IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 7. DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900. No. 15.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, FIFTH AND LOCUST. ROOM 405 MARQUARDT BLOCK. IOWA 'PHONE 899.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year.....$1.50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50
All subscription payable in advance.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD. MANAGER.

Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.

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

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

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

Mrs. A. O. Smith is very sick this week.

Mr. Edward Morton will leave next week for Sioux City to visit awhile.

Mr. Geo. Dunn who has been very sick is able to set up at this writing.

Mr. Harry Lawery is visiting his cousin, Mr. Wesley Field, West Eighth street.

Mr. George Steele father of Charles Steele died at Oskaloosa last Wednesday and was buried Thursday.

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

The Messrs. McClains of Minneapolis are in the city and contemplate remaining here They are stopping at Mr. C. B. Woods on Ninth street.

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

Mr. James Weeks one of our hard working and enterprising citizens has purchased him a beautiful home on 1307 Cooked treet and will move this fall.

Fifteen couples of the young society people gathered at the home of the Misses Woodard, Wednesday evening and spent the evening in dancing. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs J. H. McClain of 1151 Third street, entertained at dinner last Sunday, Rev and Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. James Harding, and Mrs. Burton of Red Oak.

Mr. A. Toliver, one of Des Moines young men and who was one of the excursionists to Minneapolis, has decided to remain there. He will be greatly missed by the young society people of this city.

The prelimanary trial of Mattie Mash for shooting Wm. Foster, was held in the police court Tuesday evening. she through her attorney pled not guilty but the judge bound her over to wait the action of the grand jury.

Mr. G. W. Davis of Muchakinock was in our city last Friday evening enroute to Saylor mine to attend the funeral of his brother who was crushed to death by the shaft cage dropping. We could not learn the particulars in this case.

The Local Council which was to meet last Tuesday and perfect its organization held a large and interesting meeting and effected a permanent organization by electing Chas. B. Woods, as president Wm. Fraizer, Secretary and several members joined and paid their initiation fees.

Mrs. Belle Allen, who recently located here from La Porte, Ind., and was employed as a hair dresser in Mrs. Myers shop on Sixth avenue, has resigned and will move next week to Minneapolis to make her future home.

The H. B. S. was entertained by Madame Warrick Thursday afternoon. The circle is in a fine condition and the wave of interest is moving onward and upward. The circle will be entertained on Oct., the 4th by Madame Williamson, with the following programme. Paper by Mrs. Wilburn, Subject, Imperialism followed by general discussion, also a talk by T. E. Barton.

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

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

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

The Household of Ruth No. 339 will hold their regular meetings the second and fourth Thursday in every month.
B J. Holmes, M. N. G.
G. L. Williams, W. R. C.

The Saylor Mine McKinley club recently organized will hold a meeting Monday evening October 1, 1900 at Saylor mines North of Des Moines The speakers are James Brenton (white) County Superintendant, John L. Thompson, Editor of Bystander and Thomas E. Barton who has just returned from Washington D C. Good music. All are invited to come out especially the ladies

There will be a reception given by the members and friends of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, Second and Center streets, Monday evening, October 1, in honor of the pastor, Rev. L. J. Phillips. All are invited. Refreshments will be served and a short programme rendered as follows: Opening address, I. E. Williamson; Solo, J. H. Rogers; Paper, "Woman's Relation to the Church," Zella Davis; Oration, E. F. McAfee; Welcome address, G. I. Holt; Short Talk, "Men's Relation to the Church," T. E. Barton; Stewards and Trustees, W. H. Humburd; Response by Pastor. W. R. Fraizer will preside.

BEDFORD CELEBRATION.

Lincoln Proclamation of Emancipation was celebrated by the colored citizens of Taylor County at Bedford, Iowa, last Saturday a large crowd was out and every one seem to enjoy the meeting. The morning programme was dispensed, with the exception of the Bedford band, which gave a concert. In the afternoon a shower of rain prevented the exercises from being held out doors, so the crowed gathered at the City Hall Auditorium. Mr. D. Isom, the President call the meeting to order, prayer by Mr. Johnson and music by the band after which the Mayor Mr. Manley delivered the welcome address then Mr. McCloun (white) made a rousing speech tinged with politics, after each speech the Bedford band rendered music. Miss Birtie Lucus read the Proclamation in a very clear and pleasing manner, then J. L. Thompson of Des Moines the orator was introduced and held the people for one hour in telling the history, suffering, progress and duties yet unsolved to be met, his speech was warmly applauded, then Ex. Senator Geo. L. Finn spoke very eloquently and earnestly, after which the crowd adjourned. A concert was had in the evning.

WEALTHY COLORED FARMER LEAVES IOWA.

Samuel Shackelford, one of the self-made men of our race and who is the most successful colored farmers in southwestern Iowa, and perhaps the state, has decided to leave the Hawkeye state and take up his abode in Oklahoma. Mr. Shackelford and family moved from Galesburg, Ill., about fifteen years ago and settled in the then wild prairie of Taylor county, four and one-half miles northeast of Gravity, where he has remained every since adding to his home until he has recently built an eight room two story house, modern in every way. His barn recently built is 40x60 feet with wind mill and other conviences it makes it without a doubt a model country home. He has just sold his farm 220 acres at $50 per acre, and will invest his money in Oklahoma land. He has a very intelligent family of three children Miss Mattie, a bright young lady who is an artist; James, a student at Simpson college and Willie, who is at home and a member of the Sharp's band. Mr. and Mrs. Shackelford will leave immediately after the sale for several weeks visit in his former home, Ohio and Illinois. We are sorry to see Mr. Shackelford leave Iowa for the success of our race depend upon the shoulders of such men. However we wish them success. Below we print a part of his sale as printed on the bill "Having sold my farm I will sell at my residence 3 miles west of Sharps and 4½ north-west of Gravity on September 24. Commencing at 10 a. m. the following described property: 64 head of cattle, 17 head of horses, 35 head of stock hogs, 1 wagon, 1 Rock Island Hay Loader, 1 corn sheller, 1 harrow, 2 culivators, 2 plows (1 sulky,) 1 new four burr Mogul Feed Grinder, 6 movable hog houses' 15 acres of corn in field, 200 bushels of oats, about 25 tons of hay and 2 ricks of straw.

THE NEW MINISTER.

The newly appointed minister for the A. M. E. church, Rev. T. L. Phillips of Minneapolis, arrived here last week early enough to preach at the regular time and place. The reverend's family has not moved here yet but will soon. Rev. Phillips is quite an eloquent devine and an earnest worker in the different church auxiliaries, especially the Christian Endeavor society. We welcome him here and hope that he will mantain that high esteem for the church as did his worthy predecessor.

STAND BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Recently there has been a disposition on the part of a few colored men to vote for the democrtic party. We say in all seriousness to stand by and support the Republican party, for its principales are right. Sometimes a few selfish men try to pervert that party in the wrong direction but as we are members of that party we should assist and help to right all wrongs and maintain those old sacred principles of the party. Remember what little favor and help we as a race has ever received has come through the Republican party, and anything for the elevation of the race has been opposed by the Democratic party. The jim crow car law, the lynch law, the mob law and the disfrenchising law has been made and passed by democrats, and even such rebels as pitchfork Tillman stand up in congress and thank God that they disfranchised the Negro vote. This man's own statement is enough to convince the Negro that the democrats do not want us. We cannot see how any decent colored voter will support such a party. Let us stand by the grand old republican party.

DEFORD FOR SUPERVISOR.

The republicans of the Fourth Supervisor district has nominated Mr. DeFord, a well known farmer of Walnut T. P. Mr. DeFord has never held any public office, except member of Township trustee and member of School Board. He is now foreman of the grand jury, and has always been a republican. For five years he served in the regular army under General Custor's command. He is honest and has good judgment, and with his pleasant and sociable way of meeting people has made many friends. The republicans and especially the colored voters should see to it that he has their support.

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

GONE TO HER REWARD.

Mrs. Elizebeth Jones, one of our highly respected citizens, departed this life Friday morning, Sept. 21, of heart trouble. Mrs. Jones was born in Kentucky in 1847, moving from there to Callio, Mo., and to this city in 1886, where she has since resided. She was the mother of six children; two died in infancy, two daughters, Belle and Etta, who died in this city, the former 4 years ago the latter about 2 years ago, and two sons, Robert and Arthur, who survive her; and a host of friends to mourn her death. She was an active member of St. Paul's A. M. E. church. The funeral services were held from the church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Dr. F. J. Peterson. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pall bearers were T. E. Barton, David Bomer, Wm. Coalson, B. J. Holmes, E. T. Banks and J. H. Shepard. The remains were laid to rest in Woodland cemetery. She was a loving mother and kind to all.

COLORED CLUB ORGANIZED.

The colored voters of Saylor mine met last Monday night and organized the largest political club yet organized in this county. The T. P. committeeman is J. M. Edwinbon, white. They elected Mr. Rolly Pritchard president John Mason Secretary. They will hold another meeting Monday evening, Oct. 1. Attorney J. B. Rush made the principle address; also Mr. DeFord, candidate for Supervisor, and Hyden Saylor (white) spoke awhile. The club has 30 men to join that evening and all are enthused for the success of McKinley and Roosevelt.

J. L. Thompson, the negro editor of the Bystander, has been appointed a deputy in Treasurer McKay's office. Could not a white man have been found in the whole of Des Moines competent for the position?—Runnells Telegram.

The above article is from the pen of a paper which is supposed to be republican. We were indeed surprised to think that any Iowaian was so narrow and prejudiced as to utter such words. Certainly such a man is not intelligent. The Bystander considers the editor of the Runnells Telegram below our dignity to pay any attention to, but we simp-quote him to show what some people will do. We understand that the editor is recently from the state of Georgia and since he has been in our country has been in lawsuit with a woman, as the court records shows.

Below we print a reply that the Mitchellville Index (white) says. It is the true kind of republicanism that every one should be judged:

Mr. Thompson is educated, competent, and a good citizen in every respect. That being the case, why should he not have the position without question? We fear Bro. Morris is not the Republican he would have candidates for nomination believe he was a couple years ago.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Rev. P. P. Taylor filled the pulpit in Bethel church last Sunday.

Mrs. W. A Richardson is entertaining her mother Mrs. Eliza Jackson of Greenville, Texas.

Rev R. Holly stopped over in Clinton Saturday on his way home from the annual conference.

Miss Myrtle Hampton is confined to her home by illness.

A large number attended the celebration at Davenport last week returning Sunday evening.

A number of the members and friends of Bethel church called on Dr. Peterson, Monday night at the parsonage and left a number of tokens of good will suitable to satisfy the wants of the inner man.

The literary society attendance was quite small last week, owing to the inclement weather prevailing.

Dr. F. J. Peterson who was recently assigned Pastor of Bethel church of this city arrived Monday from Des Moines accompanied by his wife and infant daughter, upon their arrival they were taken in a cab to the home of William Henderson, where a most delightful dinner had been prepared by Mesdames William Henderson and A. A. Bush in the early evening, they repaired to the parsonage where they will be at home to their friends in a few days as soon as they become settled. Clinton welcomes the Dr. and his estimable wife.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. Maggie Nelson and Nora Grayson attended the street fare in Ottumwa two days this week.

Misses Henrietta Jones and Maggie Carter made a visit to Ottumwa Tuesday of this week.

The Hocking people made preparation to celebrate at Hocking on the 22nd., but the rain prevented them from having it on the grounds, they returned to the hall and report a nice time.

Mrs. Laura Schofield of Oskaloosa is visiting her father here.

Messrs H. Carter, C. Washington and Mr. Rob Channey and Miss Hareiet of Lucas were Albia and Hocking visitors this week.

The Harrison Minstrel showed in Albia on Saturday evening.

DUBUQUE NEWS.

Miss Gertrude Lewis who has been visiting in Muchakinock for the past summer returned home last Monday and reports a good time. She says "Muchy" people are all right.

Rev. W. H. Speese is the new pastor at the A. M. E. church. He is a wide awake young man and we hope much good will be accomplished by him.

Mrs. Gertrude Evans, who has been visiting in Indiana returned home this week.

Miss Blanch Rober has gone to Chicago where she will visit her sisters.

Mr. Leonard Lewis is proving himself to be quite a musician, especially a piano player. We expect great things from him in the future.

Mrs. Annie Greene who has been on he sick list is able to be out again.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Rev. Gordon has returned from Conference and will remain another year which is good news.

Mrs. P. Townley spent Saturday in Moline Ill.

Mr. S. Barnes read a very interesting paper at Sunday School Sunday.

Tom Hinkel is visiting in Ottumwa.

Miss Shepard of Oskaloosa is the guest Mrs. Nelson Carr.

Mr, and Mrs. Jacob Lamb are the proud parents of twins a boy and a girl.

Will Townley of Burlington is in the city.

Miss Emma Boyd leaves Monday for Cedar Rapids to visit Mrs. Jeff Adam Clay.

Mr William Schackelford has suffered a relapse and is now confined to his bed.

[Last Week's Correspondence.]

Rev. Gordon left for Conference last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mary Motts and son Leon of Washington were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carr and taking in the street fair last week.

Mrs. Chesim and son of Whatcheer were street fair visitors Wednesday.

A sociable was given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. P. Townley Monday evening, it was a success financially.

Miss Alyce Maxie arrived home last week after a pleasant visit in Burlington and Ft. Madison.

Mr. Lemuel Reed of Burlington spent a few days visiting his brother-in-law F. E. White.

Friends of Mr. William Schackelford are pleased to see him out again after a seige of typhoid fever,

Bennie Johnson arrived from Muchakinock to attend school here.

Mrs. Nelson Carr has gone to Oskaloosa and Muchakinock for a visit.

Mr. Wesley White of Burlington is visiting his brother F. E. White.

There were several strangers in our city sight seeing at the street fair.

Mrs. Fred Foy and Miss Carpenter of Moline took in the street fair Wednesday.

Friends and members of the A. M. E. church are rejoicing over the fact that they are now out debt. Rev. Gordon is a faithful worker, few have succeeded in raising the entire amount which was $480.00. Rev. Gordon has worked very faithful this year, although there were many hinderances in his way, he came out victorious. We trust he will be sent back again, as he has won the hearts of the people as an upright man. There will be a day for rejoicing as the people will make preparations for a grand jubilee in the near future.

Those who promised to pay their subscriptions this month please bear in mind the agent will call Saturday.

Victoria's Eyesight Poor.

The London Chronicle states that Queen Victoria's eyesight is becoming a matter of grave concern to those about her. Even the blue spectacles, with which Dublin and London are alike familiar, are failing of their old effect. All dispatches and all letters, except the most private, are read to her majesty, who now writes little more than her signature with her own hand. A famous foreign eye doctor has been lately consulted, but without any encouraging result.

Not All Ring Devotees.

While the Queensberry family is generally associated with prize fighting and personal eccentricities, there are members of it who have achieved distinction in other lines. One is the Hon. John Douglas, C. M. G., who has just published in Brisbane an interesting history of Thursday Island, the sentry guarding the northern approach to Australia, where he has been government resident for the last 15 years.

New Material in Paper-Making.

It has been demonstrated that paper can be manufactured in the south at a handsome profit—the mill at Pensacola, Fla., which has been in successful operation for some months, proves the fact beyond question. This mill is using pitch pine for pulp-making. Recent experiments have shown the availability of wild cane, which grows in vast quantities throughout the southern states, for this purpose.

A Queer Advertisement.

In an English contemporary is the following advertisement of a shooting school: "Forty acres in extent. Gun fitting a specialty. Instructions in the art of shooting. Patent try guns and targets. Most realistic coverts. Practice given at driven birds, high pheasants, etc. Any number of sportsmen can be accommodated. Experienced gun fitters and instructors always in attendance."

Seven Pines.

On May 31, 1862, a severe but indecisive battle was fought between the union and confederate forces, under the command of Gen. McClellan and Gen. Johnson respectively, in a locality a few miles from Richmond, Va., on the Williamsburg road. Seven large pines were located there, and the locality derived its name from the pines.

The Sjambok Described.

The sjambok, which is frequently mentioned in dispatches from South Africa, is a long whip, made from rhinoceros hide, and polished till it looks almost like amber. It is very tough and durable, and is used by the Boers upon animals and natives, and also for the chastisement of criminals. The crack of the sjambok sounds like a pistol shot.

Selling American Frogs Abroad.

One man connected with the Philadelphia zoo has crossed the Atlantic fifty times in charge of animals. He has sold many huge American frogs at $2.50 each to owners of German estates to be used for "decorative purposes" in the ponds and lakes. The basso profundo of our bullfrogs is highly valued abroad.

Widows Do Not Remarry.

In China it is the rule of good society that widows do not remarry. They are not forbidden to do so, but they are thought more highly of if they don't. In order to encourage them the government, when they have passed the age of 50, and have not remarried, confers on them a tablet containing a eulogy of their virtues.

Raising the Hat an Ancient Salutation.

When a knight of old entered a company of ladies he removed his helmet to indicate that he considered himself among friends, and that there was no need to protect himself. This practice has survived in the custom of raising the hat when saluting a lady. —June Ladies' Home Journal.

Prince Rupert's Dislikes.

Prince Rupert, the heir to the throne of Bavaria, dislikes the attentions of the White Rose league of England, which, because it recognizes the claims of the Stuarts to the British throne, persists, much to his disgust, in styling him "the rightful prince of Wales."

Britain's New Halfpenny Stamp.

Great Britain has issued a new halfpenny stamp, green in color; a new bi-colored postage and revenue stamp will also be issued about midsummer, when the stock of the present single colored green stamp will be exhausted.

DR. J. M. WILSON,

HEALER OF ALL DISEASES.

Office Hours from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

MORGAN HOUSE. DES MOINES, IOWA.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, September 28, 1900.

The articles of incorporation of the Southwestern Railway Company have been received at the secretary of state's office. The articles provide for the organization of a railway company and construction of a line from Pella to Howell, a distance of about eighty miles. The line will connect the Wabash at Pella and the Keokuk and Des Moines division of the Rock Island at Howell. The company is to be capitalized at $100,000.

The state horticultural society is being furnished with a collection of the flora of the state. The plants are being donated by Professor Pammel of the botanical department of the state agricultural college at Ames, and mounted by him, the state having to pay for the paper and materials used in mounting only. Over 200 specimens have already reached the office of Secretary Wesley Green. Heretofore the state has had no collection of the state flora. Professor Pammell has also provided a number of specimens showing fungus diseases of fruits. Another collection that is being made up in this department is that of the fruits of Iowa preserved in acids.

