losses.

Peking, Sept. 15, via Taku, Sept. 10.

Active military operations are about to be resumed with a view of ensuring coal and food supplies, opening the northern passes and restoring trade.
General Chaffee and General Barrow, second in command of the British troops, held a conference and decided to dispatch an Anglo-American column, 1,300 strong, to San Hai Tien, under General James H. Wilson, capture the arsenal there and disperse the Boxers.

BOER ARMY SCATTERED.

Roberts and Kelly-Kenny Drive the Enemy.

London, Sept. 21.—Roberts cables from Nelspruit as follows:
"Of the three thousand Boers who retreated from Komatipoort before the British advance from Machodorp, seven hundred entered Portuguese territory, others deserted in various directions, the balance are reported to have crossed the Komati river, and to be occupying spurs of Lobombo mountain, south of the railway. General Tumbit seems to have occurred when they recognized the hopelessness of their cause. Their Long Toms and field guns were destroyed, and nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands. Kelly-Kenny is dealing with one of these, which occupies a position at Doornberg."

TWENTY-EIGHT MURDERED.

General Chaffee Notifies Department of More Outrages.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The war department has received the following:
"Peking, Sept. 17.—The following is accepted here as reliable: The two daughters of Atwater and twenty-six others were murdered at Tayuan July 9. Mr. Clapp and his wife, and four others were murdered at Taiku July 31. Atwater, wife, two children and six others were murdered by escort near Pen Chow Fu August 15 in Shan Si province. Dixon and wife, Occuren and wife, single gentleman and single lady escaped into the mountains from the mission, thirty miles north of Takuan, on horseback, and possibly may have evaded their pursuers.
"(Signed) CHAFFEE."

THIRTY VESSELS TOTALLY LOST.

Victims of the Storm's Fury in the Straits of Belle Isle.

St. John's N. F., Sept. 19.—Forty-two fishing vessels are ashore in the straits of Belle Isle and as many as thirty will be totally lost. This is in addition to the disasters previously reported.
Shipwrecked crews, aggregating seventy-nine persons, have been brought south by the mail steamer and a special steamer will go for the others.
Immense stocks of codfish have been lost with the shipping.
Reports of the loss of three more lives were received today.

M'KINLEY GIVES HIS RULES.

Tells How He Wants the Philippines Governed.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President McKinley's instructions to the Philippine commission, from which extracts were quoted in his letter of acceptance, have been made public. The document is dated at the executive mansion, April 7, and is addressed to the secretary of war, who is requested to transmit it to the commissioners. It is of great length. The president declares he would give the natives the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable, but under the plan the American military is to be paramount.

Chinese Lost 380 Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, describing the capture and burning, September 11, of Liang Hing Heien, southwest of Peking, by a German naval battalion, accompanied by forty Bengal lancers, says the foreign force faced 6,000 Boxers and a number of Chinese regulars, the enemy losing 380 killed.

Henpecked husbands crow when their wives go away.

Crocker's Bet.

New York, Sept. 20.—Richard Crocker has bet, up to the present, \$80,000 to about \$225,000 that Bryan will be elected. This information was obtained from the most authoritative sources, and was announced when Mr. Crocker visited democratic state headquarters in the St. James building.

General Frost Damage.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 19.—A heavy frost damaged late corn and flax. Much of the late flax in the northern part of the state is said to have been caught by the cold.

WILL LIVE IN HOLLAND.

Dutch Warship at the Disposal of President Kruger.

Lisbon, Sept. 18.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the government of Mozambique, authorizing the departure of Mr. Kruger for Europe. The governor, however, must satisfy himself that Mr. Kruger is really going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger. The newspapers here say that Mr. Kruger will take the German steamer Herzog at Lourenco Marques, his destination being Holland, by way of Marseilles.
The Hague, Sept. 18.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.
London, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, has arrived in Lourenco Marques.

GERMANY TAKES STAND.

Demands That Instigators of Outrages be Surrendered.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The foreign office has sent a telegraphic note to the German embassies at Washington, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Rome, Vienna and Tokio. The text of the telegraphic note is as follows:
"The government of the emperor holds as preliminary to entering upon diplomatic relations with the Chinese government that those persons must be delivered up who have been proved to be the original and real instigators of the outrages against international law, which have occurred at Peking. The number of those who were really instruments in carrying out the outrages is too great. Wholesale excitements would be contrary to the civilized conscience and the circumstances of such a group of leaders cannot be completely ascertained. But a few whose guilt is notorious should be delivered up and punished. The representatives of the powers at Peking are in a position to give or bring forward convincing evidence. Less importance attaches to the number punished than to their character as chief instigators as leaders.

"The government believes it can count on the unanimity of all the cabinets in regard to this point, in so much as indifference to the idea of just atonement would be equivalent to indifference to a repetition of the crime. The government proposes, therefore, that the cabinets concerned should instruct their representatives at Peking to indicate the leading Chinese personages from whose guilt in instigating or perpetrating outrages all doubt is excluded. (Signed)
"Von Buelow."
Berlin, Sept. 19.—The publication of Count von Buelow's circular note, which was made through the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, was decided upon because it was deemed best to let the world see that Germany had nothing to hide regarding her real aims in China. The diplomatic corps here so interprets it. The note shows also that Count von Buelow's sober and moderate views regarding the Chinese muddle and its solution have now triumphed over Emperor William's more expansive plans. Tomorrow the leading German papers will approve the note.

OPERATORS WILL FIGHT HARD.

One Operator Shuts Down Mines and Turns Mules Out to Pasture.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Calvin Pardee, owner of the Lattimer and Harwood collieries in the Hazelton district, in an interview said:
"Under no consideration will the operators yield to the United Mine workers. It will be a fight to the finish, and the operators will win. I have ordered the mules to be taken out of the Harwood mine and put to pasture. I am preparing for a long strike. My superintendent reports this morning the pressure brought to bear upon the men at Harwood was so great that only a few came to work today, and the mine is practically at a standstill. At Lattimer the men living at a distance from the mine did not appear for work this morning. The mine is working, but with a reduced force."

PITCHED BATTLE FOUGHT.

Boers Resist Firmly and With Heavy Loss—They Burn a Town.

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday:
"A pitched battle has been fought midway between Kaap Muiden and Hectorspruit, resulting in heavy Boer losses. The Boers removed and now threaten to destroy the cogwheels of locomotives used between Watervalboven and Watervalonder, without which the railway cannot be worked. They have blocked and damaged the railway for six miles on the Crocodile Poort section, have destroyed the culverts and the Hectorspruit bridge and looted and burned Komatipoort. The British are now at Komatipoort and heavy fighting is proceeding.
"It is rumored that Mr. Steyn has arrived here."

300 Chinese Dead.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 18.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Toa (Ma Toa), on the road to Peking. The Americans made a gallant stand and a detachment of Bengal Lancers near by, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 300 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

Chinese are Drifting.

Hong Kong, Sept. 19.—It is reported in the West River district that the Chinese troops are visible in every town, and they are actively drilling. A Chinese gunboat is again patrolling the river, and it is evident that some action is contemplated. The Sandpiper, which has been patrolling the Delta, has proceeded to Canton.

Parliament to be Dissolved.

Aberdeen, Sept. 19.—At a meeting of the council at Balmoral today it was decided that the dissolution of parliament shall take place September 25.

FILIPINOS GROW ACTIVE.

Forces Become Aggressive Again.

Manila, Sept. 20.—During the last seven days there has been a distinct increase of insurgent aggression, particularly near Manila, along the railroad and in the provinces of Laguna, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, culminating Monday in an engagement near Sinaloa, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, in which detachments of the Fifteenth and thirty-seventh United States infantry regiments, ninety men all told, met 1,000 insurgents, armed with rifles and entrenched.
The American loss was twelve killed, including Capt. David D. Mitchell, and Second Lieutenant George Cooper, both of the Fifteenth infantry, twenty-seven wounded and five missing, who are probably dead. The enemy had been pursued for several days.

There are rumors of attacks on the railroad and of trouble in Manila. Refugees are arriving here from Laguna, Morong and Pampanga provinces. The hostile demonstrations were particularly marked along the railroad and on the shores of Laguna de Bay. The insurgents have attacked garrisons and outposts. In some cases they have charged toward the line when pursued. Guiguinang, Polo, Malolos and Calocan have been subjected to this treatment.

Manila mail escort of thirty men was attacked at Cabugoa lake, a two hours' flight ensuing. Cabugoa was also attacked. The telegraph office there being destroyed. The insurgents have burned the village of Rosario. They have been cutting the telegraph wires and railroad at certain points.

Armed insurgents have developed in the districts of San Jose, San Mateo and Mariguina. In the province of Nueva Ecija ration wagons, with an escort are missing.

Advices from Cebu describe several attacks upon American garrisons near the capital.

The American casualties outside the Sinaloa engagement, it is difficult to ascertain, but they are at least fifteen.

ORDER IS BEING RESTORED.

System Takes Place of Chaos in the City of Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—The work goes on of recovering the dead from the mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city. Sunday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated. The number not yet reported is yet, but it will exceed one hundred or more. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into the rick of debris, extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one and the most expeditious way of removing the whole, from a sanitary point of view, is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the fire department and waterworks, would endanger the remaining portion of the city. As it now stands this immense amount of debris, with dead bodies, the carcasses of mangled animals, etc., is a source of danger to the health of the city, the most difficult problem of the health has to deal with.

ENGLAND NAMES A CONDITION.

Insists that Emperor Kwang Su Return to Peking.
London, Sept. 19.—"On the eve of Hung Chang's departure," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Express, writing yesterday, "he issued a strongly worded cablegram to Lord Salisbury, declaring that the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Peking as an absolutely essential condition of peace negotiations, without which the dissolution of the Chinese empire was inevitable."

"Lord Salisbury informed Earl Li that the allies desired to preserve China, but that nothing would divert them from their irrevocable intention of punishing those responsible for the outrages, whom they would, if necessary, pursue over all China."

READY TO MAKE TERMS.

The Chinese Government Saw Ready to Open Negotiations.
London, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai, says Li Hung Chang has arrived at Tien Tsin.
Washington, Sept. 18.—Chinese Minister Wu received a dispatch from Prince Ching stating he had been clothed with full authority, together with Li Hung Chang, to open negotiations for peace and requesting Minister Wu to ask the secretary of state to instruct Conger to open negotiations. Wu has taken the dispatch to the state department. Probably no immediate response to the request for instructions to Conger can be given, as Prince Ching's request has been laid before the president.

Thanks to the Government.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The following was received at the white house from Mayor Jones of Galveston, addressed to the president:
"The people of Galveston, through me, desire to return their sincere thanks for the great interest you and the United States government, through you, manifested in their behalf in the hour of trial. While their sufferings are indescribable, yet they have ever in their minds the great government which never fails to respond to the distress of its citizens and they also know at the heart of the government is an upward. Christian man, whose every effort is to relieve the distress with all the means at his command."

RUSSIANS WILL WITHDRAW.

