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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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

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J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

The wedding bells are still ringing.

Four weeks from next Tuesday will be election day.

Mrs. Ada Brown of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. C. S. Ruff.

Mrs. Joseph Hamilton left last Sunday evening for St. Louis to visit.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher left Thursday for a visit in Lincoln, Nebr.

Rev. L. J. Phillips wife and family are expected to arrive here Saturday.

Mr. Tolson a former resident of the city but now of St. Joseph is in the city.

Rev. D. N. Basfield of Newton was in the city last Saturday and called at the Bystander office.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.

Mrs. Bell Allen left this week for Minneapolis where she will make her future home.

Mr. F. D. Jackson our efficient fire man of the 8th street department is taken his vacation this week.

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

Mr. A. M. Rivers and family have moved to 1605 16th street, where they are nicely located.

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

H. Lawery of Macon City, Mo., returned to his home last Monday after a pleasant visit in the city.

Mr. H. S. Clay who has been up to the lakes in Minnesota with a fishing party for a fortnight returned Thursday.

Miss Bernice Collins of Mexico, Mo., will arrive in the city this week to visit with her cousin Mrs. R. N. Hyde for an indefinite time.

The Young People's social club gave a party last Tuesday at the home of Mrs. I. M. Lewis. A good time is reported.

Last Wednesday evening the Old People gathered at the home of Mrs. Woodard and spent a delightful evening.

Attorney J. B. Rush made a political speech in Ottumwa last Monday to a large crowd. He says the republican enthusiasm in the 6th district is running high.

Mr. Wm. Coalson left Thursday for Omaha with a party of citizens to meet Roosevelt and accompany him to Waterloo.

The platform meeting which is to take place at the A. M. E. Sunday School next Sunday afternoon, promises to be very interesting. A special programme has been prepared. There will be good speaking and singing. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Invitations are out announcing a dancing party to be given the 18th., by the Ladies Pleasure Club.

Prof. Holt did credit to the occasion in his welcome address last Monday evening. Everything he does is well done.

It is rumored that there will be a double wedding soon; also reported that a young couple are preparing their invitations.

Mr. H. H. Lewis and wife attended Roosevelt meeting at Waterloo Friday also Wm. Tomlin, Fred Jackson, Jefferson Logan and several others we did not learn.

Rev. T. W. Lewis and wife left Thursday for Milwaukee, Wis., after visiting with his sisters Mrs. Martha Bass of the city and Mrs. Elizabeth Bass of Clive also his brother Mr. Lewis.

We wish to extend our thanks to our friends who so kindly assisted us during our loss of our dearly beloved mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jones
Arthur Jones.

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

Little Helen Thomas a niece of Mrs. E. N. Hyde was quite seriously injured last Monday as she was returning from school, she was run over by a waggon, it is feared she is hurt internally.

The political meeting out to Saylor mines was well attended, but only two of the four speakers went the rain prevented the others from going. James Brenton the best campaigner on the stump in Polk County made the principle speech and County Attorney John McClellan spoke briefly. Their club has increased to almost one hundred members.

There will be another meeting of The Afro-American Council Monday evening, Oct. 8, at Masonic hall, 403 Court avenue. Ladies are especially invited. Roll still open for membership. Topic for discussion, "Colonization," led by G. L. Williams.

C. B. WOODS, Pres.

RECEPTION TO THE PASTOR.

The reception tendered our new pastor Rev. L. J. Phillips was very well attended. The meeting was called to order by C. B. Woods, J. B. Rush gave the opening prayer and W. R. Frazier, Chairman of the evening announced the programme, those who taken part on the programme were; Attorney I. E. Williamson, E. G. McAfee, Miss Zella Davis, T. E. Barton and Prof. Geo. I. Holt. The pastor responded to each speaker referring to the subject each had for the occasion. The programme was very good. A committee of young people had the tables neatly arranged in the parlors below where they served refreshments. At the close of the programme the Reverend was delighted with the hospitality of the Des Moines people.

WOODS-WILLIAMS NUPTIALS

Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock Miss Mary Williams and Mr. Geo. Woods were united in marriage at the home of the bride 506 2nd street. Rev. Underwood officiating. The bride was beautiful gown in dove gray trimmed with tulle and tulle and tulle. The groom in conventional black. Miss Ophelia Woods, sister of the groom acted as bridesmaid, she wore white organdy with lace trimmings. Mr. William Hobson acted as best man and little Madolia Midget in white silk and lace trimmings was flower girl. The following are a few of the many presents received: dinner set consisting of one-hundred pieces, J. H. Davis, Ella Fausher, Harry Spooner, John Gaiter, E. D. Lucey, J. W. White, Dick Windsor, Wm. Hobson; Haverlyn China bread plate and butter plate, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graves; fish platter, Miss Mable and Alice Morton; one-half dozen sauce dishes, Cora Smith; cut glass sugar and creamer, Effie Jackson; Japanese bed set Mr. and Mrs. Midget; parlor lamp, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor silver knives and forks, Mr. Simon Williams; water-set, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis; silver crum tray and knife, Mr. and Mrs. James Woods and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Gould; after dinner coffee Miss Mary Burke; bowl and pitcher, Rev. and Mrs. Underwood; Badallion, Mr. and Mrs. Pergerson; center piece, Mrs. Ella Roper; Badallion Mr. and Mrs. John Turner; bed-

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All mail promptly answered.