E. S. Ellsworth of Iowa Falls, who is the president of the proposed Des Moines, Iowa Falls & Northern railroad, was in the city meeting with some of the promoters of the Duluth & New Orleans road relative to the retirement from the field of the latter company. "The Des Moines & Iowa Falls road is a certainty at any time that we are confident that the other road has been given up," said Mr. Ellsworth. "It would be impossible to do anything with the bonds of our road while the other road was being planned and work was being done on its construction. No eastern bond house would take the bonds with the possibility of any trouble arising. The consequence is that we have lost all the best of this year, while the Duluth & New Orleans company has been going ahead and spending money continually. I understand that about $1,000 per month has been expended on the work that has been done. If they are now ready to give up the road we will go right ahead with ours, and will have some of the work done before winter stops us. A corps of engineers was kept in the field all last year, but nothing has been done this year and nothing will be done unless we are definitely assured that the other road is out of the way."

Representatives of two voting machine companies are in Des Moines trying to induce the county board of supervisors to adopt their respective machines for use in this county. They are the Climax company, represented by E. E. Miller of Franklin Grove, Ill., and the Standard company, represented by Mr. Gillespie of Atlantic. The Climax people feel confident of selling their machine, if the board decides to purchase machines for the county. The voting machine commission appointed by Governor Shaw last winter inspected the Climax at Cedar Rapids about a week ago, and declared that it fulfilled the requirements of the statute. The Standard has not been passed on, but it will probably be submitted to the commission shortly.

The Bonaparte dam case will be heard from at the coming session of the supreme court, the case having been advanced upon the calendar by request. The Bonaparte dam case will be remembered as a case against Meek Bros. of Bonaparte, owners of woolen mills operated in that city, which were run by water power secured from the dam on the Des Moines river. Fishermen in the neighborhood of Bonaparte and up the Des Moines river to Des Moines complained that the dam obstructed the free passage of fish up the river, and the Iowa Sportsman's association began an action to compel Meek Bros. to remove the dam or to provide fishways adequate and suitable for the river. The state of Iowa joined with the plaintiffs, and the case was bitterly contested. A verdict in favor of the defendants was secured in the lower court and the plaintiffs at once appealed the case. The recent advancement means that it will receive early consideration at the October term.

GEN. PALMER DEAD.

Aged Soldier and Statesman Dies Suddenly of Heart Trouble.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—Ex-United States Senator and ex-Governor John M. Palmer died at his residence in this city yesterday morning. Heart failure was the cause of death. General Palmer was honorary pall-bearer at General McClernand's funeral last Saturday, and was on the street viewing the illuminations at a late hour Monday night, apparently well. He was 83 years of age. General Palmer was the candidate of the gold democrats for president in 1896.

Battles in Luzon Isle.

Manila, Sept. 27.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts near Zapote bridge, Las Pimas, Paranaque, Bacoor and Imus, twelve miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels number 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding fifty.

A Trying Interruption.

It must be very annoying to Kansas people to have to forego the profits of farming long enough to capture Colorado's loose train robbers.—Washington Star.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

LETTERS FROM PEKING.

Mrs. Conger and Miss Pierce Write to Friends in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Sept. 28.—Letters have been received in Des Moines from Mrs. E. H. Conger and Miss Mary Pierce, wife and niece of the American minister to China, Edwin H. Conger, of Des Moines, and who, with him, went through the entire siege at Peking, which began early in June and lasted for two months. The letters are rather in the form of diaries, telling the heart rending story of those terrible days as the events of it happened. The wonderful bravery, courage and self-sacrifice of the women maintains the standard by which they have always been measured by their friends, and is exceedingly gratifying. The stories they tell are those of participants to the terrible strife, the horrible anxiety, the hopelessness and desperation of a situation almost unbearable, the dread of fate worse than death for savages, not men, besieged. Yet cheerfulness and resignation pervades these historical letters, for, had panic once been permitted to show its head, hope would have entirely vanished. The besieged were reduced to the necessity of eating horse flesh, but the terrors of an ordinary siege which civilized warfare suggests are are nothing compared with the terrors of a siege, in which savages, barbarians, pagans are assaulting Christians.

FIRE FOLLOWED ROBBERY.

Work of Incendiaries in a Grocery Store at Oskaloosa.

Oskaloosa, Sept. 25.—An incendiary fire was discovered burning fiercely in the Ed Nugent building about 1 o'clock a. m. Hoseman Sam Jones of the fire department entered the building with chemical tanks and controlled the fire. He found that the fire had been started from a box of kindling, shavings and excelsior that had been saturated with oil. The flaming box was carried to the street, where it continued to burn. As the fire company was leaving the building it was discovered fire was also burning in another part of the building and had been started in a large roll of paper. Mr. Nugent, owner of the building was quite badly burned in getting the paper out of the corner where it was blazing. The building was occupied as a grocery store by J. S. Farr. He had left the store about 10 o'clock and had gone to his father's home in the country. He returned to find the money drawer had been rifled and that money to the amount of $26.01 was missing.

BUILDING A NEW ROAD

Big Force at Work on the Milwaukee Branch at Foster.

Foster, Sept. 28.—Donald Jeffrey, an extensive contractor, who has been working for some time at Delmar and Oxford Junction, has arrived here with twelve car loads of horses, scrapers, tents, etc., preparatory to commencing work on the new railroad that is to be built from Foster to Hilton, a distance of about four miles. The road is to be built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company. It is to run up Soap creek most of the way. No very heavy grading will be necessary, consequently they expect to finish the grading in sixty days. It is of great importance to Foster as well as the Foster Coal company, as it joins the C., M. & St. P. with the Wabash and Iowa Central.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Frank Sigler, a Fremont County Farm Hand, Found Guilty.

Sidney, Sept. 27.—In the case of Frank Sigler, on trial for murder in the second degree, or manslaughter, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sigler was accused of the murder of William Schultz on the premises of J. W. Shunick a few weeks ago. The grand jury indicted him for murder in the first degree, but the state tried him for manslaughter.. The strongest ground of the defense was insanity. The limit of the sentence is eight years in the penitentiary, and it is probable that the prisoner will receive the limit.

Where is Minnie Harrington?

Clarinda, Sept. 26.—One of the most baffling things that has occurred here for some time was the disappearance of Miss Minnie, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harrington of this city. The young lady has been missing for about a week, and although her relatives and friends have made a thorough search for her, yet no trace has been found. Her parents are well known and respected, and so far as they know there is no reason for the young lady's disappearance. She was at first thought to be at the home of a friend, but later developments proved that she was not there. Later it was thought she had gone to visit relatives at Coin, but this supposition was also wrong. No extra clothing is missing, and $10 from her savings are gone. Some of her relatives almost fear that she may not be living, and all are in a frenzy of grief. The young lady was rather good looking, a popular girl, somewhat headstrong, used to having her own way, light hearted and full of life.

An Editor Touched.

Hampton, Sept. 26.—Seven men accused of pocket picking at the fair grounds were arrested and lodged in jail. Four are out on bail, but the other three are still in jail. One farmer lost $90; another, a Mr. Hunt, lost $40, and L. B. Raymond of the Franklin County Recorder reports to have lost $10.

Were Oskaloosa People.

Grinnell, Sept. 26.—The Atwaters mentioned in the press reports from China as being murdered were Oskaloosa people and well known there. The father, Ernest Atwater, was a son of the late President Atwater of Penn college. The news has just been confirmed in Oskaloosa by letters. The father, mother and two daughters were murdered near Foo Chow on August 15.

Population fo Dubuque.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The census bureau announces the population of Dubuque at 36,297, as against 30,311 in 1890, an increase of 18.75 per cent.

TORNADO AT FERGUSON

Two Persons Killed and a Number of Others Injured.

Marshalltown, Sept. 27.—A tornado, small in scope but terrible in effects, swept through the village of Ferguson, nine miles south of this city, Tuesday evening, at 8:30, killing two persons outright and fatally injuring two more and less seriously hurting eleven others. The dead are George Lovelady, aged 3, Elmo Lovelady, aged 2, sons of John Lovelady, proprietor of the Hotel Hutsin. Mrs. John Lovelady, Mamie H. Oliver and Thomas Pilling are dangerously injured, the first two probably fatally. The other injured are John Lovelady, Mrs. Robert Keevan, Robert Keevan, Hazel Keevan, Jasper Rickey, Anton Hazen, James Mullan, W. H. Robinson and wife and a man named Taylor. Robinson is the agent of the C., M. & St. P., and Mullan is night operator. The Robinsons had miraculous escapes, having sleeping apartments in the depot. Huge timbers fell on them, but protected them from falling chimneys. The Hotel Hutsin, the dwelling houses of Robert Keevan and Peter Olson, the Milwaukee depot and the grain office of L. G. Beale & Co. were totally demolished, while barns, freight cars, sheds, etc., were strewn half a mile in the path of the storm.

Disastrous Storm at Sharps.

Sharps, Sept. 27.—This place was visited Tuesday evening by a destructive storm. The estimated loss of property is $20,000. No lives were lost. Two churches, the depot, a general merchandise store and five residences are total wrecks, and many others are badly twisted. The storm came from the southwest.

CONNER GETS THE PLUM.

Denison Man Named for Congress to Succeed Dolliver.

Fort Dodge, Sept. 27.—Judge J. P. Conner of Denison was nominated for congressman of the Tenth district on the 96th ballot. The total vote was 153, with 86 for Conner, whose strength was divided as follows: Calhoun 11, Crawford 11, Emmett 6, Greene 12, Humboldt 7, Kossuth 14, Pocahontas 9, Webster 8. Kossuth voted valiantly for Ingham until the full Conner strength had been recorded and cast the deciding vote, closely followed by Pocahontas with its nine. Webster, which had on the first ballot today delivered to Conner, cinched the Conner nomination. The choice was made unanimous. James P. Conner was born in Delaware county, Indiana, in 1851, and moved to Blackhawk, Iowa, in 1854. He was educated in the Upper Iowa University and commenced the practice of law at Denison in 1873. In 1875 he was married to Allie M. Cowdery. Mr. Conner was elected district attorney in 1880, judge of the circuit court in 1884 and judge of the Sixteenth district in 1886.

Hedrick Woman Burned to Death.

Ottumwa, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Henry Osterfosse met a tragic death at Hedrick by being burned to death in a fire which destroyed her husband's barn. Her charred body was found later with both limbs burned off. While the family were at supper they smelled smoke and started an investigation, finally locating the trouble in the barn. They at once removed the contents, and after getting the things out missed Mrs. Osterfosse. A search was at once instituted, but without success. It was then thought perhaps the unfortunate woman had in some unexplained manner perished in the flames. After the embers had cooled the debris was examined, resulting in finding the unfortunate woman with both limbs burned off.

Saloonkeepers Sued.

Des Moines, Sept. 26.—Two damage suits have been filed in the district court, one for $5,000 against Ben Parker, the well known liquor wholesaler, and the other for $2,000 against Henry Mueller. The plaintiff to the action is Mrs. Hutchins. The complaint sets forth that liquor was sold to her son after legal notice had been given to the defendants not to sell the same.

Will Retain Captured Flag.

Keokuk, Sept. 28.—Crocker's Iowa brigade, which is holding a reunion here, unanimously voted down a proposal to return to the state of South Carolina the flag that Colonel J. C. Kennedy, now of the national soldiers' home at Milwaukee, captured on the capitol at Columbia. The flag will remain in the rooms of the Iowa Historical society at Iowa City.

Soldier Boy Buried.

Waucoma, Sept. 25.—Rev. Parker officiated at the funeral of Claude D. Gaslie, who, after a year's service in the Philippines at garrison duty, died on the hospital ship Relief in Japan. The cause of the death was dysentery. The remains were interred in the Eden cemetery here. A large number were out to pay a last tribute of respect to the soldier boy.

Supposed Work of Tramps.

Independence, Sept. 28.—Vandalism and incendiarism occurred at the high school building, supposed to be the work of tramps. Books were torn, pictures thrown down and general destruction. A fire was set in the basement and the building was partially destroyed. Loss, about $2,000, fully insured. School will be closed for six weeks.

Robbed of $1,000.

Keokuk, Sept. 27.—The depot agent of the Adams Express company has been robbed of a thousand-dollar package, consigned by a local bank to Selma, Iowa. The package was supposed to have been put in the safe, but was missing when the depot agent checked out.

Ottumwa Settles Library Question.

Ottumwa, Sept. 25.—The second election on the acceptance of Andrew Carnegie's offer of $50,000 for a public library carried by almost 500 majority, 272 of which were votes cast by men. The first election on the same proposition last June was defeated by a majority of 81 by the men, while the women gave a majority of 321. The judge of the district court held that the election was illegal, that the women had no right to vote. The majority in the second election settles the dispute.

There is much meaning in the matter of hand-shaking.

NEWS IN GENERAL

AMERICA'S ANSWER MADE PUBLIC

Replies to Russia, Germany and China in Answer to Inquiries.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The state department has made public the text of the replies made by it to Germany, Russia and China in answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States toward various phases of the Chinese problem. The forecasts of the notes made in the press appear to have been accurate, for, although nowhere in the text is reference made to the withdrawal of United States troops from China, the official statement issued by the navy department in advance of publication of the notes bears out the prediction that the government finally has decided upon such a material reduction of its military force as will amount to withdrawal of the trmy as an offensive instrument. This statement from the navy department, moreover, is full of siguificance of a purpose on the part of the government to see to it that if there is any subsequence attempt at territorial aggression on the part of any of the powers who already have declared themselves as willing to abide by the expressed determination of the United States to refrain from seizing upon Chinese territory, then the United States is to lose no right or privilege which it now enjoys by such action.

The notes to the powers are brief. The Russian and Chinese answers, being in the form of diplomatic memoranda, are short to a degree rarely seen in diplomatic exchange. But in both cases being completely responsive and favorable to the inquiries, they will escape criticism on that score. The answer to the German note is carefully prepared so as to soften the unqualified refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotations. Also it is noted that in the expression of a purpose to insist upon the ultimate and proper punishment of these offenders, the state department goes far beyond the German declaration on the subject. The announcement that the department intends immediately to begin, through Mr. Conger, conferences with Ching and Li Hung Chang, although distinctly marking the fact that these are only preliminary to final negotations, will have the effect to force the other powers to an immediate determination of their policies in this matter.

STANDS BY UNITED STATES.

England Agrees With America on German Proposition.

London, Sept. 26.—Lord Salisbury has replied to the German note in terms identical with those of the United States.

According to a dispatch received here from Berlin, the Russian and Japanese replies to Germany's proposal assert that Russia "assents in prniciple," while Japan's answer is an unemphatic approval.'

Berlin, Sept. 26.—The foreign officials here inform the Associated Press that Russia and Japan have formally answered the German note, "particularly emphasizing their agreement to the proposition to have the ministers designate the guilty."

CYCLONE'S DEADLY WORK.

Eight Killed and Many Missing in a Minnesota Town.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 25.—Meager details have just reached here of a terrible catastrophe which visited the village of Morristown, ten miles west of here. The village was struck by a cyclone, and a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of Paul Gatze's saloon, where sixteen people took refuge from the storm. The saloon collapsed, and all occupants were buried in the debris. At present it is said that seven dead bodies and four injured persons have been taken from the ruins.

Kentucky Election Law.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The democratic house caucus has at last agreed upon an election bill which provides that the state board shall consist of one democrat and one republican and a state officer. They shall appoint the county boards, one or two from each party and from lists submitted they shall also appoint an umpire. This will give the democrats a majority in each county board, but the boards shall have only ministerial powers, except as to questioned ballots. It is said that the democrats in the senate will readily accept this compromise.

Have Miners Won?

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Associated Press last night secured from President Mitchell the admission that he believes that the mine operators have agreed to make the striking mine workers an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages. Further than this Mr. Mitchell declines to talk. He has been reticent all day on the subject, and several times declared that he knew nothing of the rumors of a settlement of the strike.

Instructed to Destroy Foreigners.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The French consul at Shanghai cables that Tung Fuh Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The Chinese viceroys have received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

Martinez de Campos Dead.

Madrid, Sept. 25.—Marshal Arsenio Martinez de Campos, the greatest Spanish general of his time, died Sunday morning at Zarauz, near San Sebastian.

Will Harrass British.

London, Sept. 25.—"Messrs. Steyn and Reitz," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, "will remain with the fighting burghers, and it is estimated that a force of Boers, aggregating from 7,000 to 12,000 is planning to harrass the British lines of communication."

Only a Few Left, Says Roberts.

London, Sept. 22.—Further reports from Roberts say that the Boers who remain in the field include a few irreconciliables, but the majority of them are fighting under compulsion. General Delarney holds 300 burghers as prisoners in his laager.

AGUINALDO NOT FOR PEACE

Filipino Insurgent Leader Declines Buencamino's Proposals.

Manila, Sept. 25.—Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

An insurgent proclamation, signed last month by Aguinaldo, directing that American prisoners be set at liberty, that good treatment be accorded to captives and that $40 pe paid to each American surrendering, has reached Manila. Few prisoners were released under the proclamation. Two, who have just arrived from the Cailless district, report that the insurgents in that locality are in "better spirits" than they had displayed at any time before since April.

The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabella provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their hemp to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

HOWARD MUST DIE.

Goebel's Slayer Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, charged with being the principal in the assassination of Goebel, returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at death. Howard was apparently the most unconcerned man in the room when the verdict was announced, displaying not the least sign of agitation. One of the jurors, after they had been discharged, stated to the Associated Press that a number of ballots were taken, but the first resulted in a unanimous vote in favor of a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots were as to the degree of punishment, ten members voting for the death penalty, two for life imprisonment. After the verdict had been returned Howard was remanded to jail. His cheeks blanched as he started to accompany the jailer back to his cell. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, nine democrats, one republican, two anti-Goebel democrats.

POLITICAL EXIGENCIES.

London Papers Claim Politics Figured in American Reply.

London, Sept. 25.—The newspapers which comment on the American reply to the German note attribute it to "political exigencies." The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"It is a shock to find the government at Washington taking the position on the question that the punishment of the Chinese who are responsible for outrage, torture and murder of American citizens should be left to the initiative of the murderers themselves. It is impossible to doubt that the responsible authors are imperial authorities."

The Globe says:

"The refusal must have mischievous effect at Peking. Much, however, as President McKinley's attitude is to be deplored it can have no effect on the British government, which will insist on the punishment of the proved murderers, which shall be an indispensable condition precedent to negotiations."

60,000 MEN WILL WORK.

Signing of Scale Between Iron Industries and Workmen.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.—The conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the manufacturers has signed the wage scale that will be effective until July, 1901. As soon as the scale was signed messages were sent in all directions ordering fires built at once. All mills will start as soon as possible. This decision means employment to over 60,000 workingmen, who have been idle since June, awaiting the adjustment of their wage scale. The wage conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has had five different conferences with their manufacturers, at New York, Detroit, Indianapolis, Youngstown and this city. While neither side got what they wanted, both sides felt relieved when the scale was signed.

WILL ACCOUNT FOR 4,000.

Not Over That Many Identified Dead at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—The Galveston News' list of dead from the storm of September 8 represents a total of 3,858 names. The indications are that not more than 4,000 people will be actually accounted for. The News has made a diligent effort to get as complete a list of the dead as far as possible. It is reasonable to assume that 800 or 1,000 people were lost whose names are not obtainable, which would make the total death list on Galveston island about 5,000. The News is of the opinion that the death list on the island is slightly below rather than above 5,000. This statement is made, notwithstanding the fact that there are close observers at Galveston who are still estimating the death list on the island as high as 7,000.