Forces Will Make Tien Tsin Their Headquarters.
Peking, Sept. 8, via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—It is announced that owing to the impossibility of getting the railroad through before winter sets, all the Russian forces will be withdrawn and their headquarters at Tien Tsin. The occupation of Peking during the winter is practically impossible for a large body of troops, unless railroad connection can be established. Some favor leveling Peking to the ground before retiring to Tien Tsin.

The Only Way

A Fascinating Romance
by Alan Adams

CHAPTER I.

"It's the only thing to do," said Alan, thrusting his hands into his pockets and looking straight before him. "Here there is nothing for me, and, as you say, there is nothing to keep me here. It was her wish besides; and yet—yet I hate leaving it."

"I can well understand it, lad. I was the same. It is just in us Scotchmen, this love of the land. And I had Joan, too, to keep me here; and so I've just stuck on and made a precarious living, and I've not staved off the evil days, for now my boys will have to go. We can't make a living in the old country, and there's no Joan, is there?" asked the old man, kindly.

"No. No woman has ever been anything to me except my mother," said the lad.

"Well, well, time enough; there's sure to be," said Maspherson. "A fine lad like you!" As a matter of fact, the old man said, "Weel, weel," but that did not take away from the kindness of his speech. You're always got a friend in me. I wish I could help you substantially; but that isn't easy. Still, if you need it, I can make a push as well as my neighbors."

"Thank you kindly," said Alan Mackenzie, "but there will be no need of it. The sale of my poor little sticks will pay my passage money and there's a good place waiting for me when I get out, so that there will be no need for me to go borrowing. I wish I felt a little more enthusiasm about making money. It's said to be in Scots' blood, but it isn't in me. I would fain stop here and watch the clouds settling round the hilltops all the rest of my life, than go to South America, and make my fortune. Yet because my mother wished it, and because she was so overjoyed when the offer came to me, I feel it is just my duty to do it, neither more nor less."

It did not take long for Alan Mackenzie to sell his few possessions, and to turn his back upon the little Scotch town. He was going as far as Glasgow, to take a steamer to South America. His story was simply this: A lad to whom his father had once given a free passage to South America had done so well at Rio that he was now one of the foremost merchants there. He had remembered his benefactor, and when he heard of the captain's death, had written and offered a good place in his counting house to Alan Mackenzie.

Mrs. Mackenzie was dying of a painful disease, and she saw in this offer a future for her son who she so tenderly loved, and she was keen that she should accept it. So that when she died there seemed nothing for the lad to do but to go.

He was a good looking lad, standing about six feet in his stockings. He had passed his twenty-first birthday, but he was younger than lads generally are at 21, having no experience in the world, and none of men and women. He had worked at school always, having been fond of his books, and he had played outdoor games, so that he had very little knowledge of either the usual amusements or the perplexities of life.

When he had finally said good-by to his native place his spirits began to rise within him. The world and adventure were before him. He had said good-by to the old life, but the new was before him. He had never been so far as Glasgow before, and the big town, with its lighted streets and the ships in the river, attracted him. After all, there was something pleasing in big things. Large enterprises and wealth attracted and had charms after all. So that it was with a lighter heart that Alan Mackenzie embarked finally.

He loved the voyage. Heredity counts for something and his father had loved the sea. He felt it was his own element. When he reached Rio it was with high hopes and resolves to make his mark. He had a kind reception from Richard Dempster, and here again Alan felt the charm of riches and power. Dempster's house was one of the best in Rio, his clerks were well paid, and his wife and daughters occupied a place second to none in society. Dempster wanted Alan to become accustomed to the work, and then to found another branch of the house in a mining town some hundred miles away.

Dempster had two daughters, fine, fresh, handsome girls, but no sons. The obvious thing would have been for Alan Mackenzie to have fallen in love with one of the girls, to have settled down comfortably and prosperously in Rio; but there was one thing against it. There was a little vein of romance in Alan's nature, and he disliked the obvious. Besides, he had the independent man's dislike to being beholden to his wife for his advancement. So that although he was on terms of perfect friendship with Iva and Eleanor Dempster, yet he neither sought nor wished for any stronger feeling.

The girls looked with favor on the handsome young Scotsman, who worked so hard, of whom their father had such a high opinion, and who was, moreover, always perfectly willing to be at their beck and call.

Alan soon found friends in Rio. Dempster's position was almost unique and when it became known that he looked with favor on the young Scots-

man, every one joined in making fun of him.

Most of the employes in the firm were married, and they constituted a little circle to themselves. Alan had the run of their houses, and soon began to feel at home; however, amongst them there was one man to whom he never took. An Englishman, Hutchinson, by name, a surly, red-haired brute, with a magnificent head for figures. He was the one man whom Mackenzie did not like, although he had never quarreled with him; but he fancied that it seemed as if Hutchinson had a particular grudge against him.

This surmise on Alan's part was well founded, for, as a matter of fact, when Dempster found him so intelligent, he had thought it might be well to raise him to Hutchinson's place.

There was some mystery about Hutchinson. He lived in a house some little way out of town, and no one knew exactly whether he was married or not. Some affirmed that he had a daughter, who has almost reached woman's estate; others said that he never made any mention of any one. But, as a matter of fact, Hutchinson never mentioned his private affairs at all, so it was not wonderful that the rest of the firm knew nothing about them.

But one day there came some rather important tidings to the firm. Richard Dempster consulted Alan, and he offered to talk over the matter with Hutchinson. It was after business hours, and the young man offered to find the Englishman. He had not the least idea of spying upon him, because he had so many friends that he had no need to seek any, and he was actuated solely by the wish to be useful to his employer in what might become advantageous.

South American affairs have not the stability of ours. A day's delay, even a few hours, might mean the loss of many thousands. So Alan obtained Hutchinson's address from Dempster, and, in all good faith, went to find him. It took him some little time to find the house. It was quite out of Rio, and was more of a country house than a town house.

When he found it he was amazed at the beauty of his surroundings. It seemed to him that Hutchinson lived even in greater style than did Dempster, and that probably he did not wish this to be known. There was no reason why Hutchinson should not live as a rich man. He drew a large salary from Dempster, and there were many ways in which he could enlarge his means.

Alan rode on through avenues of trees, fresh bowers of fruit and flowers, gorgeous in their tropical wealth of color, and suddenly as he rode it seemed to him that he heard the sound of a woman sobbing. He reined in his horse so as to make sure; he still heard the sound. The spirit of adventure burned hot within him; the crying was so pitious, and Alan could not bear to hear it. It was like that of some girl in pain.

He fastened his horse to a tree, forgetting all about the financial crisis and his errand. All the chivalry in his nature was stirred. He pulled aside the boughs of the trees and came to an open glade. A girl dressed in white had thrown herself on the ground; her slight body was shaking with sobs. Alan watched her for a moment and then he spoke. "You seem in trouble," he said in English, for, though the girl's head was dusky, yet she did not look altogether Spanish. "Can I help you?"

The girl, startled by the voice, sprang up, and showed to Alan's gaze a face, disfigured by weeping. It is true, but of a perfect type of beauty. There was Spanish blood in her, as was testified by the liquid, dark eyes, and the perfect oval of her face, and the slim, yet well-shaped limbs. Her mouth, too, quivering with emotion, was ripe and red, and the little white teeth were even and sharp.

She looked up for a moment at the handsome lad, who was watching her with such evident concern, and then she blushed and answered, with an attempt at self-possession that was very creditable, seeing the abandonment of grief in which Alan had found her: "It is nothing, sir. I would not do as my father wished, and he was angry and struck me."

"Struck you? The brute!" cried Alan. "The detestable brute! How dare he strike a woman?"

The girl's eyes were cast down; she seemed ashamed. Perhaps she had not really realized her womanhood completely; she seemed very young. "He has a violent temper, sir, and perhaps I do not manage him well. I have no mother; she died years ago."

"Fortunately for her," said Alan grimly, "if your father is the sort of man who would strike a woman!"

"You see," said the girl, "it seems that this is important. My father had promised my hand to a man—he is a Mexican Spaniard, and they think nothing of arranging marriages for you; but I could not marry him. I said so, and my father is not used to being thwarted. He was angry at something in business, too, so the moment, perhaps, was hardly chosen well."

"Your father is not Hutchinson, of the firm of Dempster?" said Alan. Somehow it did not seem to him likely that Hutchinson could be the father of such a beautiful girl, and yet it was not unlikely, seeing that he had found her there.

"Yes," she said. "Do you know him?"

"I work in his office," said Mackenzie shortly.

"Ah! The girl looked up shyly. "Are you Mr. Mackenzie?"

"Yes," said Alan. "Has he spoken of me at all?"

"He does not like you," answered the girl. "He would not like me to be talking to you. He would be more displeased if he thought that you knew he had struck me."

"He should not have done it, then," said Alan shortly. "The coward! I can well believe it of him!"

"You do not know him?" she said very anxiously. "But do not quarrel with him! It is not good to thwart him!"

"Possibly not," said Alan, "but these considerations do not affect me, you see."

Her lips quivered, but she did not weep again. "They might affect me though," she said, timidly.

"How?"

"If he knew that I had told you. He does not like me to speak to any one I have to bear it all alone," said the girl.

Alan looked indignant. "I shall not betray you, Miss Hutchinson," he said, "but I wish—"

"You must wish nothing," said the girl, and she colored. "You must forget that you saw me weep. I am proud, and it troubles me."

"I wish I had no cause," he answered; "but I have business with your father. I hope I may see you again."

She hesitated. "You will not tell father you have seen me?" she said. "He is strange—he does not like it to be known that he has a daughter, except to his Spanish and Mexican friends."

"I will say nothing," said Alan; "but I mean to see you again."

He lifted his hat, found his horse, and rode up to the house.

(To be continued.)

At Shamrock for Watercress.

On the eve of St. Patrick's day a Birmingham woman, thinking the supply of shamrock might give out, took the precaution to buy a large quantity. She carefully placed the plant in a small dish, with plenty of water in it, and let it remain on the table in the sitting room. Somehow it was late before the husband returned home that night, in fact it was midnight when the latchkey was heard at work. Perhaps it was business worry, but his footsteps sounded somewhat irregular, a trifle unsteady, as it were, but the wife heard him go into the sitting room, where he remained some time. Eventually he silently crawled up to bed. Next morning, what was the wife's surprise to see nothing but the roots of the shamrock left in the dish. Hurrying up to her still sleeping spouse, she aroused him, and asked him what he had done with it. "Shamrock, what shamrock?" he heavily inquired. "Why, that I left in the glass dish downstairs." "That! Was that shamrock? Why, I ate it; I thought it was mustard and cress!" After that fairy tales were useless.—Weekly Telegraph.

An Imposing Spectacle.

A knight of the Garter dressed in the regalia is an imposing sight. He wears a blue velvet mantle, with a star embroidered on the left breast. His trunk hose, stockings and shoes are white, his hood and surcoat crimson. The garter of dark blue velvet edged with gold and bearing the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," also in gold, is buckled about the left leg, below the knee. The heavy golden collar consists of twenty-six pieces, each in the form of a garter, bearing the motto, and from it hangs the "George," a badge which represents St. George on horseback encountering the dragon. The "lesser George" is a smaller badge attached to a blue ribbon, worn over the left shoulder. The star of the order consists of eight points within which is the cross of St. George encircled by the garter.