Declare Diaz Elected.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Record from the City of Mexico says:

"Mexico's congress last night declared the result of the presidential election. General Diaz was unanimously elected, and will be inaugurated next December. The president has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition."

Storm Cost Texas $31,000,000.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 28.—A conservative estimate places the loss by the recent storms in various sections of the state at fully $1,00,000. This is exclusively of the great gulf coast disaster on September 8. The property losses are now said to be over $30,000,000 and loss of life fully 8,000.

Funeral of General Palmer.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 28.—Under leaden skies and with a cold rain falling, the remains of General John MacCauley Palmer were laid away in the cemetery at Carlinville yesterday afternoon.

AMERICA'S PLEDGE

Troops Ordered Sent from C... AS the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The ... States government yesterday took ... first step towards the redemption ... its pledge made to the Russian ... ernment August 28 last by cablegr... instructions to General Chaffee to ... duce the American forces in Chi... to the proportions of a legati... guard. Nearly a month ago the R... sian government was told thro... M. de Wollant, its charge here, th... if the Russian forces and minist... were withdrawn from Peking, "... shall give instructions to the co... mander of the American forces ... China to withdraw our forces fro... Peking, after due conference with t... other commanders as to the time an... manner of withdrawal."

That time has now come, and yes... terday's action marks the beginning ... of the disappearance of the American ... army from China, for although some ... military forces are to remain, it will ... not be of the character of an army ... but, under the conditions laid down ... in the order to General Chaffee, and ... especially under its official designation as a "legation guard," will be ... rather of the nature of a civil guard. This small force will not be included ... in any military operations which may ... be conducted by the allied armies and ... so will not fall subject to the direction of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the commander-in-chief. It is believed that the 1,400 men selected will be quite sufficient to protect the American legation against any force that could be brought against it. It is estimated that about a week will be required to bring the 3,500 soldiers away from Peking, but as the start cannot be made immediately, it will be at least about the end of the first week in October before the movement can be completed.

EMPEROR ASKED TO RETURN.

Notes Sent to Prince Ching by Foreign Ministers.

Peking, Sept. 21, via Taku, Sept. 25. —All the foreign ministers have addressed notes to Prince Ching, suggesting the return to Peking of the emperor and the court. The notes were informal and not written in a diplomatic capacity. The writers do not consider them binding upon their respective governments.

The diplomats acted jointly in the matter, but the letters were sent individually. These did not contain any assurances, but merely suggested the return of the emperor.

Prince Ching undertook to deliver the notes. The outcome is a matter of speculation, the doubtful element being the influence of Prince Tuan and General Tung Fuh Siang, who may restrain the court.

General Chaffee, discussing the probabilities today, said:

"I do not believe that any European monarch would enter the camp of his allied enemies, and I doubt that the empress dowager will do so. It is generally conceded that the restoration of the Chinese government is essential. I have favored the withdrawal of the main allied force to Yang Tsun, and Tien Tsin, leaving 2,000 mixed troops to guard the lega... tions."

AMERICA LEAD...

Gets the Highest Number o... At Paris Exposition. ...WS

Paris, Sept. 28.—The jury ... appeal in the exposition awa... finished its work. The stat... prepared for the United States ... mission shows America received ... nighest number of awards of any ... ion save France. She also rece... more awards in each classification, ... except grand prizes, in which Germany secured the greatest number.

Figures, excepting for France, are as follows:

Grand prizes—United States, 215; Germany, 236; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 183.

Gold medals—United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 306.

Silver medals—United States, 593; Germany, 575; Russia, 411; Great Britain, 410.

Bronze medals—United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410.

Honorable mention—United States, 343; Germany, 184; Russia, 206; Great Britain, 208.

GAINED LOCUST SPRING.

Big Colliery Near Mt. Carmel, Pennsylvania, is Tied Up.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 28.—The Locust Spring colliery, near Mt. Carmel, went on a strike yesterday, the big mine being tied up completely. Between 1,200 and 1,300 men and boys had been given employment.

It was owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and had been in constant operation.

The strike leaders are highly gratified, and predict the closing down of the North Franklin colliery. That colliery is also operated by the Reading company, and employes 600 men and boys.

Strikers Engage in a Fight.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—The first blood shed which may be laid to the miners' strike in the Lackawanna region, was reported from Sibley, a mining settlement six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded, one fatally, in a row in which about twenty revolver shots were fired. The participants are all Italians, among whom bad blood had existed for some time. The men got into a fight on the roadway near Barberton with the above result.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—Three regiments of infantry, a battery and a troop of cavalry were ordered out at midnight by Governor Stone to assist Sheriff Toole in maintaining order in the Schuylkill mining region. This action was taken after a conference between the governor, Adjutant General Stewart and General Gorbin, on the urgent solicitation of the sheriff and borough council of Shenandoah and many prominent residents of that locality. General Gorbin has been placed in command of the provisional brigade and started with his staff on a special train for Shenandoah.

The Only Way

A Fascinating Romance by Alan Adair....

CHAPTER II.

Jabez Hutchinson received our hero with a face as dark as a thundercloud, but it seemed that, when he heard Alan's news, he considered it important enough to warrant his intrusion on his privacy. It appeared to Alan that, of whatever importance it was to the firm, it was of still greater to Hutchinson, which confirmed him in his suspicions that he had private dealings which had nothing to do with the firm.

Alan talked the matter over, and Hutchinson was impressed with his clear-headedness and the concise way he had of stating things. Little by little he looked upon Alan with a more favorable eye, and in the end invited him to stay and dine. Although Alan did not want to prolong his interview with the brute, he accepted the invitation, thinking that he would then see the girl who had taken his fancy before. Herein he was mistaken. To all intents and purposes it was a bachelor establishment, and the Spaniard who came in to smoke a cigar with Hutchinson after dinner evidently came without expecting to see any ladies.

Alan rode home. It was a perfect moonlight night, and the road was as clear as if it had been day. Hutchinson had told him before he left that he should be glad to see him again, and the young man was revolving in his mind how he could accept the invitation, and yet not play the part of traitor to his host. He felt sure that Hutchinson was not acting square by the firm; he also felt sure that he would try and gain him over to his side. Instinct told him to beware of the man; but, on the other hand, there was the girl, who had touched the young man's heart by her loneliness and her unhappiness and by her beauty. If he did not go back to La Paz all chance of seeing the girl again was at an end, and she had made such an impression upon his rather susceptible heart that he was willing to chance many things, but not the risk of never seeing her again.

He was riding along in the moonlight; he was young, and adventurous blood was in his veins. The brilliant beauty of the night, the strong scent of the flowers, all intoxicated him. Suddenly a white figure flitted before him. He reined in his horse sharply, feeling sure that this was the girl he was thinking of, and so it proved.

In the pale cold moonlight her face looked white and the shadows round her eyes deep. She had a soft, cooing voice. Alan thought she was more beautiful than he had even at first imagined her to be.

"I have watched for you," she said softly. There was not a trace of coquetry in her voice and she was simply stating a fact. "You were so long that I grew anxious."

He could see that she wanted to say something, and yet was half afraid. She looked round nervously. "No one is about," he said, reassuringly.

"No." She still hesitated and still looked around her. "Mr. Mackenzie," she said at last desperately, "do not think ill of me. I do not want to say what I am going to say, and I know a child ought to reverence her father, but——" She gave a long, shuddering sigh.

"I understand," he said, quickly.

"No, you do not!" she answered quickly. "It is not because he has struck me—he did it before, and I never minded it until today. You see, he still thinks I am a child, but I am afraid for you. Oh, I must warn you! Do not come here again!"

"Why not?" he asked. "I am not a child to be told to do a thing without a reason."

"There was a young English clerk who used to come out here to see my father," she said, very slowly, "and after six months he had embezzled some money or something, and in the end he could not face the inquiry; he——"

She stopped; he could see the horror in her face.

"What did he do?" asked Alan, in his quiet, manly voice.

"He committed suicide," said the girl.

"But I am not of that sort," said Alan. "I have my eyes open, and never do anything without a reason."

"There have been men—young men—coming backwards and forwards to the house, and there always has been one end to it all, and I cannot bear it. My father ruins them sooner or later. As soon as they know too much something happens."

"What do you want me to do then?" asked Alan.

"Don't come back here," she begged.

"I cannot promise that," he said quietly. And in the moonlight he looked into her dark eyes.

"Why not?" she asked, but she lowered her lids.

"Because," he said boldly, "it will be my only chance of seeing you again."

There was a little silence and then the girl spoke. "But if it should prove dangerous to you I should never forgive myself!"

Then Alan laughed a good, frank laugh. "The one thing that will be dangerous to me is you," he said, "and I am going to court that danger."

She laughed, too. Alan looked so brave and bonny that any woman would have loved to have been courted by him. "Very well," she said, "Mr. Mackenzie, you have been warned, and so have I."

"Tell me your name," he said.

"My name? It is a common enough one here—it is Veronica."

"It is a very beautiful one," he said. And then he took off his cap and bade her good night; and his dreams that night were full of moonlight and a dark-eyed, slim girl, and all the sort of thing that a young man dreams about when for the first time he enters upon the realms of romance.

He remembered the financial crisis only the next morning, when he saw Hutchinson again. He told Dempster of his interview; but here he found himself in a difficulty. It was difficult to talk to his chief of the man he mistrusted, and yet to know that he was valuable to the firm and knew many of its secrets. He could not tell Dempster that what he suspected was that Hutchinson had secret dealings with the government, and that he mostly knew of events before they became public property, and so could buy and sell to greater advantage, using the capital of the firm for his own purpose, for that was what Alan suspected.

Richard Dempster saw that the young man was keeping something back, although of course he could not guess what it was.

"Look here, Mackenzie," he said. "I don't want to force your confidence. I can see you have something on your mind; but I can trust your father's son sufficiently to know that if it ought to be brought to my notice you would not hesitate to do so."

"The fact is, sir," said Alan, "that I have as yet nothing tangible to lay before you; but that, not having any proof at all, it is rather difficult to come to you and to say, 'Do you trust this man or that man.'"

"Quite right," said Dempster. And then they began talking of something else, and had a good long consultation on the present state of affairs. It was only when he was leaving that his chief said to him: "By the way, did you have any difficulty in finding Hutchinson's little cottage. He tells me that it is some way out; he prefers the country."

Alan looked at Dempster to see if he were speaking jestingly; but no, his words were evidently uttered in perfect good faith. He believed in Hutchinson's cottage. "I had no difficulty, sir," he replied. "Any one could tell you it is not a cottage, but a fine, large place."

"Oh," said Dempster, laughing, "then that is Hutchinson's modesty, is it? I must chaff him about it!"

"I hope you won't, sir!" said Alan quickly. "Please say nothing about it!"

Dempster looked at the young man curiously. "I will say nothing if you do not wish it; but I own that your manner makes me strangely uneasy."

"I want it to do that," said Alan, and left him.

Matters, however, grew very disturbed, and Dempster had reason to believe that the government was very unstable. Alan Mackenzie was sent backwards and forwards to La Paz. It began to be very exciting, for every day he seemed to see more clearly that Hutchinson was playing a double game. He had Dempster's confidence. Alan knew that, among other things the firm was importing, there were firearms, and he felt almost sure that Hutchinson was in league with some malcontents, and that these arms were meant for them. Life grew very interesting, and every day seemed big with chances; and every evening that he made his way to La Paz he found Veronica awaiting him.

First of all she came to warn him, then she came because she feared him, and lastly she came because she loved him. And he—he felt that he loved her, too. It was not the same tender, all-enduring affection that he would have given to an English girl, not the love that desires nothing except to be loved in the same absorbing way; but it was more the tender, protective love that a man gives to one weaker than himself. Veronica was not his equal in mental power he knew.

She had had very little education, and could hardly do more than read and write. She sang in a sweet, full voice without any art, because singing came natural to her, and she played a guitar by ear; but she had no accomplishments nor any learning.

She was a pure, innocent, beautiful child, who wanted to be loved and cherished. Her father had been cruel to her, and she feared him. Alan had been good to her, and she loved him passionately, and would have gone through fire and water to serve him.

And so weeks went by, and at last there came a day when the proofs of Hutchinson's double dealing were in Alan's hands. He must go with them to Dempster or the ruin of the firm might ensue. If by any chance the existing government learned that the respected English firm was providing the insurgents with firearms there would be an end to the house that Richard Dempster had built up with so much care.

But then there was Veronica. Alan knew that she must participate in her father's ruin. The thought of the poor, gentle girl, made to suffer by her father, without a soul to help her, was too much for the young man. He loved her quite sufficiently to want to shield her from any harm. There was only one thing to do: He must tell Dempster of Hutchinson's treachery, and he must persuade Veronica to become his wife secretly. It must be secretly, for no one knew either of Veronica or of anything else. And so, went to his chief.

Richard Dempster looked very grave indeed at the news. The two men sat up all night in consultation. Hutchinson was to be dismissed at once; there was nothing else for it. And then Alan made a request. "Will you send me to Santa Rosa at once?" he said. "I don't care to stop on here after I have been the means of getting rid of Hutchinson; I don't want to benefit by his fall."

"I shall miss you, my lad," said Dempster. "I had hoped you would have settled among us; but I suppose you have other plans."

He looked at Alan, who reddened. The young man had known for some time that even his chief's daughter would not have denied him; but then he thought of his lovely, dark-haired Veronica, who had no one but himself. No, he had ruined her father, she must be his care—and a very sweet care, too! Perhaps not the ideal, the perfect marriage he had dreamed of in other days, when soul goes out to soul, and man and woman have but one idea, one thought; but a marriage born of love and respect, a protective, not a passionate love, although Veronica was beautiful enough to cause many a man's heart to beat quickly.

The very evening he had his talk with his chief he rode out to La Paz, but this time not to see Hutchinson. Veronica would be in the avenue, and Veronica must be wooed to give her consent; the two had but a short time.

"You will trust me, Veronica?" he asked.

"To the death," said the girl; "but Alan, I am afraid if he hears of your part in his ruin he will kill you sooner or later."

"He will hear of it," said Alan gravely. "I am not the man to let another do my dirty work. And will you wait for me at Santa Rosa, my darling? I will make all necessary arrangements, and will be married the day I come."

And so matters were arranged, and Veronica promised; and this was the end of Alan Mackenzie's life in Rio.

(To be continued.)

Parlor Magic.

A feat which any one can perform with little or no practice is that of placing fourteen matches upon a table and lifting them all up upon one of the matches. This is how it is done: Pick out one match—the one that has the flatest surface—and then place six of the other matches about one-fourth each across the first one, each of the six being parallel to each other and the thickness of a match distant from each other. Next place six other matches one-fourth each across the first match, but from the other side, all parallel and in the spaces left by the arrangement of the first six matches. Now take the fourteenth match, lay it over the twelve matches where they intersect, and by carefully lifting match No. 1 and holding match No. 14 in place you will accomplish without difficulty the feat.—Adelaide Herrmann in the June Woman's Home Companion.

Fabulous Price for Letter.

One thousand pounds was the sum paid by the late Bernard Quaritch for an autograph letter, of Columbus, which he afterwards exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago. A wealthy collector of autographs in Chicago in 1893 offered through the American Press to pay $100,000 for a genuine autograph letter of Shakespeare. Only seven are known to be in existence, and as to three doubts have been expressed as to their genuineness. Two letters of Mary Queen of Scots, written just before her execution, are said to have cost an English collector $20,000. The one letter existing in Titian's handwriting was sold for $600, and a letter of Raphael's for $300. The one letter written by Corneille which was ever sold was purchased by Alfred Morrison for $800.

Travelers' Annoyances.

A clever observer says of her experiences in a drawing-room car: "There sit directly behind you those who wash their family linen for the benefit of the traveling public, he accusing her of all sorts of irregularities with other men, whom he judges by himself, and she defying him to name just one man, and finally going into hysterics. Then there is the woman in front of you all scented up with white rose, and beside her is the man who pares and cleans his nails with a pocked knife and uses the same blade to pick his teeth. Then there is the sweet little child who snaps the window catch or thumps the window pane, which seems to be music to the fond mother's ears."—New York Press.

Ireland Loses Population.

The population of Ireland still appears to be on the decline. The quarterly return of the registrar-general up to the last day of March shows a decrease of 10,185, of whom 5,302 was debited to emigration. The estimated population of Ireland is now 4,504,000, or little more than half what it was in 1841, when it stood at 8,175,000.

There is a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.—Burke.

ABLE BOER LEADER.

GEN. OLIVIER, RECENTLY CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH.

It Was He Who Led Gatacre Into the Trap at Stormberg—Tribute Paid to Him by One of the Representative Men of the South African Republic.

Gen. Olivier, who was recently captured by the British in the fighting at Winburg, in the Orange Free State, was one of the most active of the Boer generals in the field, and as a guerrilla leader ranked next to Gen. De Wet.

It was Olivier who led Gen. Gatacre into the trap at Stormberg, which proved disastrous to the British, costing them 800 casualties. In discussing

GEN. OLIVIER.

that action a Boer leader said to a newspaper correspondent:

"Our Gen. Olivier is one of the 'slimmest' men in Africa. You don't know Olivier. If you Britishers were to talk to him you would reckon him up as a rather stupid sort of fellow. He knows how to know nothing—when it suits him. He can make his face as expressionless as the back wall of a cemetery on a wet day, even when he is just boiling with excitement inside. You may think that it is an easy trick, but just you try it some day when some one springs a big surprise on you; perhaps you won't find it so easy as it may appear. Olivier knew all about Gen. Gatacre. He had studied him.

"We beat you Britishers that day, beat you pretty badly, too, but the men who think Gatacre isn't a general on that account don't know the country, nor know Olivier, don't know the Boers and don't know what quick firing rifles can do in such circumstances. If either Kitchener or Roberts had been in Gen. Gatacre's place that day we Boers fancy it would not have made a great deal of difference."

QUEER CUBAN FANCIES.

Superstitions That Have Obtained a Strong Hold on the People.

A belief that has a strong hold on a certain class of people in Cuba is that certain diseases can be cured by eating dirt, and so when one of these diseases manifests itself the believer does not consult a physician, but instead gathers up a handful of dirt and eats it. If any relief is obtained it must be the result of faith cure, which the patient is unconsciously trying. Why all kinds of germs are not taken in with the dirt is a mystery—possibly they are. The moonlight seems particularly objectionable and strangers are warned not to go out in it with uncovered head, and not to go out in it at all if it can be avoided; it is thought that this light brings many evil effects, and not under any circumstances will a Cuban sleep in its rays—he thinks that, among other things, it will draw his mouth to one side of his face. To ward off sickness of various kinds there are little silver or tin images to wear suspended about the neck as a kind of charm, images of the same kind are offered in the churches as thanksgiving or prayer, and so we find near the altars of certain churches cases in which are hundreds of these little trinkets, hands, feet, arms and babies. The hooting of an owl is taken as a very bad sign. The superstitious Cuban kills any creature of this kind which makes weird sounds near his home. This is supposed to break the spell, and it is not then inevitable that a member of the family shall meet death in the near future. Butterflies also are looked upon as omens. The Cuban women are great believers in the efficacy of various herbs in sickness and have a remedy for almost every ailment. American physicians find that they have much more knowledge in this line than the women of our own country, and more knowledge of sickness in general. In many homes, even the poorest, there is a thermometer, and if anyone is ill his temperature is taken before the physician arrives.

Immigration to Argentine.

Immigration to the Argentine Republic is increasing. Official statistics for 1899 show the number of immigrants from other than South American countries to have been 84,442, an increase over the preceding year of 44,045.

Late King's Foster Brother.

A foster brother of the late King Humbert, M. Leon Gorinflot, is mayor of the Commune of Maubert-Fontaine.

A Unique Tower Bell

When the first settlement was made on Commencement Bay, Puget Sound, it was simply a lumber camp and trading post. After the Northern Pacific railroad was completed to Commencement Bay a city was built on the high ground above the lumber camp southward, and that is the handsome city of Tacoma, Wash.

The ancient lumber camp is now that part of Tacoma which is called "Old Town" locally. Early in the history of Old Town an Episcopal clergyman, now Bishop Morris of Oregon, built a little wooden church in the place alongside of a huge fir tree that had been broken off about 40 feet from the ground.

It was first the intention to build the church behind the tree and cut a doorway through the trunk, thus making the tree the entrance as well as the bell tower, but this plan was abandoned. A belfry tipped with a cross was built upon the top of the tree, a bell placed therein, and swung. To this day the ivy-clad fir is the bell tower of the church. A ladder runs from the roof of the church to the belfry, and this is used as the approach to the bell whenever it becomes necessary to visit it for any purpose.

The ivy that clings to the tree has crawled under the roof and into the church, and forms delicate green traceries along the inner walls.

The bell tower tree is many hundreds of years old, and was a good-sized tree when Columbus sailed upon the voyage which resulted in the discovery of a new world. Thus the forest monarch now forms the oldest bell tower in America.

FIR TREE AS A BELFRY.

WOMAN DID BAPTIZING.

Male Converts Took It, but the Women Backed Out.

At Cramer hill, in New Jersey, hundreds attended a "baptizin'" recently. The immersing was done by a woman—Mrs. Lottie Miller. She marched bravely down to the shore, followed by the candidates. These were by no means the least interesting features of the baptism. They were arrayed in the cast-off black skirts of their wives or sisters, which anything but facilitated their movements through the mud. Their legs became unaccountably entangled in the voluminous folds of these garments, and before midstream was reached the converts were begrimed by their many troubles. After a final exhortation Sister Miller started with her little flock on the road to Zion. Among those about to be immersed was Mrs. Miller's little son, a chap of about 9 years. The party had gone only half way in the mire when the woman's maternal instincts rose above her religious ones, and without waiting to gain the deep water she then and there "sprinkled" the head of her son, rather than subject him to the dangers of the stream. By this time rowboats, steamboats and other pleasure craft had assembled in the river, and everyone was ready for the dipping. In a stentorian voice, which could easily be heard on shore, Sister Miller read a solemn service. Then with the help of a deacon and an elder she immersed the candidates. They came up spluttering "Hallelujahs" and "the Song of the Saved" greeted them as they returned to shore. It was said that arrangements had been made to immerse ten women, but nine of them had backed out, and the tenth, being of dimensions that made Mrs. Miller look like a dwarf, had decided to wait for a stronger arm.

Sahara's Water Supply.

The wells of Erg, in the Sahara desert, occupy the bottom of the depressions. As the surface of the ground in which they are excavated is covered with a thick layer of sand they have to be protected against the falling in of the latter. Their very narrow orifice is, therefore, hermetically closed by means of wide stones sealed through a mortar composed of sand and mud. Each caravan undoes the work in order to obtain water and then carefully seals the wells up again before departing.

STORIETTES.

A veteran who was boasting of his prowess during the civil war was asked: "How many of the enemy did you kill, any way?" "How many did I kill? How many did I kill?" repeated the veteran, slowly. "Well, I don't know exactly how many, but I killed as many of them as they did of me."

One day, before the late Lord Russell was elevated to the bench, he was sitting in court, when another barrister, leaning across the benches during the hearing of a trial for bigamy, whispered: "Russell, what's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" "Two mothers-in-law," instantly replied Russell.

W. S. Gilbert, meeting the editor of Punch one day, remarked as he was leaving him: "By the by, Burnard, I suppose a great number of funny stories are sent into your office?" "Oh, yes," said Mr. Burnard, "thousands." "Then, my dear fellow, why don't you publish them?" replied Mr. Gilbert, as he put out his hand to say good-by.

J. M. Barrie's story of how a telegraph editor, receiving a dispatch that the Zulus had "taken umbrage," headed the news "Capture of Umbrage by the Zulus," has been paralleled by an editor in the west. Shortly after the anti-Semitic riots in Austria, a slight shock of earthquake was felt in the vicinity of Vienna, and a cable dispatch put it tersely that there had been "seismic disturbances" near the capital. He headed the item, "Down with the Jews!"

There is no such luxury as privacy to him whose name is heralded far and wide. Some, no doubt, enjoy the distinction, but the majority must detest the intrusion. Goethe once arrived at such a pitch of irascibility by reason of the prying curiosity of visitors that, when a tourist would not be denied, he descended from his study, lighted candle in hand, and without a word of greeting merely placed the candle on a table and sat still. In nowise daunted by the cold reception, the tourist calmly seized the candle, and went round and round the great man, examining his physiognomy with deliberate scrutiny. Whereupon the poet broke into a laugh and ordered wine. And this persistent visitor, needless to remark, was an American.

WHAT A MOGUL CAN DO.

That was a remarkable demonstration of what a Mogul can do, that occurred on the New York Central the other day, when engine No. 948, one of the new Moguls, hauled out train No. 11, the Southwestern Limited, made up of two mail cars, five passenger coaches and nine Wagner cars, sixteen cars in all. The total weight of the train was 1,832,000 pounds, or 916 tons, and the length of the train, including the engine, was 1,212 feet, or nearly a quarter of a mile. This engine made the running time of the train between New York and Albany, 143 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes.

There is no railroad in the world which has a better roadbed, more skillful engineers, or better equipment, backed by loyal men always alert for the safety of their passengers, than the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. What road can match its corps of men, from President Callaway down the long line of employees, to the humble and faithful trackmen who watch their sections of rails through the long hours of the night and day, in order to safeguard the lives of the travelers on trains whirling by their humble shanties, many of which nestle closely to the rails under their guardianship.—Editorial from the Albany Times-Union.

The tailor made girl has no edge on the shirt waist man.

$24.00 PER WEEK

To men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound among farmers. Address with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Let go the handle bars of love or a bicycle and it begins to wobble.

FOR HOMESEEKERS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell regular Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to all points in South Dakota, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, on September 18 and October 2, 1900. This will enable parties to visit the Corn Belt Exposition to be held in Mitchell, S. D., September 26 to October 4, 1900, inclusive. This exposition is held to demonstrate the great agricultural resources, wealth and possibilities of this thriving state. The exposition is held in a gorgeously decorated corn palace which for beauty can hardly be excelled anywhere by a building of a temporary nature. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands left in South Dakota that will, under the present conditions in that state, rapidly increase in price, and the holding of this corn palace with its many attractions, that both amuse and instruct, should be an opportunity that all land and investment seekers should embrace.

For further information apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

It is said that irregular eyebrows are an indication of insanity.

CREAM SEPARATORS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

The De Laval Cream Separators have been awarded the GRAND PRIZE by the International Jury of Awards at the PARIS EXPOSITION, over many separator exhibits from various countries, the De Laval superiority being unquestionable in every material respect.

Lesser awards of different grades of medals, were made to several other makes of separators.

MOTHER'S EMPIRE.

The queen sets upon the throne of home crowed and sceptered as none other can be is mother. Her enthronement is complete her reign unrivable and the moral issues of her empire are eternal. Her children arise up and call her blessed Rebellious at times as the subject of her government may be she rules them with mawolous patience winning tenderness and undying love. She so presents and exemplified divines, truth that it reproduces itself in the happiest development of childhood-character life Her memory is sacred while she lives and become a perpetual inspiration, even when the bright flowers bloom above her sleeping dust. She is an incarnation of goodnes to the child and hence her immense power. Scotland with her well known reverrce for motherhood insists that "An ounce of mother is worth more than a pound of clergy." Napoleon cherished a high conception of a mother's power and beleived that the mother's of the land could shape the destiney of his beloved France, hence he said in her sententious laconic style. The great need of France is mother, the ancient orator bestoves a fattening compliment upon the home of Roman mother when he said "The empire is the fireside" Who can think of the influence that mother wield in the home and not be impressed with its for reaching results. What revolutions would take place in our families and communities if that strange. magnetic power were fully consecrated to the welfare of child and glory of God. Mohammed expressed a great truth when he said that "Paradise is at the feet of mother." There is one vision that never fades from soul and that is the vision of mother and of home. No man in all his weary wanderings ever goes by and the over shadowing arch of home. Let him stand in the surf beaten coast of the Atlantic or roam over Western urlds and every dash of the wave and murmer of the breeze will whisper Home Sweet Home. Set him down and the glacers of the North and even there thoughts of home to warm to be chilled by eternal frosts will float in upon him, let him rove through the green warring graves and over the sunny slopes of the South and in the smile of the soft skies and in the kiss of the balmy breeze home will live again. John Randolph was once heard to say that only one thing saved him from atheism all that was the tender remembrance of the home, whence a devout mother kneeling by his side, took his little hand in hers and taught him to say. "Our Father Who Art in Heaven." God hasten the time when our families everywhere shall catch the cry of childhood as it swells up over all the land like the voice of God's own sweet evangel calling home the home of enter the hildren's temple, and crown its alter with best offerings of sympathy and and care. Father and mothers let the home go with your children to Jesus let it go with them at every step, go cheer them in every struggle, until from the very crest of the cold wave, that bears them from you forever, they shout back their joy over a home on earth that helped them use it to a home in heaven.

Miss Emma Oliphant.

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, Female irregularities, Suppressed Menstruation, obstructions and suppressions, from whatever course, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot does not relieve. Sent on receipt of price, $2 a package or 3 for $5.00 Retail and wholesale of Hurlbut & McArthur, Des Moines. Full line of rubber goods; name what you want.

☞ We want you to subscribe for he IOWA STATE BYSTANDER. ☜

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

SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME 600-lb. PLATFORM SCALE by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination; you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and equal to scales that retail at $25.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $7.75, less the $1.00, or $6.75 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 155 lbs. and the freight will average 75c for each 500 miles and we guarantee safe delivery. THE ACME for farm, store or warehouse is the best PLATFORM SCALE MADE, guaranteed 10 years and will last a lifetime.

GUARANTEED 10 YEARS.

Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all weights furnished. Brass beam weighs 50 lbs., has Stevens' Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 16x23 inches, resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels; they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swelling and lameness. For sale by all Druggists.

OUR TICKET.

President—William McKinley.
Vice President—Theoradore Roosevelt.

STATE TICKET.

Electors-at-large John M. Baldwin of Council Bluffs and Ole O. Roe of Des Moines.

District electors:

First drstrict— E. V. Tucker of Louise

Second district—A. L. Bartholomew of Jackson.

Third district —L. B. Raymond of Franklin.

Fourth district—C. H McNider of Cerro Gordo.

Ffifth distreit—H. H. Rood of Linn.

Sixth district—S. H. Harper of Wapello.

Seventh district—C. Rynsburger of Marion.

Eighth district —Marion F. Stookey of Decatur.

Ninth district—P. L. Seever of Guthrie.

Tenth district—Thomas Way of Crawford.

Eleaventh district—George E. Bowers of Sioux.

Secretary of state—W. B. Martin of Adair.

Treasurer of state—G. S. Gilbertson of Winnebago.

Auditor of state—F. F. Meriam of Delaware.

Attorney general—C. W. Mullan of Black Hawk.

Supreme judge—Emlin McClain of Johnson.

Railroad commissioner—D. J. Palmer of Washington.

COUNTY TICKET.

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

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. For sale by all Druggists.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss:

To Edgar Shearer: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, was sold for taxes for the year 1896, which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: East half (E. ½) Lot nineteen (19) Block Fifty-eight (58) Stewarts Addition to, and now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

That the same was, at such sale, purchased by J. H. Phillips and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk county, Iowa, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS,

Lawful holder and owaer of said certificate.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss:

To E. J, Yard: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, was sold for taxes for the year 1896, which real estate is described as follows to-wit: Lot Ten (10) Block Thirty-four (34) Stewarts Addition to, and now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

That the same was, at such sale, purchased by J. H. Phillips and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk county, Iowa, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS,

Lawful holder and owner of said certificate.

Preacher Wants No Discounts.

Rev. Mr. Arthur Creasy of Oswego Kan., said in a recent sermon: "The world's need is Christian manliness. Knowing this I shall no longer ride on railroads for half fare; what is good enough for you is good enough for me. Please do not discount goods to me because I am a preacher. I ought to pay my taxes, and my church should not be exempt. Christ did not borrow, beg, beseech His bread; He bought it like other men. If I am His follower I will pay my way as He did. Dear friends, for four long years your hearty support and the prompt kindness of your treasurer have enabled me to do business on a cash basis. I fear none; but stand in the power of my manhood alone."

Orange Free State Flag.

The Orange Free State flag is a simple rectangle of vivid orange. An orange tree in full fruit is the most distinctive feature of the arms of the Orange Free State. Beneath the tree are on one side a lion and on the other a number of oxen. An ox-wagon simllar to that on the Transvaal arms and three suspended horns complete the whole. "Spes Bona"—good hope—is written underneath the arms of Cape Colony, the chief feature of which is a lion rampant. A figure of Hope surmounts the shield, the "supporters of which are a couple of native animals."

YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE Feel Their POWER WANING and they NEED

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

SPERMATORRHOEA Is a diseased condition of the sexual organs of the male, where they are so weak as to permit of a relaxation of the muscles, ducts and fabers, as to allow a leakage of seminal fluid. This loss saps the vitality, undermines the constitution and wrecks the general health. Nine men out of every ten suffers in this way.

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

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

PRIVATE DISEASE All secret, nervos, chronic, infectious and private diseases of men, whether acute or sub-acute, speedily and permanently cured. Everything confidential. Consultation and examination free. Write or call to day. Home Treatment sent by mail or express.

Drs. Fellows & Fellows

DES MOINES IOWA,
413-415 Walnut St,

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS

EXCURSION TICKETS VIA THE Burlington Route. Reservations for sleeping car berths should be made early with ticket agents.

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' Union of America, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tickets on sale July 10, 11, 12 and 13.

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

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

SUMMER EXCURSIONS TO COLorado, Utah, Black Hills, Yellow Stone Park and many other points in the North, West and Northwest. Special rates on certain dates.

NEW TRAIN TO CALIFORNIA, Daily Pullman Sleeper, Chicago to San Francisco, and weekly tourist sleeper, Chicago to Los Angeles, via the attractive Denver and Rio Grande Route, with its magnificent Colorado scenery.

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

For particulars call upon

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. Willing to pay yearly $660, payable weekly. Desirable employment with unusual opportunities. References exchanged. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. S. A. Park 330 Caxton Building Chicago

Subscribe for the Bystander.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

C. R. I & P., GOING EAST.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.
9:30 p. m.	....Chicago Limited.....	*9:35 p m
4:39 p. m.	...Day Express & Mail	4 45 p m
12:10 a. m.	.....Night Express.....	*12:55 a m
12:40 p m.	.....Day Express.....	*1:00 p m
...	.....Hawkeye Limited.....	7:30 a m

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST.

8:30 a. m.	....Denver Limited.....	*8:35 a m
9:55 p. m.	..Night Limited Express..	6:40 a m
12:40 p. m.	.....Day Express	*12:00 p m
3:55 a. m.	Rocky Mountain Limited.	*4:00 a m
*11:40 a. m.	..... Fast Mail.....	

C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.

11:52 a. m	..... Eldon	6 55 p m
3:50 p. m.	..... Keokuk	7:10 a m

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:30 p. m.	Ruthven Mail & Express.	12:10 p m
10:45 a. m	...Tara and Fort Dodge....	4:45 p m
8:30 p. m.	..Minn. and St. Paul....	*9:00 p m
6:40 a. m.	St. Paul and Minn. Flyer.	8:30 a m

INDIANOLA & WINTERSET BRANCH.

11:20 a. m.	..... Mail	4:40 p m
6:40 p m.	Winterset Accommodation.	8:45 a m
7:05 p m.	.....Indianola Express.....	8:40 a. m

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH

8:15 p. m.	Chicago and St. Paul Lim.	*8.20 p m
.....	.....Chicago and St. Paul Ex....	8:30 a. m
*2:23 a. m	... Twin Cities Special...,	*2 30 a m

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH

6:50 a m.	....Kansas City Limited....	*7:00 a m
11.30 a m	.....Day ..Express.....	*11:40 a m
7:50 p m.	.....Night Express.....	8:45 p m

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY

*12 15 p m	Albia and Burlington Pass	*3:15 p m
5:55 p m.	Chicago and Peoria Express.	8.00 a m
7 00 p m.	....Albia Accommodation....	5:45 a m

KEOKUK & WESTERN

10.05 a m	.....Mail and Express.	2 20 p m
6:05 p m	..... Mail and Express..	8 25 a m

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

6:15 p m.	.....Sioux City, N. & W.....	9.00 a m
1.10 p m.	.....Colorado Special.....	*4 40 p m
*11:30 a m	....Chicago Limited.....	*9 00 p. m
1 05 a m.	.....Dakota Limited.....	2 00 a m
*7.55 p m.	..... Chicago Express.....	7 00 a m
*5:40 a m.	..Chicago Night Express...	*9 00 p m
7 55 p m	.....Chicago Special	11.00 am
†11:30 a m	....."Fast Mail"	†9.00 a m

C M & ST. P.—FONDA LINE.

11:05 a m.	..... Fonda Express	4:00 pm
5:45 p m.	..Fonda & Sioux City Lim...	9.35 am

C M & ST P—BOONE LIME

11 30 a m	—Boone Mail and Express—	3:40 a m
7:25 p m.	.....Mail and Express.....	8:00 a m
4:50 a m	..... Chicago Limited	11:15 a

*Daily. †Daily.

All other trains daily except Sanday

CALIFORNIA.

Broad Vestibuled
First-Class Sleepers
DAILY—
Between Chicago and Sanfrancisco

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Great Rock Island Route

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

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

Dining Car Service Through Buffett Library Cars.