Money Value of Shakespeare's Fame.

The London Financial News estimates that the fame which attaches to Stratford-on-Avon because of the fact that Shakespeare was born there is worth \$5,000,000 to that town. The charges for admission to the poet's house, to Anne Hathaway's cottage, to the church, to the memorial and to the grammar school net \$150,000 yearly—a sum which is equivalent to an income of three per cent on the \$5,000,000 capital. This calculation does not take into account the income to the railways from the pilgrims to the Warwickshire Mecca, and there is no estimate of the profits of the Stratford tradesmen, who do a good business in photographs, pamphlets, and trinkets relating to the town and the great bard.

Where Municipal Ownership Pays.

Hamilton is giving Ohio cities an object lesson in municipal ownership. The annual report of Supt. John Lorenz, just issued, shows that the gas works earned a net profit, above all expenses and interest, last year, \$6,975.99. The electric light plant cleared \$3,219.14, and the water works, which is under a separate superintendent, as much more. In addition the properties are valued at \$800,000.



General Reporting

No fight in the history of the prize ring has ever drawn more money through the doors than the scientific battle between "Kid" McCoy and James J. Corbett. Seventy-five thousand dollars were taken in at the entrance to Madison Square garden and of this amount the pugilists received 60 per cent. Seventy-five per cent of this was to go to the winner and the remainder to the vanquished, but it is generally believed among sporting men that the purse was split equally, each man receiving \$22,500. It is true McCoy has enough to pay him and more for the crushing blows from Corbett's lightning fists, which beat him to the ropes and then curled him up in agony upon the resined mat.

On the other hand, if Corbett received 75 per cent of the amount which was given to the principals by the club he would have no less a sum than \$33,750, a fortune which if judiciously used would make him a rich man for the past six months, and I have hardly beaten the races once this summer. The only thing I feel sorry about is that that fellow Corbett beat me. I would not mind it so much if some other fighter had defeated me, for I hate Corbett and I always will.

Says He Was Too Heavy. "I think the weight at which I fought, 170 pounds, seriously interfered with my chances of winning," continued the "Kid," for it made me too heavy, and to tell the truth my stomach felt pretty much like a load of pig iron.

"While I was protecting my ribs Corbett suddenly threw in a terrific left swing full into the pit of my stomach, and this made me helpless. Then he began to send both hands with terrible force to my body, saying fiercely all the time, 'Now I've got you; I have you.' I knew he had, and hated him more for saying it, but I was not able to protect myself. Every blow made me weaker and I felt myself slipping down. Before my knees touched the mat he hit me twice more in the stomach, and then as quick as lightning he struck me twice more in the face.

"I was conscious, and I tried to get up, but I couldn't. I know I writhed while I lay on the mat, but I felt myself growing stronger. But when I finally succeeded in reaching my feet I heard the gong clanging and I knew that I had lost."

During the recital of his downfall McCoy might easily have been taken for a student of dramatics, so agitated did he become and so perfectly did he relate the incidents.

Then as he turned away he exclaimed: "But I can beat Jim Corbett just as sure as he beat me, and I will, too, if he ever gives me another chance."

Brush Says He'll Lead.

President Brush announces that he will lead the fight against rowdiness at the meeting of the magnates in December. In reply to the question: "Do you know of any reforms in a legislative way pertaining to base ball?" he said to a representative of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"Yes, there will undoubtedly be something done in reference to rowdiness on the ball field. That Doyle-Emslie affair has never been investigated, and it is an outrage on the public. I intend to give the public my best efforts in regard to making the game so that ladies and children can attend without hearing obscene or vulgar language. Don't understand that I do not favor aggressive base ball. I believe in playing the game like you are out to win, but there is a limit. I am opposed to vulgarity and obscene language on the field. Such things hurt the sport, and should not be tolerated. I have had considerable correspondence with President Young in reference to the Doyle-Emslie affair, and must say that I am not satisfied with the way that case has been handled. I do not propose to stand idly by and see rowdiness kill the greatest of outdoor sports. There will be some radical action at the next National League meeting about this."

Corbett Is Modest.

As for Corbett, he is just now as full of championship aspirations as he ever was and the sooner a match can be arranged between himself and Jeffries the better he says he will like it. He came out of the fight almost without a scratch. He received just two hard blows, one in the side of the head and the other on the jaw. "The punch he gave me on the jaw," Jim says, "was just about as hard as I ever want to get hit. That jarred me clear to the heels, and just for a second I felt my head swimming. It was certainly a terrific blow and had I not seen it coming and been moving backward at the time it might have put me down."

Corbett declares that first of all he wants to perfect a match with the champion, and if he falls in this he wants to get on a bout with Fitzsimmons. Corbett's manager will post the necessary forfeit money for a match with Jeffries first.

"I do not wish to interfere with the theatrical plans of Jeffries," Corbett said, "if he thinks he can make some money on the road for a little while. The law will make it impossible for us to meet in New York for some time, but if he will agree to fight me outside the state I will go into training at once. I firmly believe that I can beat Fitzsimmons. I have profited by the experience I received in the ring with both of them, and if either one of them goes up against me again he will find that I am a new man entirely."

"In my fight with both of them I had all the best of it until I was put out. Jeffries has promised to fight me and I shall hold him to his promise."

Feels His Defeat Keenly.

Of all the men in New York city to-day "Kid" McCoy was the most morose. He would sooner have been whipped by any other pugilist in the world. There has been a long-standing grudge between the men and a rivalry so intense that it bordered upon absolute hatred. Each knew that the other had a following that considered him the greatest fighter in the world and in consequence the ambition of each was to demonstrate that he was the best. These men stood in a class all alone. They were recognized as the pioneers of polite fist-cuffs and each had a system all his own. Corbett proved to be the master and that is why McCoy now feels as he never felt before. He recognizes that his downfall was complete, and that his conqueror's victory has been correspondingly great. He admits he was fairly beaten down, but at the same time he attributes his defeat to a lucky blow of Corbett and to the ill fate which has been following him of late.

Knew He Was Beaten. "I knew that I was beaten," said McCoy, with a slight tremor in his voice "when Corbett landed that first terrible left-hand swing in my stomach. It took all of the wind out of me and I felt weak. The same blow could have beaten me even if it were landed by a woman or a child, the spot on which it landed is so sensitive.

"It was due to my bad luck. Why, I have not picked a winner in a prize

fight for the past six months, and I have hardly beaten the races once this summer. The only thing I feel sorry about is that that fellow Corbett beat me. I would not mind it so much if some other fighter had defeated me, for I hate Corbett and I always will.

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The American soldiers in the Philippines see some strange sights. Late in a crowd of them attended a church service in their honor. There was much praying and singing. The image of an old saint drew their attention. Above the image was the picture of an eagle. On the banner which streamed from the eagle's bill was the following legend: "The Old Reliable Condensed Milk." The artist had copied the eagle from a milk can. The padre explained that he thought it was an American motto.

Depreciation of Money.

In 1873 a silver dollar was worth one dollar and six-tenths in gold, and in 1896 forty-five cents. Money may depreciate but there is one standard medicine, which has not changed in half a century, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It always has been the one remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia or kidney trouble.

One of the first lessons a woman in business has to learn is not to talk unnecessarily.

A Warning.

Pain or soreness in the back must never be slighted. Kidney diseases creep on us with only that one warning. Delay is folly when by the timely use of Morley's Liver and Kidney Candy, the great System Renovator, all danger can be avoided. This remedy is a positive cure for Kidney and Urinary Troubles. Ask your druggist.

The care of valuable jewels is almost equal to that of babies.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Most women would rather be called stylish than sensible.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS.

Via Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route.

To points in the West, Southwest, and Southeast at half-rates (plus \$2) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4 and 18, October 2 and 16, November 6 and 20, and December 4 and 18, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of the above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Missouri.

The man who thinks he knows it all needs a primer.

Keep looking young and save your hair, its color and beauty with PARKER'S HAIR BALM. HINDENBERG, the best cure for eczema. 15c a bottle.

A lifetime's devotion cannot repay a mother's love.

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

When a political hanger-on is ill he wants a sinecure.

Imitation is sincerest flattery, don't be persuaded to take any of the many imitations of Russ' Bleaching Blue. Sold by all grocers.

A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword.

Wonderful Eight. Cures cholera, diarrhoea, colic, cramps, lumbago, sprains, lumbago, swellings, neuralgia, rheumatism and toothache. All pain, internal or external cured quicker with Morley's Wonderful Eight than any other remedy. Ask your druggist.

The practical man is of more benefit than the ideal one.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Brentwood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. Family Vegetarian. *Brentwood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

The women who refuse to tell their age to the census man are generally old enough to know better.

ALBIA NEWS.

Rev. W. A. Seary and Mrs. Josie Meadows are attending the Annual Conference in Minneapolis this week.

OSKALOOSA NEWS.

Mrs. B. Eland, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Jones, will return to her home in La Junta, Colo., this week.

FRASER.

Mrs. J. Bryant and family have moved to Saylor. Mrs. Pearl Allen moved to Seatonville, Illinois.

Mr. Wm. Stanton has returned from a visit in Chicago with his children. While there he opened a new saloon and put his son to work in it.

Miss Louise Scott is visiting in Keokuk. S. H. McCracken's beautiful new residence is nearing completion.

LADIES DON'T WORRY.

"Dr. Le Dues Genuine French Female Regulator" is positively guaranteed and mailed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to remove and relieve Monthly Stoppages.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Get this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this \$1.00 GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.

CUTS AND BRUISES QUICKLY HEALED. Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment.

Venice has had three international art exhibitions since 1895, and all of them have been successful.

OUR TICKET.



President—William McKinley. Vice President—Theodore Roosevelt.

STATE TICKET.

Electors-at-large John M. Baldwin of Council Bluffs and Ole O. Roe of Des Moines. District electors: First district—E. V. Tucker of Louisa.

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor—Fred Cope. Clerk—John C. Tate. Recorder—John Cook.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere.

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.

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.

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, Yellowstone 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.

F. L. GANNAWAY, City Passenger Agt., 400 Locust St. Des Moines, Iowa.

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

Subscribe for the Irvstander.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

Table with columns for ARRIVE, DEPART, and various train routes like Chicago Limited, Day Express, Night Express, etc.

CALIFORNIA.

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



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 MONEY

Get this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this \$1.00 GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.

MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE



Send us your order, state whether you wish a new or used bicycle, and we will send you a bicycle of the same kind as you ordered.

TIME AND SPACE

are practically annihilated by the ocean cables and land telegraph systems which now belt the circumference of Old Earth in so many different directions.

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.

Advertisement for a bicycle with 'SEND ONE DOLLAR' and 'ACME JEWEL BICYCLE' text.

Advertisement for 'TANKS!' Water Tanks, Pine, Cypress or Steel, manufactured by E. Kretschmer.

Large advertisement for 'OZONO IS KING OF ALL HAIR TONICS' by Boston Chemical Company, featuring a portrait of a man and detailed text about hair care.

Iowa State Bystander

THE OLDEST COLORED JOURNAL IN IOWA

and the leading paper in the North-west.

It Goes Into

76 Counties in Iowa
29 States in the Union
2 Foreign Countries.

Agents in 24 towns in Iowa and correspondence from many different states.