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

SEND NO MONEY

$4.95 SEAL PLUSH

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

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

MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE

on approval to your address WITHOUT A CENT IN ADVANCE. SEND US YOUR ORDER, state whether you wish lady's or man's wheel, give color, height of frame and gear wanted and WE WILL SHIP THE WHEEL C. O. D. on approval, allowing you to uncrate and examine it fully before you accept it. If it is not all and more than we claim for it, and a better wheel than you can get for any where near the price from any one else, refuse it and we will pay all express charges ourselves. The "MONTROSE" Bicycle at our Special Agent's sample price of $16.50 is the greatest bargain in a bicycle ever offered. We guarantee it equal to any $40 wheel on the market, and you need not accept it nor pay a cent if you do not find it as we represent. We are EXCLUSIVE BICYCLE MANUFACTURERS and take this method of quickly introducing our 1900 MODELS. This offer of a sample wheel at this low price is made to secure a RIDER AGENT in each town to represent us and take orders. Our agents make money fast.

SPECIFICATIONS. Frame, 23, 24 or 26 inch; ladies, 22 inch. Best tubing with forged connections, flush joints, improved expander device to fasten seat post and handle bar, Royal Arch crown; the celebrated Mavis hubs and hangers—the easiest running known; Record "A" tires, the best and one of the most expensive tires on the market, The genuine $4 Messinger Hygienic saddle; pedals, tools and accessories the best obtainable. Enameled in black, maroon or coach green, highly finished and ornamented; special finished nickeling on all bright parts. We thoroughly test every piece of material that goes into this machine. Our binding year's guarantee bond with each bicycle.

FREE to any one sending the $16.50 cash in full with order we will send free a genuine Burdick 10,000 mile barrel pattern cyclometer; or a high grade floor pump. Your money all back if you are not perfectly satisfied.

CHEAP WHEELS. We do not manufacture the cheap department store kind of wheels, such as many new concerns and big supply houses advertise and sell as high grade. We can furnish them, however, at $6 to $7 stripped; or $8.75 to $10 complete. We do not guarantee nor recommend them. BEFORE ORDERING a bicycle of any one else, no matter who or how cheap, write us and let us tell you how much we can save you on the same machine. If you are UNABLE to BUY a wheel we can assist you to EARN A BICYCLE by distributing catalogues for us a few days. We need one person in each town for this purpose. We have several hundred SECOND HAND WHEELS taken in trade which we will close out at $3 to $10 each; also some shopworn samples and '99 models very cheap. Send for Bargain List. OUR RELIABILITY is unquestioned. We refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, or any express or railroad company. We will send you letters of reference direct from the largest banks in Chicago if you wish it.

SEND YOUR ORDER today. This low price and these special terms of shipment without deposit will be withdrawn very soon. Give name of this paper.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

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. "Foreign parts" are no longer foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia, are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know to-morrow—if we read THE CHICAGO RECORD, whose Special Cable Correspondents are located *in every important city in the world* outside of the United States. ***No other American newspaper ever attempted so extensive a service;*** and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service of The Associated Press. For accurate intelligence of the stirring events which are shaking the nations—of wars and rumors of wars—of the threatening dissolution of old governments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep of the race in all parts of the world—the one medium of the most satisfactory information is the enterprising, "up-to-date" American newspaper, THE CHICAGO RECORD.

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23½x16 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping. The maps illustrate clearly how comprehensively the special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

$1.00 SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us, state whether you want LADIES' BICYCLE, also color and height, and we will send you this HIGH GRADE ACME JEWEL BICYCLE, examination. You can examine at your office, and if found perfectly satisfactory exactly as represented, the most you ever saw or heard of, retail as high as $40.00, can sell it at $16.00, express agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE, $12.75, less the $1.00 sent with order, or $11.75 express charges. While our Special Bicycle Catalogue, mailed free for the asking, shows all bicycles below all other houses, stripped bicycles at $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.00 and $9.00, the new 1900 Cincinnatus complete at $11.75, yet OUR ACME JEWEL AT $13.75 is by far the greatest bargain ever offered at the price. It is covered by a BINDING GUARANTEE, strictly high grade, latest of everything. Famous Belden Hanger, fine equipment. Guaranteed Pneumatic Tires, high grade Saddle, Pedals, Handle Bar, Tools and Toolbag. Enameled black, green or maroon. IF YOU WANT ANY OTHER BICYCLE advertised in this paper or in any catalogue, write us and we will save you at least $5.00 to $10.00 on the one selling this bicycle at $25.00. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

TANKS!

Water Tanks, Pine, Cypress or Steel.

For stock, reservoir tanks, thresher tanks, either round, square or half round, or any size, for all purposes, at lowest prices.

Only the best of material used. Kretchmer goods have a reputation. Do not compare my work with the cheap good-for-nothing tanks which the market is flooded with. Freight is only a small matter as tanks can be shipped knocked down. Send for catalogue and price list.

Manufactured by E. KRETCHMER, - RED OAK, IOWA.

Also a full line of bee-keepers' supplies. - Send for catalogue and price list.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

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.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church —situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts Preaching; at 11 A. M.; Sunday School; at 12 o'clock Preaching. at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, P stor.

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

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school 2.30 p. m., Mr. M. E. Housten, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m., preaching 8:00 p.m.

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

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Lucust and Grand aveuue—Sunday service, 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.

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

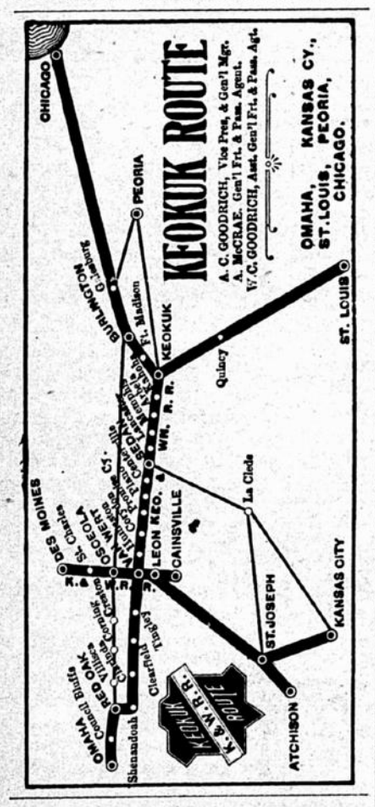
Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

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

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

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

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



$19.75 SEND ONE DOLLAR

cut this ad out and send to us, and we will send you this NEW PORTLAND CUTTER, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if found equal to any cutter you can buy elsewhere at 50 PER CENT MORE MONEY, and one of the handsomest, strongest and most stylish cutters you ever saw, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, $19.75, and freight charges, less the $1.00 sent with order, or $18.75 and freight. This is the LATEST STYLE FULL SIZE PORTLAND CUTTER. GEAR made from selected second growth hickory, ironed throughout with best Norway iron, Higgins' best grade hardened steel shoes. BODY made of best air-seasoned cutter stock, solid panels, all joints carefully fitted, glued, screwed and plugged. PAINTED in best possible manner, thoroughly rubbed out with pumice stone, highly polished, neatly striped and ornamented. UPHOLSTERED in finest style, full spring removable cushions, heavy dark green body cloth. SHAFTS well trimmed and finished. Weight about 175 lbs.

ORDER NOW. DON'T WAIT FOR SNOW.

Only a limited number can be sold at $19.75. DON'T DELAY A DAY. Write for Free Cutter Catalogue—$15.75 to $27.50. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago.

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

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

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

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

THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1900 style, easy fitting, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; full length, double breasted, Sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed seams. Suitable for both Rain or Overcoat, and guaranteed GREATEST VALUE ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for FREE SAMPLE BOOK No. 90E. address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Inc.) CHICAGO.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25

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

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Leg Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

32-38 Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

G. G. MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY

AGENTS WANTED.

DELICATE, DAINTY, DELICIOUS.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED.

Naomi Lotion, a delightful toilet preparation for beautifying the complexion. Hamamelis Lotion, for chapped hands, face, etc. Naomi Face Powder, the best on the market; containing no mineral poisons. Sapomaceous Tooth Powder cleanses, whitens, and preserves the teeth; soothes, heals and hardens the gums.

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.

MERRICK'S
PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
FLAVORING POWDERS

Subscribe for the Bystander.

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 excursios. Write for full information and the beautiful book "COLORADO THE MAGNIFICENT"—sent free.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago

SHANK BROS.,

Funeral Directors

517 Mulberry St.

Telephones 686, 688 and 689.

DES MOINES, - - - IOWA.

EVERYBODY

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

220 THIRD ST.

PHONE 579.

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

Subscribe for the Bystander.

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 to 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.

Have you ever used

DAVIS' MECHANICS SOAP?

UNQUESTIONABLY

"The Greatest Dirt Killer."

20c. a Box of 3 Cakes.

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

Send 10c. for large full-sized cake.

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

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

Excellent In Workshop, In Kitchen, For Toilet.

Agents wanted in every locality.

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

POLITICAL REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

When a well known newspaper man in Columbus, O., gave out a statement some years ago to the effect that Hon. H. C. Smith of the Cleveland Gazette had in a public speech referred to the flag of his country as a "dirty rag," that gentleman stood on his head and tried to spit backward, and in his lucid intervals hurled several kinds of adjectives at his enemies and made noise enough with his pen and mouth for 16 men of his size.

Ordinarily a little thing like that would have been passed by in silence, but it so happened that Mr. Smith was a candidate for office, and if he did not succeed in giving the lie to his accusers and in proving that he is an ardent lover of Old Glory it was not his fault. Nobody with an ounce of brains paid any attention to the charge; nobody cared a rap whether he had abused the flag or praised it, for they well knew that nothing that Mr. Smith or anybody else could say could detract one iota from it. But Mr. Smith seemed to be of opinion that the statement—evidently made in a spirit of raillery—was an attack on his patriotism, and he seems to have thrown a fit three times a day until the day of his election to the legislature of Ohio. Since then he has been vindicating himself in his paper, and roasting every other fellow who has said anything against the administration.

What boots it if Mr. Fortune did criticise President McKinley? Is he not now a good administration Republican? Isn't he doing as much or more than Mr. Smith is doing to secure the re-election of the president? Is Mr. Fortune a paramount issue in this campaign? He is not a candidate for any office, big or little, but just a plain, aggressive Republican, with views which he is not afraid to express, and he'd be a big fool if he didn't change his opinions of men and things occasionally. If Mr. Smith is going to set himself up as a censor of the political morals of his fellows and draw the deadly parallel on all Republicans, he'll find lots of them who have said things equally as bad as he has said about the president and the flag in the heat of passion and their excess of zeal, which they are now willing to forget in the interest of party harmony. Personal attacks on individual Republicans do not show good judgment, wisdom or common sense. Who cares what any man said or did ten months or ten years ago? "Wise men change often, fools never." The paramount question is, What does he say or believe now? The eternal now is worth a thousand yesterdays. Let Mr. Smith pull himself together and take aim at the common enemy—the Democratic party. There is nothing to be gained in fighting Republicans.

The Hon. John B. Stanchfield, the Democratic nominee for governor of New York, is SUB-STANCHIALLY licked. His votes in the legislature against the labor interests and his speeches in favor of expansion, a section of one of which is quoted in the New York Sun of Sept. 13, shows him to be one of those elastic and accommodating statesmen who are not averse to being on both sides of any question. His speech of Feb. 17, 1899, wherein he indorses the policy of this administration in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba, is "a good enough Morgan" to elect the entire Republican state ticket this year and give it a few votes to spare.

Manifestly Mr. Stanchfield is not the kind of a Democrat who is likely to rally around him the dyed in the wool brethren of his political faith, for his views are decidedly out of harmony with theirs on the question of expansion.

Mr. Stanchfield's services may be needed after Nov. 6 to stanch the wounds which these brethren will inflict upon each other in the mix up scheduled to eventuate at any time during the campaign. "How pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together" in Tammany!

The platform adopted at Saratoga by the Democratic convention among other things declares in favor of government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It reads very smoothly in spots and is plausible enough in its way. But we cannot overlook the fact that it is a huge joke perpetrated with malign intent.

If a chain is no stronger than its weakest part, the Democratic party of New York and of the nation is no stronger than the weak and corrupt branches of that party which now disgrace it as a party in every southern state by its obstinate and arbitrary refusal to recognize the right of sovereign citizens to participate in the administration of local and state governments at the south.

The Democratic party cannot blow hot in the north and cold in the south on this vital question. It cannot be one thing in the north, another thing in the south and the WHOLE thing when it triumphs by fraud, misrepresentation and force.

As long as the south tramples underfoot the rights of any class of citizens and denies them the opportunity to share the burdens and the benefits of citizenship Democratic assertion about the "consent of the governed" and overnment of the people, etc., must take its place among the CONVENTIONAL LIES of the period. The Democratic party cannot get away from this proposition. If it be false in one thing, it is fair to assume that it is false in all things. This is an important point for colored voters to consider.

> And be these juggling fiends no more believed
> That palter with us in a double sense,
> That keep the word of promise to our ear
> And break it to our hope.

In the discussion in the state senate of New York last winter on the bill introduced by Senator Elsberg to abolish separate schools in that state, a senator remarked in the course of a speech to the Democratic leader, Senator Grady, "But you have negroes in Tammany Hall, senator." "Oh, yes," replied the eloquent DEVOTEE of Bacchus, sneeringly, "but we keep them in their places." There is no doubt about that. Not only does Tammany keep its negro followers in their places, but the entire Democratic aggregation throughout the country does so, and will continue to do so whenever it can get the upper hand. Another one of these Tammany senators (Munzinger), with the smell of the emigrant ship still permeating his garments, was heard by the writer to say while this bill was under consideration, "I don't want my children to go to the same school with coons." These are the high caste Brahmans of the Democratic faith in the Empire State, in whose sincerity and honesty certain susceptible negroes have unlimited and unalterable faith, broad gauged statesmen who "mucilate" English and swim in rum. They are the descendants of the Irish and Dutch emigrant paupers who were offered at public sale in New York and Philadelphia, in the early history of the country, to the highest bidders, the INDENTED SERVANTS of the wealthy and aristocratic white men, for whose descendants these vermin in the Democratic party are now playing at lawmaking and statesmanship. Is it any wonder that they hate negroes, that they have a low and brutal estimate of negro character and manhood and a withering contempt for the virtue of negro women? They do not forget their origin, the depths from whence they came, and when once they are possessed of the strength of a giant they use it like a giant.

The Tammany contingent in the New York legislature is composed of men whose intellectual re-enforcement is not their most distinguishing characteristic. They are, with few honorable exceptions, keepers of low dives, patrons of the prize ring, owners of gambling hells and proprietors of vaudeville theaters, and incidentally, statesmen (God save the mark). All of them, regardless of their moral and intellectual delinquencies, regard themselves as superior to the most cultivated "coon." The colored man who can consistently follow in the wake of these leaders or vote to keep them "on evidence" is more than one kind of a fool and will deserve all the contempt they can heap on him.

Everybody knows former Governor P. B. T. Pinchback of Louisiana, and they know that he was one of the bravest negro Republicans in Louisiana, when it took a great deal of courage for a man to stand up and defend his principles in that state. He is the first and only negro ever elected governor of a southern state, and he was elected a senator from Louisiana in the seventies and counted out by the connivance of weak kneed Republican and cowardly Democrats in the United States senate, who did not then, as they do not now, believe in electing negroes to high offices. The governor has, despite the duplicity and treachery of his party friends, been a consistent Republican and has always given his best service toward the advancement of his party's interest, both on the stump and in the press. He is an able lawyer, though he does not practice his profession, and is an eloquent and convincing campaign orator, who may be heard in the present campaign in advocacy of the re-election of President McKinley, of whose administration he has a very high and intelligent opinion. He has pronounced views on the question of the re-election of President McKinley, and in speaking on that subject the other day in New York, he said:

"I am in favor of the re-election of President McKinley and the retention of the Republican party in power in the nation because the action of the Democratic party on the franchise and its infamous class legislation in the southern states show it to be the implacable and unrelenting enemy of the colored race.

"No man is better than his party. If Mr. Bryan is elected president, he will be controlled by the southern wing of his party, and this will be highly detrimental to the political future of the negro. Therefore thoughtful, sensible, self respecting negroes everywhere desire the supremacy of the Republican party and its continuance in the control of the general government." This is clean cut and to the point.

Although Bishop W. B. Derrick has specifically and unequivocally denied through the press, by letter and orally, that he is not in sympathy with the cause which Mr. Bryan represents and that he would not vote for that political visionary for president, somebody who is probably in the pay of the Democratic literary bureau persists in reiterating the statement that the bishop will support Bryan. The bishop again desires to state in the strongest possible terms that he has no sympathy whatever with the Bryanized Democracy and that any statement to the contrary is a shameless and cowardly falsehood. He will devote all of his energies and influence and time to help secure the election of William McKinley.

JOHN E. BRUCE.

DOCTORS EXTEND TIME.

Owing to the Vast Number Who have been Unable to see the British Doctors, 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.

EVANS NEWS.

Please allow space in the colums of your paper for a few words of honor to those whom honor is due. The good people of Evans including members and friends of the Galilee Baptist church gave to me a beautiful suit of clothes made to order Saturday, as I was on the eve of taking my leave for the Baptist Association which convien in Keokuk Saturday Sept. the 5 to 10. If you will believe me on Sunday morning Sept. 2nd. I could not for my life keep tract of the outline of my sermon. I found myself constanly saying saying Thank you friends, and finally I closed by saying Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Special praise is due Messrs Dean Vandagriff and R. H. Jones who headed the list with $1.00 a piece. Followed by many others who gave equally as much. Since our return from the association a pair of $4.00 shoes has been added to accompany the suit of clothes. May God bless these cheerful givers, and may our work stay with them prove to be the real merit of such acceptiable presents.

Faithfully Pastor.
D. J. TATE.

TUSKEGEE NOTES.

The various christian organizations connected with the institution have entered upon the years work with bright prospects of doing much good. The membership of each society has been increased considerably by the new students.

The Summer Lyceum and the literary society conducted during vacation, held its closing exercises last Saturday night at Porter Hall Chapel, the work accomplished by this organization has been most gratifying and helpful to all concerned.

During the past year, the blacksmith's division repaired 162 different vehicles. The tailoring division also turned out 504 different garments during the year.

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 Hurlbut & McArthur, Des Moines, Ia. Full line of rubber goods; name what you want

Wireless Telegraphy at Sea.

A wireless telegraph service has been opened between the German island of Borkum and the Borkum Reef lightship, in the North sea. Ships are reported by this means between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m.

That Transformed Chicago River.

A great tribute was paid to engineering skill when a man committed suicide the other day by drowning himself in the Chicago river.

THE CHINESE SITUATION

Is Now a Greatly Complicated Affair.

PRINCE TUAN IS ELEVATED

By the Chinese Government to a High Place—Seth Low Chosen to Go to China as a Peace Commissioner—Dispatch from Chaffee.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Seth Low of New York is being seriously considered by the administration for a place on the American commission to negotiate peace with China.

Bloody Campaign Is Likely.

The news from abroad going to show that Germany seems bent on military rather than diplomatic measures, has aroused the various officials here to the realization that bloody times may yet be in store for the allies in China.

This nation has declared that it will hold the culprits who were guilty of the recent outrages against the legations to "strict accountability" for their crime. If China's mood remains sullen and intemperate, little can be expected from her government in the way of punishing these rogues herself.

This nation, in the words of a high official, cannot retract what it has said on any one of these propositions, and if events bring about a crisis that means actual warfare, the United States must meet it as it did the first crisis in China.

The fact that Germany is reported on good authority to be making ready to launch a broad military program in China indicates that the kaiser is intent on making good use of his eminent military representative in the flowery kingdom, Count von Waldersee.

Gen. Chaffee sen in a dispatch this afternoon which indicates that by this time Li Hung Chang should be in Pekin, unless the Russians have held him back. Chaffee's dispatch follows:

Dispatch from Chaffee.

"Taku, Sept. 25.—Adjutant General, Washington, Sept. 21, No. 53:—Acknowledge your number 40. Leave for Tientsin this afternoon. Will be absent several days. Gen. Wilson remains here. Li Hung Chang at Tientsin. Understand starts here soon; have offered him escort, declined; country very quiet, good order in Pekin. Chaffee."

The dispatch from Gen. Chaffee has no date, showing that it came from Pekin, but war department officials are satisfied that it was sent from the Chinese capital.

BOXERS ARE HONORED.

Prince Tuan Made Prime Minister of China.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—It is stated in diplomatic quarters that definite and official information has been received that Prince Tuan has been appointed president of the privy council of China, instead of grand secretary, as was first reported, and that a number of other Chinese officials prominent in the recent uprising have been similarly honored. The Chinese minister has not been advised of Prince Tuan's appointment, but he expressed the belief, after calling at the state department, that the report probably was true. The position of president of the privy council is said to be one of foremost importance, similar to that of secretary of state, or premier.

Starts Again for China.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—The German horse transport Samoa, which returned to port, after sailing for China, owing to a slight damage to her machinery, has again started for the orient. Nearly 600 more horses for the kaiser's troops in China are soon to be loaded on the transport Nuremberg. The transport Flintshire has returned from Manila in ballast.

The ship Cyrus W. Wakefield, recently purchased by the United States, has sailed for Puget Sound, where she will load coal for Manila. At the latter port she will be transferred into a coal hulk.

More Churches Destroyed.

New York, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hongkong says:

"A mob destroyed the Catholic church at Toksahang, a few miles from Canton, and afterward desecrated the American Baptist mission graveyard yesterday.

"Rowdies also destroyed the American Presbyterian church just outside Canton.

"Feeling at Fatshan is intensifying."

Chinese Routed by Russians.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The war office announces that Gen. Sacharoff, the chief of the Russian general staff, captured Chu Lan Chen, near the Sungari river, Sept. 12, putting to flight 5,000 Chinese. The Russians sustained no casualties.

(The Sungari river, Manchuria, flows north and northeast and joins the Amur river 135 miles southwest of the influx of the Oosooree.)

Piracy Is Increasing.

Hongkong, Sept. 27.—Advices from the West river report that piracy and brigandage are increasing, and it is considered probable that the river will relapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter unless active measures are taken.

It is reported that villages near Kum-Chuk have been burned by brigands.

FIGHTING IN ISLANDS.

Troops Have Many Skirmishes with Natives in Philippines.

Manila, Sept. 28.—Skirmishes are increasing at many places in the province of Cavite. The seaport of Paranaque, a few miles south of Manila, was attacked Monday night by the rebels and two Americans of the garrison were killed and five wounded. The troops quickly assumed the offensive. They located two bands of insurgents, numbering 400 men, and killed thirty-five, wounded fourteen, and captured twelve.

Reports have been received from Samar to the effect that Capt. Goldeicer, with a company of the Twenty-ninth infantry, embarked on a steamer and scoured the coast of the island. He found everything quiet. Most of the towns were deserted, but they were well intrenched. The inhabitants burned several towns and fled to the mountains on the approach of the Americans.

As a steamer was ascending the Catubig river, the scene of a former disaster to nineteen Americans, it was attacked by Filipinos who were concealed in the overhanging hills. Their fire riddled the vessel with bullets, but none of the Americans aboard were hurt.

Last night there was outpost firing at Paete, Pagsanjan, and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

All China Reported Aflame.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Alarming news from China has reached the German government, but it will not be published, as Germany intends to use it during the conferences in Pekin. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has cabled to Emepror William direct that he has found the general situation much more dangerous than he had expected, as it has grown worse during the last fortnight, and the consuls in central and southern China are expecting a general uprising.

Advices from Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German minister in China, are of a similar tenor. Rear Admiral von Bendemann has repeatedly cabled that the situation along the Yangtze Kiang is very critical, and also expressing fears concerning the safety of Kiao Chou.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept.. ..	....	....	....	.77⅜
Oct	.76⅝	.78	.76⅝	.77⅜
Nov.	.77½	.78¾	.77½	.78⅛
Corn—				
Sept.. ..	.41½	.44½	.41½	.42¾
Oct.	.39¼	.40⅜	.39¼	.40⅛
Nov.	.36⅝	.37¼	.36⅝	.37⅛
Oats—				
Sept.. ..	.21⅝	.21⅞	.21⅝	.21⅞
Oct.	.21¾	.22	.21¾	.22
Nov	.22¼	.22½	.22¼	.22½
Pork—				
Oct. 12.05		12.15	12.00	12.15
Jan. 11.47½		11.57½	11.47½	11.55
Lard—				
Oct.	7.02½	7.07½	7.02½	7.02½
Jan	6.77½	6.80	6.77½	6.77½
S. Ribs—				
Sept.. ..	....	....	....	7.72½
Oct.	7.50	7.55	7.50	7.52½
Jan.	6.15	6.17½	6.15	6.15

Says Indians Starve.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28.—A Winnipeg (Man.) special to the Dispatch says that G. F. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford house, in a letter dated Oxford House, Sept. 10, 1900, makes the following announcement: "During the late winter and early spring of this year between twenty and thirty Indians of the Saulteaux tribe at or near Andy lake and leading into the Island lake Hudson bay company post, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have failed these people and although they eat even the bark of trees yet they are not always able to sustain life during the winters. Oxford House is in the district of Keewateen and is situated about half way between Norway House and York factory. The department of interior is investigating."

Kills Girl in the Woods.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 28.—John Keenan, a woodman, shot and killed Annie Hobson, the pretty daughter of John Hobson of Gillington, this county. The two, accompanied by the girl's baby sister, had gone for a walk in the woods, and a half hour afterward Keenan carried the lifeless body of the girl back home. Keenan, who claims the shooting was accidental, is under arrest.

Maniac on a Smokestack.

South Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28.—Fired by a religious frenzy, Michael Folaski, a Polish laborer, climbed to the top of a 150-foot smokestack at the Illinois Steel works, just before dusk, and clung there muttering prayers and shouting hymns, preparatory to taking the leap which he fancied would land him in heaven. He was rescued by John Sonalski, 8403 Ontario avenue, a fellow workman.

Killed by Cars at Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 28.—Edward Carlson, in stepping from one track to avoid a train on the Milwaukee road, stepped in front of another train and was instantly killed.

Woolley in Minnesota.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 28.—The Prohibition special during the day traveled from Crookston to Fergus Falls, where the evening rally was held, making a total of seven stops.

Bryan at Nebraska City.

Nebraska City, Neb., Sept. 28.—William J. Bryan spoke at the courthouse grounds in this city to a large audience.

TROOPS WILL NOT BE CALLED

Unless It Is Necessary, Says Gov. Stone.

JEDDO DECISION IN DOUBT.

Coroner's Jury Declares Slain Miner's Death Accidental—Archbishop Seeks a Compromise—Latest News from Coal Fields.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 28.—The request made by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Gov. Stone. The sheriff and the state officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding between them, and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would probably be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah.

The sheriff had a long talk with Adjutant General Stewart over the telephone, and they agreed that, in view of the calmness now prevailing throughout the Lehigh valley, it would be inadvisable to send an armed force here at this time.

The sheriff gave out the following for the information of the citizens of this region:

"The fact that I have called on the governor for help is true. I have since been in communication with him and also Gen. Gobin, who assures me that upon the slightest overt act by the unlawful assembling of men that he will have troops here within an hour, and also assures me that they will stay until all the trouble is over."

In speaking on the question of using firearms the sheriff said:

"I am a better friend of the strikers than they think. I know they are fighting for what they think is right. I have given positive orders to my deputies that they must not do any shooting; that they must be calm and try to reason with the men when they see the strikers are about to commit a violation of the law."

SYMPATHY STRIKE IN SCHUYLKILL.

Miners in That Region Said to Have No Grievance.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 27.—The strike leaders are now turning their attention to the collieries south of Broad mountain. Many of the mines of the district are close to this city and it is these colleries that produced yesterday most of the coal mined in the Schuylkill regions. Naturally, therefore, this district becomes the center of operations against the mine owners.

North of Broad mountain few miners were working. In the Mahanoy valley not a colliery is in operation. The miners who a day or two ago expressed a desire to work are now hedging and say they are not at all in a hurry to go back to the mines. The pleadings and arguments of the strike leaders have had their effect.

The fact is, the strike in the Schuylkill regions is one of sympathy pure and simple. The men have no grievances and Superintendent Veith of the Reading company said that not one of the company's 27,000 men had come to him or to any of the other officials of the company, previous to the strike, with a single grievance.

ALL QUIET AT SHENANDOAH.

Expected Order for Troops at Hazleton Is Not Received.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27.—The expected order for troops to go to the Hazleton district had not been received by Gen. Gobin up to 8:30 o'clock in the morning. After receiving the information that Sheriff Harvey of Luzerne county had requested the governor to send troops, Gen. Gobin immediately made arrangements for transferring a portion of his command. A special train on the Lehigh Valley railroad was prepared and the station agent remained in touch with the general the greater part of the night. Gen. Gobin said that he had a portion of the infantry and battery C in readiness to move at a moment's notice. "I remained up nearly all night," said the general, "but received no information. Even those who were to furnish me with news of the situation failed to report."

The condition in this region remains unchanged and everything is quiet and orderly.

Strikers Engage in Battle.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—A shooting affray occasioned by the strike occurred at Sibley, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded and about twenty revolver shots were fired. The participants were foreigners and were mostly men who became members of the United Mineworkers two weeks ago. There had long been bad blood between these men and other foreigners who had been on strike for six months and several clashes had occurred. Early this morning the men got into a fight near Barberton. When the battle was over three men were down in the road, one, Nick Gentlicore, so badly wounded there is little hope for his recovery. One arrest has been made.

Senator Hanna Reported Working.

New York, Sept. 28.—Senator Hanna had a long conference with J. Pierpont Morgan, who is identified prominently with the railroads controlling the coal fields, about conditions in the Pennsylvania mining regions, and others interested in the Pennsylvania mining fields. It was currently reported during the afternoon that his mission had been successful and would soon bear fruit by producing an end to the miners' strike on a compromise basis. Mr. Hanna's visit, it was said, was for the purpose of proposing that the coal operators give the men a certain increase in wages and concede to them a certain decrease in the price of powder, and also make other concessions, not involving a recognition of the union.

Death Declared Accidental.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 28.—The inquest in the case of John Choyenski, or Konitskie, the Polander killed last Friday during the attack by striking miners on the sheriff and deputies, was finished today. Deputy Coroner Gardiu examined a number of witnesses, among them several deputies, who testified that the rioters used pistols. It was not in evidence that an order was given to the deputies to fire, nor could it be learned who fired the first shot. The jury rendered a verdict that Konitskie's death was caused by a stray bullet from a pistol in the hands of one of the sheriff's posse.

Archbishop Seeks Compromise.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 28.—Archbishop Ryan will come to Hazleton in a day or two in another effort to end the anthracite strike, according to a report in circulation here.

ROOSEVELT ATTACKED.

Rioters Throw Stones at the Colonel in Colorado.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 28.—Gov. Roosevelt was mobbed at Victor and Independence, Col. Crowds at both places beat and stoned him.

The governor arrived at Victor at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the first trip. He was then on the way to Cripple Creek, from which place he would have to return by way of Victor to reach the main line. When the train left Cripple Creek at 11 o'clock p. m. it was guarded by men armed with rifles, who were put on at the request of R. D. Redfern, who had heard that a night attack was being planned at Victor in revenge for the afternoon defeat.

The governor was almost through his speech when a fellow stood up and yelled:

"How about the canned roast beef?"

"I ate it," the governor answered, shaking his fist at the questioner. "But you didn't, and you never will. You will never come within five miles of a battle if you can help it."

This raised a laugh at the tough's expense and nettled the gang. When the governor left the hall he walked between Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, and John Proctor Clark of New York. Sherman Bell, who was with Roosevelt in Cuba, and who now lives at Cripple Creek, gathered a band of ex-soldiers around him and marched behind. Lieutenant E. S. Tice of the United States Engineer Corps and three of his men marched ahead.

The party had not proceeded far when a band of ruffians suddenly rushed toward the governor, striving to strike him with the banners they carried, which were fastened to 2x4 scantlings. Then the fight began. The rioters on the outskirts of the crowd threw stones, and those near Roosevelt and party, confident in their numbers, crowded around him and aimed blows at his head. It was then that the men with the scantling struck the governor. The governor lunged forward and attempted to grapple with his assailant, but Holley, who was mounted on a big black horse, galloped upon the man and rode him down. The fellow regained his feet and attempted to strike the horseman, but Holley wrenched the scantling from his hands, and at that instant David Heaton planted a blow between the tough's eyes that put him out.

Around and around the governor the crowd surged and fought, some engaging in single combat, others fighting in bunches of a dozen or two across the street, and down in the dust yelling, cursing, rolling on the ground, and all the time the little company of defenders around the governor was struggling toward the train. It was all over in less than a minute. The governor was on board, and a volley of eggs, lemons, and stone rattled against the car. The ruffians were flying down the slant, dust-coated shanty-lined street.

Senator Wolcott was on the ground beside the car.

There was also some trouble at Independence.

Steal $1,000 in a Package.

Keokuk, Ia., Sept. 28.—The depot agent of the Adams Express company here was robbed of a $1,000 package consigned by a local bank to a business house at Salem, Ia. The treasure was supposed to have been put in the safe, but it was missing when the agent checked out. In many respects the case resembles the mysterious abstraction of the $25,000 package shipped by a Chicago bank to Burlington by the express company.

Four Men Instantly Killed.

Edwardsville, Ill., Sept. 28.—Lightning struck a kiln at the Glen Carbon brick yards near here, demolishing the kiln and burying five men under tons of brick. Isaac Carlock, Charles Mather, Elmer Chumley and Thomas Hartbeck were killed instantly. Joseph Burchardt of this city was taken out alive, but is badly injured.

Kost Sentenced to Death.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—Bartholomew Kost, who was extradited from Chicago in October of last year on a charge of robbing and killing Marie Vodicka, a cook whom he had married, and throwing her body into the Elbe, has been sentenced to death at Bremen.

FOUND JIM HOWARD GUILTY.

Kentucky Jury Says He Must Die for Murder of Goeble.

THE AUDIENCE IS SURPRISED.

They Expected a Disagreement—Prisoner Manifests No Concern—Political Complexion of the Jury—Verdict Was Unanimous.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.—Jim Howard was convicted of the assassination of Gov. Goebel and the jury fixed the penalty at death.

The jury retired at 9:10 and returned with its verdict at 9:43. The courtroom was filled with spectators, and many faces in the crowd were white with suppressed excitement as Foreman Crutcher passed the written verdict up to the clerk. Deputy Clerk Elliott read the verdict, which found the defendant guilty and fixed his punishment at death.

Howard occupied a seat by his attorney. He did not display the least agitation and was apparently no more concerned than any other person in the courtroom.

The verdict was a surprise, as the general public were led to believe that the jury was divided on the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but it turns out that the difficulty in reaching a verdict was over the degree of punishment, some of the jurors favoring life imprisonment, while others stood out for the death penalty, and finally won their associates over.

One of the jurors stated to the Associated Press that a number of ballots were taken, but the first ballot results in a unanimous vote in favor of a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots were as to the degree of punishment, and ten voted for the death penalty, while two voted for life imprisonment. This was while the jurors were in the juryroom yesterday afternoon. The first ballot today resulted in a verdict. The two jurors who had voted for life imprisonment gave in to the majority and voted for the death penalty.

After the verdict had been rendered Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed. Howard's cheeks also blanched as he stood up to accompany the jailer back to his cell. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, nine Democrats, one Republican and two anti-Goebel Democrats.

Husband Says Suicide.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Joseph O'Neill was found lying lifeless this morning by the police, who were called to 1359 Wabash avenue by the husband of the woman. A bullet had crashed into her brain through the right temple. She was scantily dressed and the revolver was lying by her side. Articles of all kinds were strewn about the room, as if a struggle had taken place. Bloodstains were discovered on O'Neill's shirtfront. They had quarreled and even come to blows, it is said, on previous occasions. O'Neill is locked up at the Harrison street police station to await investigation.

Col. John P. Jackson Dead.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—Col. John P. Jackson, collector of the port of San Francisco, is dead.

He was born in Cleveland, O., March 7, 1833, and studied for the bar with Benjamin Harrison in the office of Bellamy Storer. In 1862 he served with the army of the Cumberland. He ran for governor of Kentucky on the Republican ticket and was a candidate for presidential elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket. He was appointed sub-treasurer of the United States at San Francisco by President Harrison, and collector by McKinley.

Tolstoi Is Excommunicated.

Lausanne, Switzerland, Sept. 27.—A secret circular, addressed by Joannicius, the metropolitan of Kieff, to all the Russian archbishops, virtually excommunicating Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and social reformer, is published here.

It declares that Tolstoi is an avowed enemy of the church and that therefore, unless he recants, the holy synod prohibits the celebration of all divine services and expiatory masses in the event of his death.

Rodriguez Is Convicted.

Raton, N. M., Sept. 27.—Mendo Rodriguez was found guilty in the District Court here of murder in the second degree for killing Anna Maria Duran at Cimarron. Rodriguez, who was ill, conceived the idea that the old woman had bewitched him, and, thinking he would recover if she were out of the way, he slipped into her house one night last April and split her head open with an ax.

Earl Howe Dead in England.

London, Sept. 27.—Earl Howe (Richard William Penn Curzon-Howe) is dead. As his son, Viscount Curzon, who is a candidate for parliament in the South Buckinghamshire district, succeeds to the peerage, the Conservatives will now nominate for parliament William Henry Grenfell, the celebrated sportsman, for South Buckinghamshire.