Cheap Excursion Rates to Colorado.

On Aug. 1, 7 and 21, and Sept. 4 and 18, tickets from Chicago and points east of Missouri River to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, and return, will be sold by the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

—At rate of—
One Regular Fare Plus \$2.00 for Round Trip.

Return Limit October 31, 1900
SPECIAL TRAINS

ONE NIGHT OUT TO COLORADO will leave Chicago at 4:45 p. m. for excursions of June 20, July 9, and 17, and August 1st. Tickets also good on regular trains.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO COLORADO SPRINGS AND MANITOU

Take advantage of these cheap rates and spend your vacation in Colorado. Sleeping Car Reservations may be made now for any of the excursions. Write for full information and the beautiful book "COLORADO THE MAGNIFICENT"—sent free.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago

A NEW SLAVERY!

Colored Voters, Read This and Be Warned.

HOW THE DEMOCRATS DO IT.

First Take Away the Right to Vote, and Then What?

Democratic leaders in West Virginia are very solicitous of the negro vote. They profess great friendship for them. Let the negro look at what they do in Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina and indeed all over the south with "Jim Crow" laws and disfranchisement of colored voters.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina is close to Bryan and is a leader of leaders among Democrats. Here is what he said in the United States senate on Feb. 26, 1900:
"We have 125,000 negroes of voting age, and we had 100,000 whites. Beat that by honest methods. Yet you stood up here and insisted that we must give these people a free vote and a fair count." They had it for eight years. ... We stuffed ballot boxes. We shot them. We are not ashamed of it. ... With that system—force, tissue ballots, etc.—we got tired ourselves. So we called a constitutional convention, and we eliminated, as I have said, all of the colored people whom we could under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments."

DISFRANCHISEMENT IS THE FIRST STEP INTO A NEW SLAVERY.

Correction of a Misunderstanding. An unfounded and unfortunate rumor has at last been happily disproved. The Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyon, member of the advisory board to the Republican national committee, gives out the following statement:
The impression went out during the meeting of the National Afro-American Press association, which met in Indianapolis Aug. 27, that the association was unfriendly to the present administration. The reverse is true, which will be seen by the following statement signed by more than five-sixths of the present membership of the association:
The undersigned members of the National Afro-American Press association very much regret that the association has gone abroad, from the action of the association last night, that the association is unfriendly to the administration of President McKinley. This is not true. It has been the uniform policy of the association not to commit itself in any partisan indorsement as an organization.

The undersigned members of the association, who constitute more than five-sixths of the membership present, unreservedly indorse the foreign and domestic policy of the national Republican administration, and believe that the best interests of the country at large, and the Afro-American people in particular, will be served by a consistent support of McKinley and Roosevelt in the coming election:
Cyrus Field Adams, The Appeal, Chicago.
T. Thomas Fortune, The Age, New York city.
W. H. Stewart, American Baptist, Louisville, Ky.
George L. Knox, The Freeman, Indianapolis.
John C. Dancy, A. M. E. Z. Review, Charlotte, N. C.
D. R. Wilkins, The Conservator, Chicago.
J. W. Wheeler, The Palladium, St. Louis.
T. B. Scott, S. W. Christian Advocate, New Orleans.
W. A. Pledger, Azra, Atlanta, Ga.
J. H. Devereaux, Tribune, Savannah, Ga.
J. Chavis, Express, Dallas, Tex.
C. H. Handy, The Afro-American, St. Louis.
T. T. Allen, The Forum, Houston, Tex.
L. T. Fox, Preacher-Safeguard, Rocksville, Miss.
R. R. Marshall, The Bee, Paducah, Ky.
R. B. Wright, College Journal, Savannah, Ga.
Recorder, Indianapolis; Christian Recorder, Philadelphia.
H. T. Kealing, A. M. E. Church Review, Philadelphia.
James Lewis, Republican Courier, New Orleans.
J. Q. Adams, The Appeal, St. Paul, Minn.
J. P. Green, The Bee, Washington, D. C.
W. V. Penn, The Appeal, Louisville, Ky.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—NEBRASKA—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor: where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send me for "The Corn Belt," a beautiful illustrated paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
Chicago, Ill.

POLITICAL REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The PARROT-mount issue in this campaign is Hon. William J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., who is the concentrated essence of modesty. Mr. Bryan doesn't talk much, but a great deal. For such an accomplished elocutionist his political outgivings contain fewer things worth remembering than those of any other Democratic stump speaker now at large. Mr. Bryan is stumped and doesn't know it.

How easy it is for a shrewd man like Mr. Bryan to mislead the common people by specious argument and to appeal to their passions with such sublimated rot as the following from his recent Chicago speech: "If the people in Porto Rico are to be denied the protection of the constitution, we can well imagine the Filipinos will not fare any better."

Why does not Mr. Bryan say something about the people in the southern states of America who are denied the protection of the constitution and tell his hearers why they are denied the protection which he craves for the Porto Ricans and Filipinos and who it is that denies them the protection of the constitution?
Before this administration has had a fair opportunity to show to the people of these new possessions what it is trying to do to promote their welfare and advance their civil and political interests the calamity howlers and prophets of evil at home, whose vision is no

clearer than other people's, are prejudging it and impugning its motives without any positive knowledge or proofs of the heinous offenses they are charging up against the administration.

The sentence quoted from Mr. Bryan's recent Chicago speech is not particularly dangerous in its character. "If the people of Porto Rico are to be," etc., discovers the fact that Mr. Bryan's information as to the purposes of the administration is somewhat hazy. He not being in its confidence, it could not be otherwise. These contemptible little flings in which the brilliant Nebraskan indulges in certain communities are not without method, and his frequent wanderings away from the exact truth as it relates to the vital issues in this campaign have been noted by the New York Sun, which was under the painful necessity a few days ago of drawing the deadly parallel upon him and charging him with uttering the thing which is diametrically opposed to the truth—the Saxon word for which is lie.

In a little book called "Some Fruits of Solitude," by William Penn, are several passages which seem to fit the Democratic candidate for president. For instance, these:
"What is it he will not or cannot do to hide his true sentiments?"
"For his interests he refuses no side or party and will take the wrong by the hand when 't'other won't do with as good grace as the right. He sails with all winds and is never out of his way where anything is to be had. True to nothing but himself and false to all persons and parties to serve his own turn."
"Talk with him as often as you please, he will never pay you in good coin, for it is either false or clipped."
"He is for every cause that brings him gain, but implacable if disappointed of success."
"At best he may be a cunning man, which is a sort of lurcher in the politics."

Bryan's counterpart must surely have been very much "on evidence" in the days of honest William Penn.
Who wants Bryan for president? The Bourbon Democrats, the Populists, the anti-imperialists and the endless chain prayer people. Why do they want him for president? Because he is as visionary and impracticable as themselves.
"Rarely promise," says Franklin; "but if lawful, constantly perform."
Mr. Bryan has made and is making a great many promises as to what he will do if elected, and because he has done this the people are going to elect William McKinley. His promise to call an extra session of congress and to overhaul the supreme court and to pull down the American flag and to raise Cain generally shows him to be the right man to enjoy the solitude of political obscurity.

The Hon. W. J. Bryan seems to imagine that whether political wisdom will die with him or not it certainly began with him. He is very wise in his own conceit, and one does not know which most to admire, his political wisdom (?) or his garrulity.

Bishop W. B. Derrick of New York, a brilliant orator and the idol of the negro Republicans of New York, says: "I am for McKinley. I would vote for him a hundred times before I would vote once for Bryan." Bishop Derrick's head is quite level, and his political vision is clear and penetrating. Behind Bryan he sees a horde of hungry southern Democrats of whom Ben Tillman is leader. He sees the Altgelds of the west and the doughfaces and copperheads of the north and east, who are keeping out of sight as much as possible, patiently biding their time, praying for the coming of the morning when Bryan will wake up as president of the United States. Then the negroes in the public service will be as completely eliminated—EFFECTED—as they are from politics in South Carolina and Mississippi, for if negroes cannot vote what right have they to hold offices that belong to white men who do? This will be the Tillman argument. Mr. Bryan will protest a little, and Mr. Tillman will call to his remembrance the fact that "we of the south have disfranchised the 'nigger' in order to give you the electoral vote of that section. We want these offices. Out with the 'niggers!'"

This is why Bishop Derrick and all other sensible negroes are going to work and vote for McKinley. The hungry Democrats in other sections of the country will be equally insistent and determined in their demands, and Bryan, hungry for a second term, will not dare to oppose their wishes, the negro will be weeded out, and the \$6,000,000 and over which is now paid in salaries to negro officeholders will be diverted into other channels. A few messengers and laborers will be retained because hungry Democrats are averse to performing menial employment. This is no fancy picture.

One of the strong forces in the United States senate is Hon. William Eaton Chandler of New Hampshire. He is a good fighter and as fair an opponent as ever broke a lance with the enemy. Senator Chandler is a candidate for re-election. His long experience in the senate and his thorough acquaintance with the public questions which must perpetually engage the attention of the incoming administration emphasize the demand for his return to the senate, where his splendid talents and his admitted ability as a speaker and a party worker will be available in the settlement of the problems which are to give character and prominence and dignity to the American name. The legislature of New Hampshire will have performed one of the greatest acts in its history by returning to the senate that true and tried champion of the rights of the oppressed of all races, that uncompromising Republican and unflinching friend of the negro, William Eaton Chandler.

JOHN E. BRUCE.

DOCTORS EXTEND TIME.

Owing to the vast number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at the office room, 204 and 205 Marquardt Block, and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have extended the Time for Giving their Services Free for Three Months to All who Call Before October 10th.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at the office room, 204 and 205 Marquardt Block, and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all invalids who call upon them before October 10th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no consideration whatever will any charges be made for any services rendered for three months, medicine excepted, to all who call before October 10th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made; and, if incurable you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrhal deafness; also cancer without pain or cutting; all skin diseases, rupture and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their treatment.

Dr. J. Boyd, the chief consulting surgeon of the institute, is in personal charge.

OFFICE HOURS: 9:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. No Sunday Hours.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you cannot call, send stamp for question blank for home treatment

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, cough and whooping cough, it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all Druggists.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Rev. P. P. Taylor came over from Rockford Monday for a short visit with his family, and left on Tuesday evening with Rev. Holly for Minneapolis, to be in attendance at the annual conference.

Now is the time to take a subscription with the Bystander and keep in touch with topics of the day.

Rev. Taylor arrived home from annual conference Tuesday morning. He will visit for a short time before going to his new appointment.

G. W. Dozier is visiting relatives and friends in Chicago.

Daymon's full orchestra was at Charlotte last Friday evening, where they rendered delightful music for a party. Their services are in great demand for the future by the several dancing clubs in Clinton and vicinity.

Mrs. J. N. Hancock has returned from a several weeks' visit in Detroit and the east.

We are informed that Rev. F. J. Peterson is the pastor appointed to this city for the ensuing year. We have not the pleasure of knowing the reverend, but nevertheless we extend to him a hearty welcome.

BURLINGTON BRIEFLETS.

A cold wave struck Burlington, which made a great many people wish they had their heating stoves up.

The Silver Crescent club entertained their friends with a moonlight excursion last Wednesday evening on the steamer Nautilus and barge. A delightful time was enjoyed by all.

Nine Burlington boys had an unexpected moonlight ride late Saturday night owing to their negligence in paying attention to the law.

Mrs. Cartwright entertained last Friday evening in honor of Miss Jessie Dorsey of Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Alice Newton of Des Moines is visiting at the parental home.

Mr. A. Drew of Mt. Pleasant spent Sunday with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Tiggs have given little Ella Pierson of Mt. Pleasant a good home.

Mrs. Candace Wilson and daughter Eunice have returned home from Keokuk, where they attended the Baptist association.

Mrs. Melinda Mitchell and granddaughter, Myrtle Perry, who have been visiting in Keokuk, have returned home.

Miss Mary Brown, who is very ill at her home, was visited last Sunday by her Sunday school class, who kindly remembered her with flowers.

Mr. Jason Brown is very ill at his home with typhoid fever.
Mr. Sanford Mitchell, John B. and Phillip Mitchell, who have been sick, are convalescing.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS CURED.

VIRTUMA is a French treatment for both sexes that is positively guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY vitality and vigor, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business, professional, social and married life. \$2 a package or 3 for \$5. Ask your druggist, but refuse cheap substitutes. Sent anywhere prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the Kidd Drug Company, Elgin, Illinois.

Retail and wholesale by Harbut & McArthur, Des Moines, Ia. Full line of rubber goods; name what you want.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and 8 1/2 St. Preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School, 9 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, P. A. for.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. F. J. Peterson, pastor.

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:30 p. m.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; preaching 8:00 p. m.

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

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second Street, between Lincoln and Grand avenue.—Sunday services; preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School 12:30 p. m. Superintendent, Rose Johnson. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets first Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Fourth and Court avenue. J. H. Shepard, W. M.; J. L. Thompson, secretary.

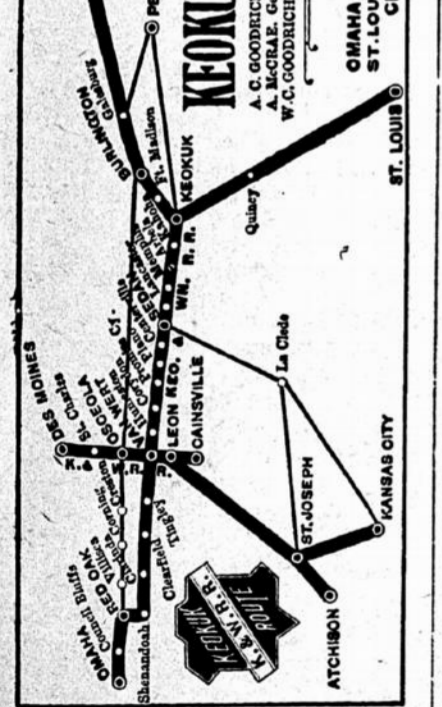
Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets first and fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall. Fred Jackson, W. C. G. H. Secy.

City Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets first, second and third Tuesday each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. O. F. Secy, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, Secy.

North Court, No. 4.—Meets first Thursday each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan Secy, matron; Mrs. Flora Major, Secy.

Men and Ladies of Honor of the World No. 1 Victoria Lodge.—Meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth and Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

NOTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND BONA FIDE persons to represent us as Agents in this and close by counties. Salary \$500 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.



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ORDER NOW. DON'T WAIT FOR SNOW.

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 and reliable.

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\$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

REGULAR \$5.00 WATER-PROOF MACKINTOSH for \$2.75 SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out and send to us your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast, taken over vest under coat, close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine and try it on at your nearest express office, and if found exactly as represented send the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, and equal to any coat you can buy for \$2.75. \$1.00, pay the express agent 90c STRAIGHT UP PRICE, \$2.75, and express charges.

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Barbet Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both male or female, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Two Cash Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to \$5.00 and Made-to-Measure Buds and Overcoats at from \$5.00 to \$10.00, WRITE FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 100, address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (INC.) CHICAGO, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

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WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE, which shows our entire line of Trusses, including the New \$10.00 Leather Truss \$2.75 that costs almost any case, and which we sell for \$1.00. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO.

MERRICK'S PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC FLAVORING POWDERS

are pure and economical. Scientifically compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices. They retain their delicate aroma, which is easily lost in alcoholic or liquid flavors. Free from alcohol and all poisonous ingredients.

DELICATE, DAINTY, DELICIOUS. ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.

Naomi Lotion, a delightful toilet preparation for beautifying the complexion. Hammels Lotion, for chapped hands, face, etc.

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

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

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WANTED SEVERAL PERSONS FOR DISTRICT OFFICE MANAGERS in this state to represent me in their own and surrounding counties. Willing to pay yearly \$600. payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park, 330 Caxton Building, Chicago

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NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—NEBRASKA—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor: where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

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Send 10c. for large full-sized cake.



Its greatest friends are Mechanics, Machinists, Painters, Farmers, Miners, and those having dirty work to do. It not only removes dirt and stains quickly, but softens and invigorates the skin. Excellent in Workshop, in Kitchen, For Toilet. Agents wanted in every locality. E. M. DAVIS SOAP CO., Makers, CHICAGO.

STRIKERS READY FOR PEACE.

Entire Field Practically Idle—Hope for Terms.

MORE THAN 126,000 MEN OUT.

Peaceful Methods Being Used by the Strikers in Their Efforts to Close the Few Mines Still in Operation—Sheriffs Sweating in Deputies.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 21.—With many additions to their ranks, making 126,000 men now out, with colliery after colliery forced to abandon operations, with employers whose workers have no grievances pleading in vain with the diggers, and with all indications pointing to a general tie-up in the anthracite coal fields, the striking miners continue their talk of arbitration.

Leaders of the great body of men now idle insist they seek only a fair hearing and are willing to let their case rest on the decision of impartial men, promising to abide by the result whatever it be. The one point on which they are determined is that the whole coal field shall be included in any negotiations with the operators.

Although in isolated cases owners of mines have offered to discuss the differences with their men and in others have promised to grant the principal demands of the workers, the union officials are firm and refuse to authorize settlements. They hold that any resumption of work would weaken the strike and that all must stay out until every employer joints in an agreement.

Peaceful methods are used by the strikers in their efforts to close the few workings still in operation, and these, so far, have proved successful.

Marching makes the timid men and women in the Hazleton region nervous, because of the result of that sort of campaigning in 1897, when the deputies shot down marchers, and marching began in earnest there today. The marchers were peaceful, however, and they succeeded in inducing several hundred men to quit work, temporarily at least.

Many rumors of impending trouble are heard, and although the men so far have done nothing to indicate any attempt at violence, elaborate preparations have been made by the authorities. Sheriff Harvey is said to have sworn in secretly 1,500 deputies to guard the Coxie colliery.

Authorities Prepare for Trouble.

The sheriffs of Luzerne, Carbon and Schuylkill counties held a conference here tonight to discuss the situation. The National Guard of the state has been ordered to get in readiness for an emergency call, and arsenals and accoutrements are being prepared for service.

Women Persuade Men to Quit.

Women are aiding the strikers in places where men have refused to quit work. They are told the necessity for united action and, in turn, persuade their husbands and fathers to join the strike.

COAL CREEK MEN QUIT.

Tennessee Miners Strike, in Sympathy with Day Laborers.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 21.—A special to the Sentinel from Coal Creek says about 300 miners and day laborers employed by the Coal Creek Coal company are out on strike. The men demanded that the day laborers be given an increase in wages, which would make their pay equivalent to that of the laborers employed by other companies in the Coal Creek and Jellico districts. The company refused to grant the increase, further than a general raise of 7 1/2 per cent as agreed upon at the Jellico conference last week. It happened that the laborers in the Coal Creek company's mines were paid a trifle less than laborers elsewhere. The miners are satisfied with their scale, but are striking in the hope of gaining the raise for the day laborers. About ten men remained in the mines.

STATEMENT FROM MITCHELL.

Says the Number of Miners Out is "About 126,000."

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, after getting partial reports at Hazleton from his lieutenants has made the unofficial statement that "about 126,000" out of the 141,000 mine workers in the anthracite fields are now idle. All of the strike leaders say they are confident that every mine will be tied up before the end of the week and the production of coal will be at a standstill.

Marching, the form of persuasion or coercion used by the Hazleton strikers in 1897, has begun in the Hazleton region. A determined band of strikers from McAdoo went to several mine settlements before daybreak and induced several hundred men not to go to work. It was this marching from mine to mine day after day in an effort to stop men from working that culminated in the awful massacre by sheriffs' deputies there in 1898.

Calvin Pardee, one of the most influential mine owners in the Hazleton region, has given out an interview, full of defiance, in which he declared that the operators will never yield to the demands of the strikers, and that it is a fight to the finish.

What is likely to become a serious feature of the situation is the stoppage of coal traffic and the consequent laying off of coal-train crews. Carrying of coal is almost at a standstill in the Wyoming and Lackawanna re-

gions and many hundreds of railroaders are idle. These men are likely to take action designed to force the strike to a quick conclusion. Even the Reading company, which has more coal for sale than any other concern, is feeling the effects of the strike and is now shipping less coal.

Special Policemen Sworn In. Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 21.—Morea colliery is still shut up as tight as a drum. The other collieries in the Mahanoy City districts are at work, despite report that some of them might be tied up. The precaution has been taken to swear in forty-five special policemen from different parts of the county to give protection to the non-strikers in that district.

Clash of Miners Averted. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—The expected clash between the union and non-union miners in the Lykens valley region was averted by the strikers at Lykens abandoning their proposed march to Williamstown to attempt to force the miners there to quit work. The feeling between the Lykens and Williamstown miners is so bitter that the strike leaders were induced this afternoon by the borough authorities of Lykens to persuade their followers not to invade the territory of the non-strikers.

KILLED BY FILIPINOS.

Engagement Near Sinaloa—Twelve Americans Killed.

Manila, Sept. 21.—During the last seven days there has been a distinct increase of insurgent aggression, particularly near Manila, along the railroad and in the provinces of Laguna, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, culminating in an engagement near Sinaloa, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, in which detachments of the Fifteenth and Thirty-seventh United States infantry regiments, ninety men all told, met 1,000 insurgents, armed with rifles and entrenched. The American loss was twelve killed, including Capt. David D. Mitchell and Second Lieutenant George A. Cooper, both of the Fifteenth infantry, twenty-six wounded and five missing, who are probably dead. The enemy had been pursued for several days.

There are rumors of attacks on the railroad and of trouble in Manila. Refugees are arriving here from Laguna, Morong and Pampanga provinces. The natives of Manila are restless and many are leaving the city. The hostile demonstrations are particularly marked along the railroad and on the shores of Laguna de Bay. The insurgents have attacked garrisons and outposts. In some cases they have captured towns, fleeing when pursued. Guiguinto, Polo, Malolos and Calocan have been subjected to this treatment.

The Manila mail escort of thirty men was attacked at Cabugao lake, a two hours' flight ensuing. Cabugao was also attacked, the telegraph office there being destroyed. The insurgents have burned the village of Rosario. They have been cutting the telegraph wires and railroad at certain points.