Bad Cyclone in Iowa.

Omaha, Sept. 27.—By a severe storm in Tama county, Iowa, last night the town of Ferguson is said to have been partly destroyed. Four persons are reported killed.

Premier Marchand Dead.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—Felix Marchand, premier of Quebec, died last night.

WEDNESDAY'S BALL SCORES.

National League.

At Pittsburg—										
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	—6
Pittsburg	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Attendance—4,600.										
At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn....	1	0	0	0	7	0	2	2	*	—12
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0
Attendance—2,200.										
At Boston—										
Boston	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	*	—8
New York..	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Attendance—1,000.										

Decision Against Corrigan.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 28.—Judge Lamson of common pleas court handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller in the million-dollar suit brought against the latter by Capt. James Corrigan. In 1895 Corrigan placed 2,500 Standard oil trust certificates in Rockefeller's hands to secure a loan. Rockefeller held the stock as trustee and finally purchased it himself, placing the value at 167 per share. Corrigan afterward charged him with committing fraud. He alleged that Rockefeller, by reason of his position as trustee, had superior knowledge of the value of the stock and that the stock was worth 450 instead of 167 per share. The matter was submitted to arbitrators, who decided in favor of Rockefeller. Corrigan refused to accept their findings and took the case into court.

Miles Is Chosen Chief.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—At the convention of Spanish war veterans the following officers were elected: Commander-in-Chief—Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Col. James H. Tillman, South Carolina. Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief—Col. William H. Hubbell, New York. Inspector-General—Col Frank H. Harrington, United States marine corps. Judge Advocate-General—Maj. Charles E. Miller, Ohio. Surgeon-General—Dr. S. Clifford Cox, U. S. N. Sponsor—Miss Clara Barton. Council of Administration—Col. M. Emmet Urell, District of Columbia; Capt. Henry D. Green, Pennsylvania; Capt. Bernard F. Reinold, New York; John H. Hopper, New Jersey; Max Fleischman, Ohio; Otto L. Sues, North Dakota; Maj. Harold C. Megrew, Indiana.

Getaway Day in Africa.

Lorenzo Marques, Sept. 27.—The German steamer Herzog, which sailed for Europe today, had among her passengers the Transvaal postmaster-general, Van Alphen; the assistant secretary of state, Grobler; the state treasurer, Malherbe, and a large quantity of bar gold.

The railroad from Delagoa bay to Pretoria is expected to be open for traffic tomorrow.

Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton found at the Crocodile river near Hector spruit, thirteen guns, including several lost by the British. They were mostly destroyed.

Funeral of John M. Palmer.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—The funeral of Gen. John M. Palmer was held this afternoon. Short services were held at family residence at 1 o'clock conducted by Rev. Euclid B. Rogers, pastor of the Central Baptist church, of which General Palmer was a member. The services were under the auspices of Stephenson Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic fraternity. The remains were taken at 2:30 to Carlinville where further services were held at the cemetery.

Negroes Lynch a Negro.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 28.—News reached here from South Pittsburg, Tenn., of a peculiar lynching two miles south of that place. Two negroes passed through South Pittsburg early in the morning with a negro who was bound, and who, they said, they were going to hang for an attack on a woman. Officers soon pursued and found portions of the negro's clothing in the woods, two miles from the town, on the bank of a creek. It is supposed he was thrown into the water.

Woodford Weds.

New York, Sept. 27.—General Stewart L. Woodford, formerly United States Minister to Spain, will be quietly married today to Miss Isabel Hanson, who was his private secretary while at the Spanish court.

Miss Hanson is about twenty-six years of age, while General Woodford is sixty-five. General Woodford's wife died about two years ago.

Hurrican Sweeps Iceland.

Edinburgh, Sept. 28.—News has been received at Drummore, Luce Bay, of a hurricane at Ofiord, Iceland, Sept. 20. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing smacks were driven ashore, houses were razed and several persons were killed. There was great destruction to property.

Great Loss in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 28.—A conservative estimate places the loss by recent storms in various sections of the state at fully $1,000,000. This is exclusive of the great gulf coast disaster on Sept. 8, the property loss by which is now said to be over $30,000,000, and loss of life fully 8,000. The rivers are still rising.

Strange Accident at Sea.

Shanghai, Sept. 28.—The boatswain, the carpenter and a fireman belonging to the British transport Mohawk, were asphyxiated by the fumes of a quantity of carbolic acid kept on board the vessel. The mate and another member of the crew have recovered.

The free rural mail delivery service now established in the vicinity of Denver is increasing the value of land along the way $5 an acre.

Two Canals Binding Atlantic.

It is asserted that the future will see two canals binding the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The value of such connection cannot be estimated. It will bring prosperity to the nation, as surely as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters brings health to the dyspeptic. Try it for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia or biliousness.

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only twenty-six are women.

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. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It's an ill wind that can't find anything to blow about.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Better the end of a feast than the beginning of a fray.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The fool's weakness may be the wise man's strength.

Neglect of the hair brings baldness. Use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM and save your hair. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

No woman will acknowledge her shoes are too small.

You take no chances when you buy Russ' Bleaching Blue. This famous article makes clothes whiter than snow. Refuse imitations.

Blessed is he who attends to his own business.

A Colonel in the British South African Army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The shot output of New Hampshire last year was $22,000,000.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

It's cheaper to take a tonic than to take a vacation.

RELIABLE SOLICITORS WANTED at once on Chautauqua Cards, Kindergarten Games, Standard and Holiday Books. Most liberal terms. Square treatment. 25c stamps brings Holiday outfit by return mail. Fort Dearborn Pub. Co., 415 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The sky is cheerful when it is the bluest, but it is different with a man.

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

The Japanese torpedo destroyer Niji has founded off Shan Tung. The crew and movable arms were saved, but the vessel is totally wrecked.

$3.00 $3.50 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.

Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SEND NO MONEY

Cut out and return this ad, and we will send you this high grade, high arm, 5 drawer, 10-year guaranteed Sewing Machine by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, equal to the highest grade sewing machines sold everywhere at $30.00 to $50.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Offer Price, $11.25 and freight charges. Use the machine three months and if dissatisfied in any way we will return your money. Comes complete with quilter, screwdrivers, bobbins, needles, gauge, oil can and instruction book. Beautiful solid oak 5-drawer, drop head cabinet. Has every improvement. Easiest running, best working sewing machine ever offered. Most WONDERFUL MARVEL EVER HEARD OF. Write for free Sewing Machine Catalogue. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

$11.25

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm — A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Schools of Ontario.

During the winter of 1899-1900 three dairy schools, supported by the Ontario government, were conducted in the province—at Guelph, Strathroy and Kingston—all of them being under the direction of Dr. James Mills, President of the Ontario Agricultural college. The courses of instruction were largely the same in each case, although the Central school at Guelph had the benefit of a series of lectures from members of the college staff, and also the advantage of practically judging and handling dairy cows and studying dairy breeds. The courses pursued were practically as follows:

In order to meet the growing demand for good butter makers to take charge of factories during the winter months and early spring, each dairy school was open from December 4 to 22.

A practical and thorough training was given in the running of cream separators of different makes, the pasteurization of whole milk and cream, care and ripening of pasteurized and raw cream, use of the acid test for cream, running of box churns, the combined churn and worker and the Mason worker, the preparation of butter for local and export markets, and other of a practical character; also in testing the milk with the Babcock tester and lactometer, in the use of the oil test churn, in composite sampling, and in the making up of factory accounts, so that the students might have a thorough knowledge of how to run a creamery properly. There were no examinations and no certificates given in this special course.

There were two factory courses, one of three weeks and another of six weeks' duration. These courses provide theoretical and practical instruction in cheese-making and the curing of cheese, butter-making (both separator and cream gathering plans) and preparation of butter for market, milk testing with the Babcock tester and lactometer, and oil-test churn, which is so much used in cream gathering creameries; pasteurizing both whole milk and cream. They also include fermentation tests, the use of starters, dairy bacteriology, agriculture in relation to dairying, and factory records and accounts, etc.

Discussions on practical dairy topics, led by one of the instructors, was held four afternoons in each week. These discussions lasted for one hour and were of much value to both students and instructors. Experts were brought to the schools from time to time to give lessons in the judging of cheese and butter.

Special instructions were also given on the care and running of boilers and engines by a competent instructor. There was also practice in pipe-fitting, repairing valves, etc.

While the fact is recognized that the manufacture of cheese and butter must be confined largely to the co-operative or factory system in order to attain the highest success, it is also a fact that a large quantity of butter and some cheese are made, and will continue to be made, in farm dairies. To enable the farmers to produce a finer quality of butter and cheese, and thereby receive a better price, a home dairy course was carried on in two of the schools. A competent lady instructor was secured in each case, and the methods followed, and the apparatus and utensils used were inexpensive, and such as have been found most suitable for use in farm dairies. Students for this course were allowed to enter any time after January 4 and remain as long as they wished.

Gape Disease of Young Poultry.

Prof. H. Garman, Entomologist and Botanist of the Kentucky Experiment Station, in bulletin 70 of that station, says:

Young chickens are very much troubled in Kentucky with gapes. The disease occurs throughout the state, but is not uniform in its occurrence, being destructive on one farm, while farms adjoining are free from it. On the Experiment Farm at Lexington the disease rarely makes its appearance, while on a place just across a pike the majority of the chicks hatched are some seasons destroyed by it. At my own place again, a mile away, the trouble is very annoying. It appears that once it becomes established on land it maintains itself there and thus renders it ill suited to the raising of chickens. The immediate cause of the trouble is of course the presence of the well-known gape worm (Syngamus trachealis) in the trachea or windpipe. These worms obstruct the passage of air to and from the lungs and thus occasion the characteristic gasping movements of the suffering chicks. The symptoms and general nature of the trouble are so well known that further reference to them may be dispensed with.

Common Remedies.—The commonly recommended practice of introducing into the trachea a partly stripped feather, or a bluegrass top, and by a twisting motion dislodging and removing the worms does not seem to me after considerable experience with the diseased fowls to be practicable for very young chicks. The trachea is so small and so easily injured that it is impossible to dislodge and remove all of the worms by such means. With the greatest care I have never been able to give affected chicks more than temporary relief in this way.

It has been my experience, however, that chicks generally recover without treatment when they are attacked after they are half grown, and hence fowls that might from their size be treated successfully with a feather do not require treatment of any sort. It is the very young chicks that suffer most, and the only remedial treatment in their case that seems to me to be successful is rubbing the neck from time to time with lard or vaseline thoroughly mixed with a little turpentine (3 parts of the lard or vaseline to 1 part of turpentine). This treatment should begin before the disease makes its appearance. It will not help a chick in the last stages of the disease. Pure turpentine will very quickly kill a chick when rubbed on the neck over the trachea, a fact which I have several times demonstrated on badly affected individuals.

Since my observations on the disease were made I have read a valuable article on gapes and gape worms, written by the French naturalist Megnin. He asserts that the use of pounded garlic with the usual food has been made to completely eradicate the disease among pheasants in Europe. He recommends the use of one garlic bulb to ten pheasants each day, and the same proportion would in all probability be sufficient in the case of the common chicken. He supplements this treatment with special care in the matter of drinking water, using only pure water and changing it several times a day.

Poultry Briefs.

Without doubt food flavors eggs, but the general market has never found it out. With the market a fresh egg is a fresh egg and its freshness is its only standard of relative value. Yet the egg from good wholesome food is far superior to the egg made of all kinds of swill. When the public awakes to this fact there will be an improvement in the quality of eggs, and not before that time.

• • •

The enthusiastic poultryman has it in his power to produce a strain of egg-producers in almost any breed. Some of the breeds that have the best reputation for egg production, such as the Leghorns, Hamburgs and Minorcas, have never been as popular with the great mass of farmers as have the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Brahmas. In these latter breeds are now found strains of egg producers that are almost the equals of some of the distinctively egg-producing breeds. But this has been brought about only by experimentators, and with poultry the development of strains is slow and rather difficult, owing to the fact that it is small business recording the work of each individual hen for a year or two.

• • •

A practical poultry keeper says of the Toulouse gecse that they need little water except for drinking. As foragers they are excellent and make a good living in the wheat stubble. Some object to them in the pastures in early spring, as they feed very close and pull up many of the stalks of grass by the roots. This of course is detrimental to the pasture that cannot spare any stalks of grass. There is a difference of opinion as to whether or not cattle will graze in pastures that have been fed over by geese. The opinion prevails to some extent but some poultry men assert there is nothing in it, as they have grazed geese and cattle together for a dozen of years. There are few farmers that keep enough geese to injure a pasture in this way even if the cattle do raise an objection. Toulouse geese will make use of swampy and waste land that is of no value for anything else.

New York Butter-Making.

A communication from the Geneva Experiment Station says:

Butter making is again coming into great prominence as an industry in the dairy sections of New York. Improved methods and increased cleanliness in milk handling, cream ripening and churning are making the product of some of our creameries of high quality and great uniformity; but we still fail to reach the standard set by Denmark. Occasional butter faults will crop out even in high grade butter factories and the product of the state as a whole is far from uniform.

One reason for this difference between New York and Denmark lies in the fact that the Danes make great use of the pasteurizer in their butter making, New York very little use. This is perhaps due to the fact that early trials of the continuous pasteurizing machines in America were not favorable to their use.

Experiments made at Geneva in 1899, however, seem to indicate that the fault did not lie in the machines, but in the low temperature used in manipulating them; for at Geneva, using temperatures of 176 degrees F. and 185 degrees F., the germ-destroying power of the machine was most excellent. The numbers of bacteria present were reduced from hundreds of thousands or even millions to two or three hundreds at most, usually to much smaller numbers. Butter made from milk heated momentarily to these high temperatures had very little cooked flavor; and if handled rightly, none at all. Further experiments in making butter from pasteurized milk are to be made.

Silver Wyandottes are the product of a number of crosses, the most important cross having been the Buff Cochins with the Silver Spangled Hamburgs. They were little known previous to 1870, and were at first called Sebright Cochins. Another cross was subsequently made of the Silver-Spangled Hamburgs with the Dark Brahma, and the results of the two were amalgamated, having been also modified slightly by the addition of some Breda blood. It was not till 1883 that the Silver Wyandottes were officially recognized as a breed.

Dairy Notes.

That even the work of milking is not without danger is evidenced by the case of a milker in New Zealand who had his right eye put out by a switch from the cow's tail. Probably if the truth were known it would be found that a great many accidents of this kind, more or less serious have occurred. It would be well to have the cow's tail fastened during milking, as is now practiced by some. This is also in the interest of cleanliness.

• • •

The Dairy and Food Department of Minnesota is having anything but an easy time enforcing the anti-oleo laws in the iron-producing regions of that state. The employers of labor in the mines find it very profitable to use oleomargarine in the boarding-houses where their men are taken care of. Nevertheless, the inspectors have taken hold of the work in earnest and last year over $5,000 was collected in fines for selling and using butterine otherwise than in the way the law provides.

• • •

We believe that pasteurization of skimmilk should be generally practiced, not only by the creameries and cheese factories but on farms where any considerable number of cows are kept for the production of milk, unless, in the last case, where the cows are all tested and are known to be free from tuberculosis. In the creameries and cheese factories especially the pasteurization is advisable. It will not only keep disease germs from being carried to all the farms but will have a tendency to keep the cows of the patrons from getting in an unsanitary condition. If the pasteurized milk is given back to the farmers when it stands at a temperature of 185 degrees it will destroy the germs of the ferments that may be accumulating in the seams of the cans. If this is repeated every other day, or every time the patron brings milk to the factory, it will aid very materially in keeping the cans of the more careless patrons in a good condition and will therefore assure a better supply of milk for the use of the man that is to turn it into butter or cheese.

• • •

Only men with cleanly instincts should be permitted to have a part in drawing the milk from the cow or handling it at any time. . . . If they are to be retained on the farm they should be put to some work other than that that directly affects the milk. We hear about men that dip their fingers into the milk when they want to moisten the teats of the cow they are milking. It has never seemed to the writer that the facts as reported could be possible, but the preponderance of testimony seems to be that there are such dirty milkers. That being the case, the dirty man must be recognized as existing and he should be prevented from contaminating the milk supply. But he is not always easy to find. His dirty tricks are kept by him in the background as much as possible. He must be run down. Perhaps the best way to find him is for the cow owner to give his milkers general instructions against such methods. When the dirty man is the proprietor himself the case becomes more difficult to handle, and until something like the curd test for dirt is adopted by the creameries and cheese factories there is little chance of finding him out. It should not be forgotten that the dirty man stands in the way of the maker of both butter and cheese. The dirty man can bring to naught the finest skill in the world. If we would build up from the foundation we must eliminate dirt in men and methods. Cleanliness in all things is the first step in our upward progress.

Sheep Items.

Sheep feeders are profiting by the large supply and low prices and are buying liberally at the Chicago yards.

The drouth in the Northwest has caused a large influx of sheep into Idaho, which has overcrowded the ranges and compelled a large unloading of stock on the markets. Sheep and cattle interests threaten to conflict, and efforts will be made to devise some method of dividing the public range.

A new sheep dip, intended for permanent use, is being constructed at the Chicago stock yards. Three years ago a wooden dip was constructed as an experiment. It will now be discarded. The new one is of brick and is 100 feet in length without curves. The old one had two bends, and these proved to be its chief defect.

Montana ranges are said to be short of aged cattle on account of the large numbers of young cattle marketed during the last two or three years. Owing to this depletion of stock some cattlemen have resorted to sheep raising in order to utilize their ranges. Montana feeding lambs are quoted at $1.50 to $1.75 by ranchmen.

Western exchanges claim that Western lambs are becoming great favorites with feeders who are buying heavily at Denver at $4.50, freight paid to the river. Sheep raisers in the neighborhood of Las Vegas are offering lambs at $1.70 per head, and Pecos Valley lambs are quoted at $1.60 to $1.75. In the San Luis valley the choicest lambs are being offered at $3.75 per hundred weight. A great many of the Western lambs, it is expected, will be shipped by feeders to the Arkansas Valley.

The dipping vat for sheep at the Chicago stock yards never was busier than it was last week. More feeding sheep were brought than could be dipped without delay.

Every farmer's family should have the luxury of a celery patch, as most farmers are not likely to buy it in the market. It is easily raised and can be on the farmer's table throughout a large part of the year.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast,—since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be balls of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The leading citizen of a village never realizes how insignificant he is until he visits a large city.

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

Advantage is a better soldier than rashness.—Shakespeare.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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

Contempt is the proper punishment of affectation.—Johnson.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

We may give advice, but we cannot give conduct.—Franklin.

It has been truly said that more men fall in love than in war.

There is but one Russ' Bleaching Blue. Three times within a year the courts have suppressed fraudulent imitations. Sold by all grocers.

Kindness out of season destroys authority.—Saadi.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Our first school master is superstition.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settlers' Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map 25c. All above, $1.75. Address Dick T. Morgan, Perry, O. T.