EXPLOSION SHAKES UP JOLIET.

Lakeside Oatmeal Mill Wrecked and Burned—Loss \$53,000.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 21.—An explosion in mill B of the Lakeside Oatmeal company's plant, in this city, shook buildings within a radius of half a mile. Scores of citizens were awakened and all thought another earthquake had visited the city. Flames followed the explosion, enveloping the big four-story brick mill. The entire Joliet fire department responded to an alarm, but the mill was destroyed. The total loss was \$53,000; insurance, \$51,000. A spark from the grinding stones, it is thought, caused the dust in the mill to explode, thus causing the fire. The mill has been running night and day and seven men were at work at the time. They barely escaped before the flames cut them off. John Kelly, who was at work on the third floor, jumped through a window and alighted on a box car after a twenty-five foot fall. Shortly after the fire got under full headway the west wall fell outward and a fire company had a narrow escape. The box car on which the men were standing was crushed. The Lakeside mills form the principal competition of the trust. David Oliver is the proprietor. The burned mill had a capacity of 350 barrels of oatmeal a day. It will be rebuilt.

Welcome Bryan Home.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—After a tour of nineteen days, during which he has traveled 3,650 miles, made 112 speeches, and shaken hands with tens of thousands of people, William J. Bryan reached Lincoln at 11 o'clock p. m. Just before his arrival, he expressed himself as much gratified at the size of the crowds and the deep interest manifested in all sections visited by him on his trip. Before starting on his tour of the Dakotas and other northwest states recently canvassed by Gov. Roosevelt Mr. Bryan will spend three days campaigning in his own state.

Roosevelt in Idaho.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 21.—Ben E. Rich, the Mormon bishop, introduced Gov. Roosevelt at today's demonstration at Blackfoot, Idaho. The audience at nearly every town visited during the day was mostly Mormon, and the valley of the Snake river, where the day was spent, is strongly dominated by that sect. The rough rider's speeches argued for expansion, using the history of this territory and its growth into a flourishing state as an instance.

BANKS ROBBED OF \$42,000.

Oaring Noonday Attack on a Nevada Bank.

BANDITS TAKE POSSESSION

Of the Bank and March the Five Persons in Charge of It Into the Street—Escape on Horses Taking Three Sacks of Gold with Them.

Winnemucca, Nev., Sept. 21.—The First National bank was robbed of about \$42,000 at noon by three men who entered the front door and with revolvers made all present throw up their hands. There were five persons in the bank—Cashier Nixon, Assistant Cashier McBride, Bookkeeper Hill, Stenographer Calhoun and a horse buyer named Johnson.

One robber at the point of a pistol made Cashier Nixon open the safe and take from it three sacks of gold coin. The bandits threw this in an ore sack, together with all the gold coin in the office drawer. They then marched the five men through a back door to an alley, where three horses were waiting. The men were kept covered with guns until the desperadoes mounted their horses and escaped. The whole affair occurred in but five minutes. An alarm was quickly given and several shots were fired at the desperadoes as they sped through town, but without effect.

Officers and armed citizens have started in pursuit of the robbers. A posse has also started from Golconda to head them off.

Kansas Bank Robbed of \$27,000.

Salina, Kas., Sept. 21.—News has reached here of the looting of the State bank of Bushton by safe blowers, who secured between \$5,000 and \$7,000 in cash and \$20,000 worth of securities. Bushton is a town of 200 population sixty miles west on the Missouri Pacific railway. It is the center of a great wheat region and at present its grain shipments are immense. The one banker is required to carry a large amount of money on hand to cash wheat checks for farmers. The bank is capitalized for only \$5,000, but it has been shipping in \$4,000 in currency a week to pay out for wheat.

The robbery was discovered when the bank was opened for business in the morning. The safe was a wreck. The only money left was about \$100 worth of nickels and pennies scattered on the floor.

The bank has sent for a new safe and also for cash to recommence business. The stockholders are wealthy, and it is said that the robbery will make no difference with the business. The bank was insured against robbers.

Fall to Get \$40,000 in Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 21.—Cracksmen blew open the safe and wrecked the building of the Clare State bank about 1 o'clock a. m. Clare is a small town fourteen miles south of here, and there was a race meet being held. The robbers were frightened away before securing any plunder. Over \$40,000 was deposited in the bank.

Cold-Water Train on Tour.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The prohibition special train of five coaches which left Chicago over the C. & Q. tracks, bears the chiefs of the teetotal party on a campaigning tour through Illinois and the northwest. John G. Woolley, candidate for president; Henry B. Metcalf, candidate for vice president; Judge V. V. Barnes, candidate for governor of Illinois, and Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the national committee, were central figures in the party. Beside the candidates other well-known prohibitionists in the party are: Hale Johnson, R. J. Mossop, V. B. Cushing of Maine, and Walter S. Payne of Ohio. Mrs. O. W. Stewart, Mrs. Mossop, Mrs. Mulvihill and Miss Grace Holly will accompany the speakers. The special will begin a second trip Oct. 1. The itinerary of Mr. Woolley will be longer than that of any previous aspirant to the presidency.

Great Tabernacle Reopens.

London, Sept. 21.—The Metropolitan tabernacle was reopened by the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, son of the late Charles H. Spurgeon. Ira D. Sankey, the American evangelist, participated in the services. A large congregation was present. Mr. Sankey, in the course of his remarks, said he was the bearer of congratulations from 10,000 friends in the United States.

Spring Lake, N. J., Burned.

New York, Sept. 20.—Spring Lake, N. J., a summer resort near Sea Girt, was destroyed by fire early today. Among the buildings burned were three of the largest hotels in the place, eleven fine cottages and several stores. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000. Most of the hotels and cottages had closed for the season.

Four Killed by a Cave-In.

Osgood, Ind., Sept. 21.—By the caving in of a bank four men working on a new bridge at Laughery creek were killed. A fifth man was probably fatally injured. The men were laborers and lived at Louisville. Their names are not known here.

American Coal at Port Said.

Port Said, Sept. 20.—The British steamer Lorle, Capt. Graham, from Philadelphia, Aug. 22, via Algiers, Sept. 11, has arrived here with the first importation of American coal.

BRITISH AND GERMANS JOIN.

Shay 210 Chinese Against Protest of Other Powers.

Pekin, Sept. 13 (via Taku, Sept. 18).

—A German expedition went to Lianghsiang, twenty miles southwest of Peking, today, captured and burned the city and killed 200 Boxers. The German loss was three killed. They were assisted by forty-five Bengal lancers, commanded by Capt. Griffin, who was dismounted in the course of the fighting and surrounded by Boxers. He was bravely rescued by the trumpeter of the company, who has been recommended for the Victoria cross. The Indian contingent lost two killed. The German detachment was 2,000 strong. The other generals of the allies disapprove of such aggressive movements. They are extremely anxious to pacify the city of Peking and the province of Pachiin in view of the fact that the troops will be called upon to winter here. The authorities recognize the extreme importance of gaining the confidence of the people, so that supplies of food and fuel may be obtained. It is also felt necessary to reassure the natives, so that they may return to Peking and resume their ordinary occupations.

At present the chief trouble is the terrorizing that has been going on in the districts occupied by the French and Indian troops.

Powers Now at Odds.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—To preserve the entente cordiale existing between the powers Russia has announced that it is willing to modify its proposal to withdraw its troops and legation from Peking to the extent of leaving a detachment there.

Through Acting Secretary of State Hill President McKinley will make response tomorrow to the German request that instructions be given to Minister Conger to indicate the persons responsible for the Chinese outrages and to the request of Prince Ching that Minister Conger be instructed so that peace negotiations may be opened. Both requests will be denied.

MARCUS DALY IS BETTER.

Copper King, Ill in New York, Said to Be Improving.

New York, Sept. 20.—It was said at the Netherlands hotel today that Marcus Daly, who has been ill at that place for some days, was considerably improved. The millionaire copper king is a sufferer from Bright's disease and dilation of the heart. He has sought health in many lands and many climes, but finally gave up the quest and returned to his native land, as some of his friends believed, to die. For a generation Daly has been a national figure, and his gigantic operations in many and diverse fields of enterprise has attracted wide attention. He is immensely wealthy, having made the bulk of his fortune in Montana copper mines. He was the great rival of Millionaire Clark of Montana in the fight the latter made for the United States senate, which ended in his being unseated last spring by the senate committee on privileges and elections. It was charged at the time that Daly's money was freely used in the fight on Clark. Daly is also a turfman of renown and has owned some of the choicest pieces of horseflesh in America. His stables are famous both in this country and in Europe.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept. . . . .	.77%	.79%	.77%	.79%	
Oct. . . . .	.78	.79%	.77%	.79%	
Nov. . . . .	.78%	.80%	.78%	.80%	
Corn—					
Sept. . . . .	.40%	.40%	.39%	.40%	
Oct. . . . .	.38%	.38%	.38%	.38%	
Nov. . . . .	.36%	.36%	.36%	.36%	
Oats—					
Sept. . . . .	.21%	.21%	.21%	.21%	
Oct. . . . .	.21%	.21%	.21%	.21%	
Nov. . . . .	.22	.22%	.22	.22%	
Pork—					
Oct.	12.22%	12.22%	11.90	11.97 1/2	
Jan.	11.45	11.47%	11.37%	11.40	
Lard—					
Oct.	7.10	7.15	7.05	7.07 1/2	
Jan.	6.72	6.75	6.67 1/2	6.70	
S. Ribs—					
Sept.	7.75	7.75	7.60	7.60	
Oct.	7.40	7.45	7.30	7.32 1/2	
Jan.	6.07 1/2	6.10	6.05	6.07 1/2	

Asserts Women Drink.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—The Rev. Walter J. Shanley, president of the Southern New England Catholic Total Abstinence Union, yesterday urged the members of the organization to check what he styled "the appalling increase in drinking among society women." In his annual address he said: "According to competent authority, drinking is decreasing among men, but increasing among women of the wealthier class."

Makes War on Glasgow Rodents.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.—This city has declared war against Glasgow rats. The port sanitary authority has issued instructions to all masters of vessels sailing from Glasgow to Liverpool to prevent the passage of rats as possible carriers of the scourge.

To Give Glad Hand to Duke.

Melbourne, Sept. 20.—The news that the Duke and Duchess of York are coming to open the first session of the new federal parliament is received here with intense satisfaction.

Mail Steamer Driven Ashore.

Athens, Sept. 20.—The Egyptian mail steamer Charikieh is ashore on the island of Andros with a broken shaft. Some of her passengers have been drowned.

BOERS MOVING NORTHWARD.

Gen. Viljoen with 3,000 Men Near Hectorspruit

AND HE HAS THIRTY GUNS.

Nelspruit Is Held by British—Gen. Buller Reports That the Bulk of His Enemies Are Now Mercenaries and Cape Colony Rebels.

Spitskop, Sept. 21.—Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis Botha in the supreme command of the Transvaal forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit, with 3,000 men and thirty guns. He is known as "the firebrand," and will endeavor to protract the war.

London, Sept. 21.—Lord Roberts telegraphed from Nelspruit, Vaal River colony, under date of Tuesday, Sept. 18, that the town was occupied on the day previous without opposition. He adds that he is in communication with Gen. Buller and is able to send him supplies. Lord Roberts further says that Gen. Buller reports that the bulk of his opponents now are mercenaries and Cape Colony rebels.

KRUGER DELAYS HIS VOYAGE.

Will Not Sail for Europe Sept. 24, as He Intended.

Lorenzo Marques, Monday, Sept. 17.—Mr. Kruger, the former president of the South African Republic, will not sail for Europe on the German steamer Herzog, Monday, Sept. 24, as he originally intended.

The Hague, Sept. 20.—The government of the Netherlands has been notified of Mr. Kruger's acceptance of its offer to place a warship at his disposal to convey him from Lorenzo Marques to Holland.

New York, Sept. 20.—Charles D. Pierce, consul-general Orange Free State and trustee and treasurer of the Boer relief fund, has received the following cable from the Boer envoys, who are now at Dordrecht, Holland: "Dordrecht, Holland, Sept. 18, 1900.

—We have been informed that a proclamation issued by Lord Roberts, commander in chief of the British troops in South Africa, contains a statement to the effect that President Kruger has crossed the borders of the republic and consequently should have formally resigned as president and that his forsaking the cause of the Boers ought to convince the burghers how useless it will be to go on fighting.

"We feel obliged to protest against this new insinuation, desiring to say that if the state president of the South African Republic should have crossed the borders of his country he must have done so by order of the 'uitvoerende raad' (executive council), which body by virtue of a special warrant of the volksraad in its session of 1899 is fully entitled to authorize the president to go abroad for some purpose or other; according to the constitution the vice-president in such a case immediately enters upon the duties of the state president and the government is carried on as before.

"So there is no question about abdication, as president, or of forsaking the cause of the Boers. The proclamation thus can have no other purpose than by a false representation of facts harming the enemy, who cannot be brought into submission even by the application of measures contrary to law and justice.

"A Fischer.
"C. H. Wessels.
"A. D. W. Wolmarans.
"The Deputation of the South African Republics."

Carnegie Man Quits.

Pittsburg, Sept. 20.—At a meeting of the Carnegie Steel company's board of directors last evening the resignation of A. M. Moreland as secretary was accepted.

It is said the company's recent purchase of ore lands in the Lake Superior region are not approved by all the directors and are a source of friction in the board. It is believed that further changes in the big concern will occur in November.

Gen. John A. McClelland Dead.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 21.—Gen. John A. McClelland died at his home in this city at 1:10 o'clock this morning, aged 88 years. At the time of his death all the members of his family were present except his son, Colonel Edward J. McClelland of the United States army, who is stationed in the Philippines as military governor of Cebu.

Not Under Home's Ban.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker, secretary of the apostolic delegation, has made a public statement denying lately published rumors that the Knights of Columbus, the largest Roman Catholic organization in the United States, has come under the ban of the church.

McKinley Is in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—The president, accompanied by Mr. Cortelyou, his private secretary, arrived here this morning.

Broom Corn Goes Up.

Arcola, Ill., Sept. 20.—The price of broom corn jumped from \$80 to \$100 a ton today and brush was sold quite freely at these figures.

Belle Archer Dead.

Waller, Pa., Sept. 21.—Belle Archer, noted as one of the most beautiful women on the stage, died here today.

CUBA VOTES FOR FREEDOM.

Recent Election Shows That a Protectorate Is Not Desired.

Havana, Sept. 20.—The results of the elections of delegates to the forthcoming constitutional convention are being freely discussed by the Cubans.

The conclusion reached is that the convention will be controlled by the revolutionary element. Senor Alfredo Zayas, nationalist delegate said today: "The convention will not allow itself to be influenced by any representative of the United States. It will adopt and follow an independent policy throughout, in my opinion, refusing to decide as to the relations which shall hereafter exist between Cuba and the United States. This is a matter that should be left to a special commission."

Mayor Rodriguez expressed the same opinion, and other representative delegates in various parts of the island adopt the same attitude.

In the main the delegates are capable men. Most of them, it is said, are in favor of immediate and absolute independence without the intervention of a protectorate.

The defeated republicans and fusionists here have raised the cry of fraud, and have already held a mass meeting to protest against alleged illegal practices.

WEDNESDAY'S BALL SCORES.

National League.

At Pittsburg—	Score
Pittsburg	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 3-4
New York	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-4
At Philadelphia—	Score
Philadelphia	2 0 1 0 2 1 1 1-4
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 3 1 3 0 0 0-4
At Brooklyn—	Score
Game ended in a row.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Chicago Lost to Nones but Kansas City.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Will Johnson, secretary of the American league, gave out the official figures showing the season's records of all the teams, together with their standing at the close of the pennant race. The results of the competition between all the teams are shown in the official table as follows:

Team	W.	L.	Draw.	Pct.
Chicago	12	12	10	.500
Milwaukee	13	11	15	.545
Indianapolis	12	15	14	.455
Detroit	10	9	11	.524
Kan. City	13	4	8	.769
Cleveland	7	8	14	.464
Buffalo	9	11	6	.450
Minneapolis	3	7	8	.308
St. Paul	5	6	7	.455
St. Louis	5	6	7	.455

BROOKLYN GAME.

Catcher Robinson of St. Louis Takes Umpire Gaffney.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The game between the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs ended in a row in the thirteenth inning, and Umpire Gaffney declared forfeited to Brooklyn by a score of 0. With Farrell at third, Joe Granger at first, Wallace, who had been badly to the plate. Farrell slid. Robinson's hands and was dangerous. "Robby" jumped up and throwing the ball at Gaffney, rushed and struck him on the chest with a fist. The umpire swung his arm and ordered the big catcher out of the game, but Robinson refused to go. McGraw backed him up. After waiting the customary time Gaffney declared the game forfeited and McGraw withdrew his men from the field. McGraw and Jones were the opposing pitchers and the game promised to be interesting. Brooklyn had scored in the first and another in the third on Farrell's double, while St. Louis was blanked. The 800 spectators received their money back.

National Bank Goes Down.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—The controller of the currency received a telegram stating that by order of its board of directors the South Danvers national bank of Peabody, Mass., has closed its doors. The capital of the bank is \$160,000, surplus and undivided profits \$70,463, individual deposits \$233,529, due to other national banks \$15,449, borrowed money \$106,274. Bank Examiner Irvin B. Sayles has been appointed receiver.

Romania Makes Demands.

Sofia, Sept. 21.—The Roumanian representative here has communicated with the Bulgarian government, asking it to deliver under safe conduct, the alleged victims of the Roumanian police, or that they may establish the grievances before a tribunal invested with power to find them guilty if the evidence should point that way. The Bulgarian government delays replying.

Government Helps Bank Crisis.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 20.—The official journal publishes facts concerning the origin of the bank crisis. It says that one year ago the directors of the Banco de Republica informed the government that the bank's condition was very critical. The government at the bank by making deposits amounting to £1,300,000.

Pearry's Supply Boat Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20.—The Peary's supply boat, which left Halifax for the North, which left Halifax for the North with supplies for the Peary's arctic

THE FACTS GIVEN

The President Tells About the Philippines.

Shows His Policy Has Always Been for Peace There.

American Responsibility Shown to Be Unavoidable—The Good of the People Sought For.

The Money Question of Most Immediate Importance—Prosperity of the Country Under Sound Money and Protection.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—President McKinley's formal letter of acceptance of the presidential nomination was made public to-day. It is the strongest document of the campaign, squarely meeting every issue, and upon the Philippine question it presents unanswerable arguments to sustain the position of the administration, showing beyond all dispute that all pledges have been kept, that every move has been for peace and that the power of the government has been used for the liberty, the peace and the prosperity of the Philippine peoples and that force has been employed only against force which stood in the way of the realization of these interests.

The restoration of law and order in Cuba, the improvement of sanitary conditions, the introduction of education and the establishment of local government administered by the people of the island have been accomplished. The military establishment has been reduced from 43,000 to less than 6,000, and on the 15th of this month representatives to a constitutional convention will be chosen. In Porto Rico the army has been reduced to the minimum and the people are enjoying prosperity. Free schools are being established, industries are developing and business is generally greatly increasing. The present temporary tariff, which is only 15 per cent. of the regular tariff, is used entirely for the benefit of the island.

The president carefully sketches the work of the United States government in the Philippines, showing that every effort was made to satisfy the people that the government of the United States sought only to help them, and it is shown that a majority of the Philippines have gratefully accepted the United States government. The president quotes at length from his instructions to the two Philippine commissions, showing that they were directed to do everything for the benefit of the people and to establish local self-government as rapidly as possible. Quoting from one of these letters of instruction the president says:

All Pledges Kept. "The articles of capitulation of the city of Manila on the 13th of August, 1898, concluded with these words: 'This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.' 'I believe that this pledge has been fully kept. As his duty upon the government of the United States to give protection for property and life, civil and religious freedom, and to see that the people advance in the paths of peace and prosperity to all the people of the Philippine islands. I charge this commission to labor for the fulfillment of this obligation, which concerns the honor and conscience of their country, in the firm hope that through their labors all the inhabitants of the Philippine islands may come to look back with gratitude to the day when God gave victory to the American arms and when the United States assumed the sovereignty and the protection of the people of the United States.' 'Following are extracts from the president's letter in reference to the Philippines:

Asks for Honest Opinion. "And was it not our duty to protect the lives and property of those who came within our control by the fortunes of war? Could we have come away at any time between May 1, 1898, and the conclusion of peace without a stain upon our good name? Could we have come away without dishonor at any time after the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate of the United States? 'There has been no time since the destruction of the enemy's fleet when we could or should have left the Philippines archipelago. After the treaty of peace was ratified no power but congress could surrender our sovereignty or alienate a foot of the territory thus acquired. The congress has not seen fit to do the one or the other, and the president had no authority to do either, if he had been so inclined, which was not so long as the sovereignty remains in us. It is the duty of the executive, whoever he may be, to uphold that sovereignty and to see that it is not suppressed by its assailants. Would our political adversaries do less? 'The American Purpose. 'It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the needs and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government, and to give them self-government when they are ready for it, and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago. 'No Premium on Murder. 'The American people will not make the murders of our soldiers the agents of the republic to convey the blessings of liberty and order to the Philippines. They will not make them the builders of the new commonwealth. Such was not our purpose. It would be a betrayal of our sacred obligations to the peaceful Filipinos, and would place at the mercy of dangerous adventurers the lives and property of the natives and foreigners. It would make possible and easy the commission of such atrocities as were secretly planned, to be executed on the 22d of February, 1899, in the city of Manila, when only the vigilance of our army prevented the attempt to assassinate our soldiers and foreigners and pillage and destroy the city and its surroundings. 'The American question is between duty and desertion. The American verdict will be for duty and against both anarchy and imperialism. 'An American Shipping. 'Ninety-one per cent. of our exports and imports are now carried by foreign ships. For ocean transportation we pay annually to foreign ship owners over \$100,000,000. We could own the ships for our carrying trade with the world, and we ought to build them in American ship yards and man them with American sailors. Our