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

TOE-GUM Cures Corns 15c; all Druggists. (If it fails—it is free.)

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

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

Not made by the Trust.

Wheat-O

Made in Iowa from the finest Iowa wheat by our patent process, removing from the wheat all impurities and indigestible substances and retaining all the gluten and nitrogenous and phosphatic elements which make perfect health, bones and teeth.

Nature's Delicious Breakfast Food

Good to eat the year 'round by all the family.

Received the diploma at the 1899 Iowa State Fair over all competitors. Once tried, always used. Price 15 cents for a two lb. package. 2 packages 25c. Coupons entitling you to valuable prizes free in each package.

BUY IT OF YOUR GROCER.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - IOWA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

RACE ECHOES.

Open the doors of employment to the Negro on equal terms, Mr. Caucasian and the Negro problem is solved.

•••

Tom O. Bourke of Joe Walcott is confident that his protege can defeat any fighter in the world and is ready to post a forfeit of $1,000 to match Walcott to any of the heavy weight.

•••

Bob Long (white) put Barney Connors out in eleven rounds at Springfield, Ill., last Thursday night.

•••

The Twentieth Annual Session of the National Baptist Convention, was held at Richmand, Va., last week, the attendance was very large.

•••

D. U. Mills formerly of San Antonia, Texas but now a United States soldier, has been sent to Cuba as a regimental printer,

•••

Cyrus Fields Adams, Editor linquist and orator has been appointed by Chairman Hanna a member of the advisory committee of the Republican National Committee and Bishop Arnett has been appointed.

•••

Prof. Layton of Washington D. C. the popular choice for director of music for the colored school (a position recently left vacant) is the only colored composer in the United States who has compiled a church hymnal. His hymnal which contains a number of his own compositions, is used in all churches of the A. M. E. connection.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

"Gonowa" 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, Lucorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, harmless and painless. An internal remedy with injections combined; only one in the world. Sent per mail on receipt of price, $3 per package or 2 for $5. Don't fool with cheap substitutes. Retail and wholesale of Hurlbut & 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.

SIOUX CITY ITEMS.

Mrs. T. A. Clark and children arrived in our city last Tuesday from Des Moines to locate permantly, they are now stopping at Mr. Boston Yussoms.

Rev. T. A. Clark went to Yankton S. D last Friday evening to make arrangements to hold services at that place once or twice a month if convient as Yankton is now added to his work.

Mrs. C. R. Patton of Chicago arrived in our city last week to reside, Mrs. Patton has been in St. Louis for several weeks where she had been called on account of the illness af her mother, Mrs. E. L. Miller.

Mr. C. R. Patton who is a porter on the Milwaukee railroad spent Sunday with his wife, at the home of Mr. G. L. Grant where she is now rooming.

The party which was given by the Pleasant Hour club Tuesday evening was well attended and highly enjoyed.

The Baptist Church has not quite completed its organization yet however the services are being well attended, the members seem to have gotten hold of the right spirit that of activity.

Mrs. B. Yussom has gone to Harlington, Neb.

Our colored postman, Mr. T. H. Stengis is taking his summer vacation.

Mrs. Chas. Carter has gone to her home at St. Joseph, Mo. where she has been called by telegrame on the account of the serious illness of her mother.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Rev. J. H. Ferribee the new pastor of the A. M. E. church arrived in the city and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones until his wife and household goods arrive.

Quite a number of our young people went to Ottumwa last Saturday to attend the Emancipation Celebration.

Rev. Ferribee preached two very fine sermons last Sunday to an appreciative audience. quite a large crowd was present and all seemed pleased with the Reverend discourse.

Rev. Miller of the Second Baptist Church was absent last Sunday from his church, preaching at his other charge.

Rev. Johnson the new missionary of the Baptist Association was in the city last week and preached at the Second Baptist church Wednesday evening.

Official Board met Monday night.

Mrs. John Hedge and daughters Oneida and Winnifred went to keokuk to attend the street fair and visit relatives.

Mr. Henderson Tansel is the new clerk of the A. M. E. church

Mrs. E. Jones has been indisposed this week.

Mrs. Joe Fidler is expected home from Chicago this week.

Mr. Frank Godfrey entered University this fall and is in the foot ball team.

FRASER.

Mrs. C. Smith returned from Hocking Valley last week.

Mrs. J. Uunderwood arrived home last Wednesday after visiting in Des Moines for about two weeks.

Mrs. Spencer and daughter left last week for Saylor to join her husband.

Mr. J. S. Madison left for Kansas City Mo., Friday.

Rev. J. Underwood left for Ft. Madison Friday where he preached Sunday.

Little Earl Fulton is still very sick.

Five colored families have gone to Saylor this week.

C. Thomas is in our midst again.

J. Alexander left for Des Moines Saturday hunting for work.

Quite a number of our young men left for Saylor to attend the funeral of C. G. Grimmett. We regret very much of the sad accident that happened, and his death was very shocking to the people of Frasrr.

BURLINGTON BRIEFLETS.

The funeral of Miss Mary Brown which was held last Saturday afternoon from the A. M. E. church was very largely attended. The Pall-bearers were the Missei Myrtle Drake, Geneva Smith, Daaora Smith, Maule Cox, Goldie Cowden and Grace Johnson. her Sunday School classmates. The flower bearers were the Misses Bessie Reed and L. Cooper. Miss Mary will be greatly missed by her many friends.

Rev. Jas. Higgins who attended the A, M. E. Conference at Minneapolis has been re-appointed as Pastor of the A, M. E church in our city once again, and is quite a pleasure to his many friends to have the Reverend and his wife with them.

Mr. Fred Graham of Keoknk attended the funeral of his sistar-in law Miss Mary Brown.

Messrs Walter Sutton and John Ross have returned to the city, after a brief visit with relatives at St. Chaales, Mo.

Mr. Nwt. Early is very sick with typhoid fever at the Mercy Hospital.

Little Paillip Wilson was taken with a relapse and was moved to the hospital.

Jason Brown who was sick with typhoid fever at the hospital if able to be out.

Quite a few Burlington people are attending the Street Fair at Keokuk.

Miss Ida Palmer entertained the Silver Crescent Club as her home last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Alice Newton of Des Moines a former member and Mr. John Morgan of Dubuque addressed the club.

Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy, say nothing.

He who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.

A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inop-

ACTIVITY SHOWN.

Republicans Are Beginning to Wake Up and Get to Work.

Through Organization by Chairman Weaver Is Beginning to Count.

Campaign Speaking Is Well Started All Over the State.

Roosevelt Meetings Attract Many Thousands--Other Distinguished Speakers Coming.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 24.—A marked improvement in political conditions in the state has been noticed at the republican state headquarters during the past week. The people are beginning to wake up. The work that Chairman Weaver has been doing through his splendid state organization has begun to tell. Signs of activity are manifested all over the state. There is an eager demand for meetings and a willingness to cooperate to make them successful. The meetings thus far held have been very satisfactory. The audiences have been large and the spirit manifested has been as enthusiastic as could be asked for. The requests for information and assistance of all kinds that have been sent out from headquarters in Des Moines have met with a willing and effective response.

It is only the usual thing that the campaign in ordinary years does not warm up in Iowa until the first of October, The evidences that Iowa is considered a sure republican state have been so numerous and so little has been done to make it appear to be at all doubtful in any way that it has had the effect of making this presidential election in Iowa seem like an off year, it has been so quiet. Now that the first of October is approaching and the speaking campaign is well under way, political activity may be expected, and does in fact exist throughout the state. The coming of Roosevelt, the return of Gov. Shaw from his campaign for the national committee in the surrounding states, the entrance upon active work in Iowa by all Iowa members of congress and the putting into the field this week of numerous other speakers, some of them of national repute, by the state committee, has set things going in good shape.

Chairman Weaver says that no doubt is entertained by the national leaders of the outcome in the nation provided the republican votes can be brought to the polls, and the prospect of accomplishing this is much better than it has been at any time previous to this week. The business interests generally appear to be convinced of the importance of this election and will take the same attitude and exhibit almost the same activity they did in 1896, because the result of Bryan's election would be the same this year that it was in 1896.

In this connection Bryan said in 1896: "If there is anyone who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it." His purpose is unchanged and reiterated. "We accept the issue," replied President McKinley, in his letter of acceptance, "and again invite the sound money forces to win another, and, we hope, permanent, triumph for an honest financial system which will continue inviolable the public faith."

Gov. Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Waterloo, Cedar Rapids and Davenport on Friday, October 5. He will arrive in the state at Council Bluffs after his Omaha meeting on the night of October 4. He and his party will be met there by Gov. Shaw and Senator Dolliver, who will remain with them until they leave the state at Davenport Friday night. Accompanying Gov. Roosevelt are John Proctor Clark, of New York, and Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, both eloquent orators, who have gone with the governor throughout his campaign and have frequently addressed his audiences, relieving the strain upon the governor. The Roosevelt party will arrive in Waterloo about seven o'clock Friday morning, where Speaker Henderson and Senator Allison will meet them. The meeting at Waterloo will be at one o'clock in the afternoon. The party will go from there to Cedar Rapids for a short meeting about 4:30 and from there to Davenport for the evening. The whole eastern, northern and central parts of the state are preparing to send big excursion trains to the Roosevelt meetings. Very low rates are being made by the railways and special trains will be run to suit the convenience of those who want to hear the famous rough rider. Senator Allison, Senator Dolliver, Gov. Shaw, Speaker Henderson and others will also be heard at some of the meetings.

Speaker Henderson began his campaign in Iowa in Waverly last Tuesday. This week he speaks in Jessup, Manchester, Eldora and Preston. He will then leave the state for the rest of the campaign except that he will speak twice in the Second district. Each member of congress in Iowa except the speaker has agreed to speak at least once in each congressional district. Most of the congressmen are now at work on the stump in Iowa. Maj. Lacey began at Iowa City last week. Lot Thomas, Walter I. Smith and Robert G. Cousins also commenced their outside campaigns during the week, and Thomas Hedge, of the First district, begins on the 1st of October. Senator Dolliver has been speaking every day for more than ten days and will give the most of his time this year to Iowa. Lieut. Gov. Milliman made five speeches last week in the Eighth distrist. B. F. Clayton, of Indianalo, president of the national farmers' congress, is speaking in the Second and Sixth districts under the direction of the national committee. Senator Allison speaks in Des Moines October 3 and in Grinnell October 4, after which he goes west to speak.

Rev. N. P. Nystrom, of Sac City, the well-known Swedish orator, is another of the national committee's speakers who will make six speeches in Iowa, beginning September 22. In 1896 he spoke in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas for Bryan. Dr. Blerock, of New York city, a successful German, is at work in the Third and Tenth districts, and goes next to Nebraska. Hon. John D. Razall, of Cincinnati, is another German speaker who has made three speeches in the Second district, beginning at Stockton on the 20th. Senator C. W. Mullan, nominee for attorney general, and Col. D. J. Palmer, of Washington, railway commissioner, will begin the campaign about the 1st of October, as will also Ole O. Roe, nominee for elector at large. Senator Arthur W. Brewster, of Missouri, speaks in Ottumwa October 4 and Clarinda October 5. Gov. Shaw says he is one of the most eloquent men he has ever heard. J. C. Schurman, president of Cornell university and chairman of the first Philippine commission appointed by President McKinley, speaks in Davenport September 28 and Clinton September 29. He will bring more information on the Philippine question than any other man who will come to the state.

Gov. Shaw will return from his work in other states and make his first speech in Iowa at Harlan the 1st of October. His other dates in Iowaas far as arranged are as follows:

October 1, afternoon, Manilla; October 1, evening, Harlan; October 2, afternoon, Schanton; October 2, evening, Carroll; October 3, afternoon, Correctionville; October 3, evening, Kingsley; October 5 afternoon (with Roosevelt), Waterloo; October 5, afternoon (with Roosevelt), Cedar Rapids; October 5, evening (with Roosevelt), Davenport; October 6, afternoon, Durant; October 6, evening, Victor.

These are but a few of the appointments made for the next few days. Manager A. F. Dawson, of the speakers' bureau, has a long list of able speakers in Iowa from which to supply the demand for meetings. It is hoped later to secure some of the best speakers from outside the state. The policy is to "make things hum" from this time on.

FREE SILVER CERTAIN.

Senator Allison Shows How Bryan's Election Would Make Sure a Free Silver Congress.

Clinton. Sept. 20.—Senator Allison made his first speech in the campaign in Iowa here to-night. He took some pains to show beyond all further dispute that the country is in just as much danger from the threat of Bryan and his followers to inaugurate a free silver policy in this country as it was in 1896. He demonstrated by a careful examination of the situation in the states which Bryan must carry to win the presidency that if he should be elected president both houses of congress would at the same time be given working majorities in sympathy with his policy. On that point Senator Allison said:

"Bryan's friends claim that he will carry many states that he will not carry, but in order to be elected there are certain states that he must carry, and in some of these United States senators are to be elected. There is one senator to be elected this winter in each of the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Utah and Idaho. Republicans hope to carry all these states, and I believe will carry most of them, but Mr. Bryan carried them all in 1896, and must carry them this year to give him even a chance of success, and the same votes that will give him these electoral votes will also elect legislatures democratic.

"The currency law of the last session was passed by 18 majority. Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, being absent and unpaired, did not vote, though having a consistent free silver record in the senate. Senators Lindsay, of Kentucky, and Caffery, of Louisiana, go out of the senate on the 4th of March, and both their places have already been filled by senators who favor free silver. So that by that process the majority of 18 would be reduced on a similar vote to 14, and, standing off Utah against Pennsylvania (both these states having a seat vacant), if the six senators from the states I have named except Utah shall be democratic, the republican majority in the senate will be reduced to two, and if Senator Kyle should vote for free silver, as he has always done heretofore, the senate would be a tie on that question, leaving the vice president to cast the deciding vote, which he is pledged by his record, by the platform and by speech to cast in favor of free silver. The democratic senator from Delaware voted for free silver, and if the democrats shall carry that state, where there is now one vacancy, it is fair to suppose that the senator elected would be for free silver also.

"Thus it is that on the doctrine of chances, leaving out of consideration all the other states claimed by Mr. Bryan in which senators are to be elected, and assuming that taking all these together there may be one or more changes, there would be a majority, including the vote of the vice president, for the repeal of this law without any changes other than I have mentioned.

"Thus, without discussing the question whether Mr. Bryan could or could not, through his secretary of the treasury, force upon the country the silver standard, it is plain to me that if he is elected with the power he will wield in his party as president, there will be a majority in the house of representatives, and a large majority, for free silver, and with the force and power that lies behind free silver a majority in the senate will be secured for the repeal of the law passed at the last session, and that law repealed, without affirmative legislation for free silver, it is possible, in my belief, for a president hostile to our present standard of money, to force the silver standard upon the people."

A WOMAN THAT MAKES GOOD BREAD all the time must use A 1 flour. This self-evident truth explains why many experience housekeepers insist upon having our FALCON brand, which never deviates from the highest standard of excellence. We grind only the finest grade of wheat, which loses none of its quality in the process.

Made and guaranteed by

SHANNON & MOTT Co.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

Aug.	21	These are the days on which you can buy very cheap excursion tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, including Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Deadwood and Hot Springs, So. Dak. Ask C. B. & Q. ticket agent for particulars.
Sept.	4	
Sept.	18	
Oct.	2	
Oct.	16	
Nov.	6	
Nov.	20	

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.

Oh, Ladies! Stop and consider. Do you know that my celebrated Imperial Whitener will positively brighten black skin, making it almost white. Mulatto or light skin persons can bleach the skin entirely white. One bottle is all that is required to complete the treatment, and the use does not have to be kept up. My Imperial Whitener cannot fail. It is harmless in every respect and I will pay $100 to any one proving to the contrary. The effect is seen at once. By the use of improved machinery I have managed to make it at a price within the reach of all. I have been selling it at $5.00 a bottle. Recently I reduced it to $2.00, but now, to introduce it at once I will send a bottle, prepaid, to any one who will send me 50c. Remember, I guarantee every bottle, and I will send back the money if you are not satisfied in every way. Don't delay, but send 50c at once to

RILAS GATHRIGHT,
411 N. Twenty-Third Street, RICHMOND, VA.

THE $1 WEEKLY INTER OCEAN $1

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American——Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

——$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—$1.00——

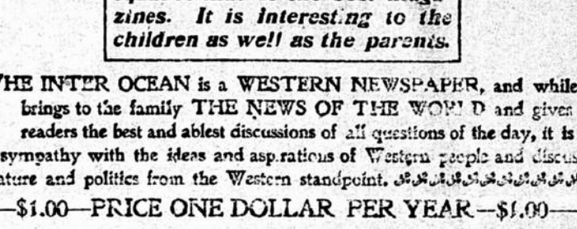
$1 THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST. $1

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE.

Price of Daily by mail ..... $4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail ..... $2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail ..... $6.00 per year

FOUND AT LAST!

The Magnetic Comb.



BEFORE USING. Hair Disease Germ Under Microscope. AFTER USING.

POSITIVELY and permanently straightens Knotty, Nappy, Kinky Hair. Electricity is life. This Comb, in connection with ELECTRICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, the great hair grower, causes the hair to grow long and straight. This great electrical invention, by its marvelous magnetic power, gives new life to the hair, causing the hair to grow long and straight. The effect is seen at once. The hair commences to grow straight as soon as the use of the Comb is commenced. Look at the BUG. This is a hair germ parasite. They are invisible to the naked eye, but under the rays of a powerful microscope the above picture is what they look like. Hundreds and thousands of these germs burrow at the roots of the hair, destroying the life of the hair, and causing it to fall out; also causes all forms of Scalp Diseases. If you have dandruff or any scalp disease; if your hair is thin and short and harsh and brittle; bald or thin on the top or on the temples, or if your hair is falling out, it is caused by this germ. The MAGNETIC COMB, together with ELECTRICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, destroys these, thus enabling the hair to grow long and straight, soft, silky, and beautiful. Two boxes of the great hair grower, ELECTRICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, are sent with each Comb. Price, $5.00, and mailed to any address, prepaid, on receipt of price. The Comb positively requires no heating.

NOTICE. TO QUICKLY introduce this great invention, we have decided to give every reader of this paper this opportunity. Cut out this advertisement and mail to us with ONE DOLLAR, and we will mail you at once, prepaid, THE MAGNETIC COMB and two boxes of ELECTRICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE. Make all Money and Express Orders payable to R. GATHRIGHT, President. Register your letters—it protects you.

Address all orders to

MAGNETIC COMB COMPANY,

The Comb is positively harmless. Box 5, Station B, Richmond, Va.

OUR GUARANTEE. TAKE NOTICE—There being so many evil-minded, skeptical persons, who decry every honest article as a humbug, we take the following method of repudiating all such evil minded slanderers, by absolutely guaranteeing that we will refund the money for every case of dissatisfaction. This is a reputable paper, and would take no advertisement from a dishonest firm.