own citizens should receive the transportation charges now paid to foreigners. 'Would Restrict Trusts. 'Combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by creating natural and ordinary competition, thus enhancing prices to the general consumer, are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. They are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory or penal legislation. 'Best Friends of Labor. 'The best service which can be rendered to labor is to afford it an opportunity for steady and remunerative employment and give it every encouragement for advancement. The policy that subserves this end is the true American policy. The past three years have been more satisfactory to American workmen than many preceding years. Any change of the present industrial or financial policy of the government would be disastrous to their highest prosperity at home and an increasing foreign market for American products employment should continue to wait upon labor, and with the present gold standard the workman is secured against payment for his labor in a depreciated currency. For labor a short dollar is better than a short dollar. One will lighten the burdens, the other lessens the rewards of toil. The only way to continue contentment and independence, the other penury and want. 'As in 1896, so it is this year. The money question is the most immediate and important of all that are before the people. The president speaks first of this issue. The following are brief extracts from his letter of acceptance: 'We accept the issue and again invite the other side to join in winning another and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system which will continue to lighten the public faith. 'The Paramount Issue. 'It will be noted that the democratic demand is for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If another issue is put before the people, it will be to admit of no delay and will suffer no postponement. 'Facing Grave Peril. 'Will the American people, through indifference or fancied security, hazard the currency in greater perils than it has ever been in? It was \$21.10 in 1896. It had increased to \$26.50 on July 1, 1900, and \$28.35 on September 1, 1900. Our total money on July 1, 1896, was \$1,506,434,995; on July 1, 1900, it was \$2,022,425,490, and \$2,098,563,042 on September 1, 1900. 'Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than they have been for many years; probably more so than they have ever been. Prosperity bounds everywhere throughout the republic. 'Big Gains in Trade. 'Our trade has not failed to give satisfaction to the people of the country. In 1898 we sold abroad \$65,432,676 of products more than we bought abroad, in 1899 \$29,318,825, and in 1900 \$47,670,000. During the three years a total balance in our favor of \$1,389,779,190—nearly five times the balance of trade in our favor for the whole period of 108 years from 1793 to June 30, 1897, inclusive. 'Government Costs Less. 'Unless something unforeseen occurs to reduce our revenues or increase our expenditures, the congress at its next session should reduce taxation very materially. 'Three years ago we were selling government bonds bearing as high as five per cent. interest. Now we are redeeming them with a bond bearing only three per cent. interest. We are selling our surplus products and lending our surplus money to Europe. 'DANGER OF INACTIVITY. 'Wake Up Republicans, Says Chairman Weaver, or You Will Be Sorry. 'Des Moines, Sept. 17.—The progress of the campaign during the past week has been highly satisfactory to republicans. Chairman Weaver has held conferences with the county chairmen in every congressional district in the state. He has found party leaders everywhere alive to the one danger that confronts the republican party in Iowa this year. That danger is overconfidence. Everybody is sure of republican success, and this is always a great temptation to relax effort. It is hard to make voters understand why they should be expected, not only to vote, but to take an active part in the campaign every year when the result appears to be so little in doubt. 'It is always hard to interest people in a one-sided contest. It takes a fight to arouse men to do their best. Every effort is being used and will be used with redoubled energy from now until election to impress upon voters the necessity of arranging their affairs so as to be present at the polls on election day. This is about all there is to do in Iowa this year, except in one or two congressional districts. The one danger is that republicans will go to sleep, only to wake up on the morning after election to find that the eternal vigilance of the democrats has resulted in giving Iowa a bad record and encouraging democrats with the idea that Iowa is a close state and may be carried for democracy another year. This apathy is likely to result in the defeat of many local candidates. 'Chairman Weaver has received from the local workers three-fourths of the poll books which were sent out several weeks ago. This poll book is arranged to classify the voters of the state as they have never been classified before, and it is of the highest importance that these books should be returned immediately to state headquarters because of the information they contain and so that literature may be sent to suit the individual needs of the voters, as shown by these poll books. When they have all been turned in, Chairman Weaver will have such perfect information regarding the state that he can proceed with intelligence and accuracy to plan his campaign to produce the best results. 'The school district organization is now nearly complete. This gives to the state chairman an army of workers with which he can accomplish almost anything. Having from three to a dozen active, reliable workers in every voting precinct to whom he can appeal for cooperation during the campaign, Chairman Weaver is enabled to reach the people with any information or appeal or warning that the developments in the campaign may require.

Plenty of Hot Water in New Zealand. In New Zealand geysers and thermal springs are plentiful and portions of the country are constantly disturbed. In 1886 Tarawera was in violent eruption, covering villages with stones and ashes for many miles. The beautiful terraces near Mount Rotomahana, the admiration of many tourists, were destroyed. One township was covered with mud. Sixty square miles suffered from this eruption, and 100 people were killed. 'Flooring Hewed with Adz. 'There are millions of feet of flooring in the Philippine islands which have been hewed, out with the adz. Some of the floors of the best houses of Manila are of this kind. One can see the rough places where the chips have been cut out, but the grain of the wood is so fine that, from daily sweeping and scrubbing, it has taken a polish like that of a plate-glass mirror. 'He Wasn't the Dog. 'A citizen walking past a butcher shop in Beatrice, Neb., saw the butcher and a customer rolling over the sawdust floor in a lively rough-and-tumble fashion. He pried them apart and then learned that the customer had come in to buy some dog meat. The butcher nonchalantly asked: "Do you wish to eat it here or shall I wrap it up?" Then the trouble began. 'To Filter Water. 'An easy way to filter water is to take a clean, deep flowerpot, and put a compressed sponge in the bottom. Over this put a layer of pebbles an inch thick, then an inch of coarse sand, a layer of charcoal, and over all another layer of pebbles. The water will filter pure and clear through the hole at the bottom of the flowerpot into another vessel below. 'Why They Are Called Hangers. 'Wall paper does not hang, and yet the person whose business it is to paste it up is called a paper hanger. The reason is simple. Long before the introduction of wall papers Arras, a town in France, was famous for its tapestries, called "arras." These were used as wall coverings and the men who were employed to put them up were called hangers. 'Digging Baked Potatoes. 'Near Binghamton, N. Y., farmers are digging baked potatoes from their fields. The fields adjoin a peat bog and the peat runs back under the land. Recently the bog took fire and has been burning ever since. In places the fire has worked back under the potato patches and the potatoes have been nicely roasted in the ground. 'Mason and Dixon Line. 'Prof. W. B. Clark of Johns Hopkins university has been appointed by the governor of Maryland commissioner on behalf of that state, to act with a similar commission of Pennsylvania and the superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey in the re-establishment of the old Mason and Dixon line. 'Takes Plant Boarders. 'A Philadelphia woman makes a comfortable living in summer by taking plants to "board." When the wealthy residents of the city close their homes, preparatory to spending the season at the seaside, the woman calls and gets their plants and takes them to her own conservatory. 'Professor of Embryology. 'Dr. Charles Atwood Kotold has been appointed assistant professor of embryology in the University of California. He is now completing his work as superintendent of the state natural history survey of Illinois, and will not assume his new duties until the first of next year. 'The Shah is Progressive. 'The shah of Persia has sent an agent to this country for a brief examination of the electric trolley system of Greater New York. The shah purposes to establish a trolley car line between Teheran and a port on the Caspian sea, a distance of 93 miles. 'Japanese Art. 'Japanese art, according to Albert East, is "great in small things, but small in great things." Among other things, it has never succeeded in successfully transferring to canvas the "human form divine." 'Tobacco as Brain Stimulant. 'Thomas Nelson Page is the latest author to testify to the virtues of tobacco as a brain stimulant. He is himself a smoker and always smokes just before taking up his pen and more or less while writing. 'To Honor Mrs. Gladstone. 'It is proposed to commemorate the late Mrs. Gladstone's useful and beautiful life by endowing a Catharine Gladstone ward in the Women's hospital in London as a fitting monument. 'Stevenson's Christian Name. 'Adlai E. Stevenson has a great deal of trouble with his acquaintances over the pronunciation of his Christian name. Not one person in a dozen, he says, pronounces it properly. 'Men Dye More Than Women. 'A New York druggist said recently that according to his experience men use hair dyes to a much greater extent than women.



IT'S SWEET AS WELL AS WHOLESOME. Bread, cake and pastry made from FALCON FLOUR can be depended upon to be as palatable as it is nutritious, and that's saying a good deal, for it's made by the best improved methods of manufacture which retain all the desirable elements of the whole wheat. It has great raising qualities too, which all housekeepers appreciate Milled and guaranteed by SHANNON & MOTT Co. DES MOINES, IOWA.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Table with columns for months (Aug. to Nov.) and ticket prices for various destinations like Nebraska, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, and Glenwood Springs.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one year's rent of an eastern farm.

Advertisement for 'Imperial Whitener' hair cream, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing its benefits for hair.

Large advertisement for 'The Weekly Inter Ocean' newspaper, highlighting its circulation, content, and subscription rates.

Advertisement for 'The Magnetic Comb' hair product, featuring illustrations of the comb and text explaining its scientific basis and benefits for hair health.

RACE ECHOES.

It is said that the A. M. E. nion people will build a tabernacle church in Chicago, which will be the finest church in America owned by Afro Americans.

The Black Patti Troubadours opened their season at the theater Royal, Montreal Canada, last week. A crowded house greeted their opening.

The peoples' Auxiliary Hospital and Training School, at St. Louis, Mo., is the only hospital in that state that is under the control of colored surgeons.

Dan Creedon, the Australian middle-weight, and Billy Peyton, the colored fighter of Washington, have been matched by Al Herford of the Eureka A. C. of Baltimore to meet in a twenty round contest before this club at the opening show the latter part of this month. Peyton is considered to be a world beater as the Washington sports, who look to see him win over Creedon.

Joe Gans, the colored light-weight champion, and Kid Lavigne, the ex-light-weight champion of the world, are matched for another contest which Herford has arranged to take place before his club. They will meet in a twenty-round contest within the next ten days, and will fight for a large purse, catch-weights being the agreement.

Mrs. Jerome Jeffery of Rochester N. Y., organizer of the National association of colored women has completed arrangements for a state convention of colored women in Illinois to be held in Chicago during the first part of November. Mesdames L. A. Davis, R. C. Ransom and Katherine D. Tillman will have charge.

George W. Jones, a wealthy colored man of Okaloosa, Kansas has brought suit in the state supreme court against the board of education of that city, to compel it to admit his daughters, Mabel and Grace into the High School. The petition states the girls were graduated from the common schools last year and should enter the High School this year. The petition also alleges that the board refused to admit the girls on account of race and color.

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, Leucorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, harm and painless. An internal remedy with injections combined; only one in the world. Sent per mail on receipt of price, \$3 per package or 3 for \$5. Don't fool with cheap substitutes. Retail and wholesale of Harbut & McArthur, Des Moines, Ia. Full line of rubber goods; name what you want.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering. 'I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured,' says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. 'I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have.' For sale by all Druggists.

Quail Are Shy and Ely. 'Almost as soon as they are out of the shell quail seem to have the power of making themselves invisible at the wave of a wand. The ground may be as bare as a floor, but somehow they manage to vanish utterly from the eye.