MORGAN HOUSE, Des Moines Iowa.

spread, Miss Anna Terry of Boone; table cloth, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and Miss S. A. Godfrey; Table cloth, Miss Bettie Morgan of Boone; towels, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Barton.

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

The H. B. S. was entertained by Madame Williamson in an elegant manner. The paper on Imperialism, read by Mrs. Wilburn was highly appreciated, the quotations from the various campaign speeches showed quite a political spirit, the talk by Mr. T. E. Barton was from a philanthropic standpoint, and will be long remembered by the club. Rev. Phillips gave a brief talk full of good thoughts, Mr. Porter of Greenfield was a visitor. The club will meet at Mrs. Wilburn's the 11th a cordial invitation is extended to their husbands, as there will be a paper read by Mrs. Warwick on Why the Negro should not Vote the Democratic ticket.

LOW RATES TO DALLAS. Via N. K. and T. RAILWAY. On account of the Texas State Fair, low rate excursion tickets will be sold via the N. K. and T. September 26, 28, 30, Oct. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 10. Tickets good returning until October 15th. See "Katy's" ticket agent.

CONTRIBUTED NOTES. The nine sub-treasuries of the United States of America are located at San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York City.

At Pekin an electric street railway is in operation. A very young singer, Miss Luzanne Adams of Cambridge, Mass., received from the Queen of England a bracelet made of gold thread, held in place by a jeweled shield; this was to show how Queen Victoria appreciated Miss Adams' singing.

Miss Helen Gould, or the Angel of Mercy, as she is commonly called, has given one hundred thousand dollars for the building of the hall of Fame for great Americans. This will be built something like the Ruhmes Hall at Munich; semi-circle, rounding to the west fifteen feet wide, one hundred and seventy feet high and sixty feet long. The panels within the colonnade will bear the names of the Americans natives considered great in the different

fields.

The silver loving cup given Admiral Dewey by 70,000 American children, made from dimes, is almost six feet high. The names of all the children giving the dimes are in a silver bound book which is also his.

Mr. I. E. Williamson one of our lawyers was once a hotel waiter and we are proud of him as a lawyer.

Mr. Henry Sheeley the popular "Second" of the Savery is one of the oldest waiters in the city and one who can get out and bring in as many orders as the next one.

We want notes from our dining car waiter, also.

We are glad to see Mr. Henry McFall back again as a regular waiter on the Rock Island.

Mr. Frank Johnson is now on a regular waiter's run on the Rock Island.

Mr. Peter Hudlin whose wife is visiting in this city will arrive next Saturday. He is now employed on the Alton running between Chicago and St. Louis.

Mr. Joe LaCour one of our old time friends will arrive next Saturday with his family. He is running on the C. B. and Q., West out of Chicago.

Mr. Theodore Williams late of the Rock Island is again off the road, we hope he will soon be at work again.

"Dad" Tibbs of the Kirkwood is the father of all waiters of this city. He is respected by all and never fails to admonish the boys when he sees them going wrong.

Why can't we have a literary society composed of all waiters of the city and ex-waiters.

We will the next time we appear try and give more news pertaining to "Our Waiters," if you (waiters) will assist we will make this column interesting. Amo U.

ALL MUST REGISTER.

This is the year that every voter must, under the law register if he votes. The registration board will meet the second Tuesday before the election and remain in session three days, it will be open at 8:00 in the morning and close at 9:00 in the evening, being in session the Saturday before the election. The board will be in session on election day to register those who was out of the city on former registration days, as an American citizen you owe it to your country, to your race, to cast your vote; for the ticket of your choice and to exercise this right, you must register.

Do you know that there are 18,267 Afro-Americans holding good positions in the Federal Government.

If you are a Republican, you owe it to your party to do something to keep the republicans in power.

The records will show that more Afro-Americans have been employed in the service of their government to-day than ever before.

CAN COLORED VOTERS SUPPORT BRYAN.

It is conceded that if Bryan is elected, Pitchfork Tillman will be in his cabinet. In his speech before the United State Senate Feb. 24, 1900, Mr. Tillman said:

"I know nothing about other states, but I acknowledge openly and boldly in the sight of God that we did our level best to keep every Negro in our state from voting."

With this declaration ringing in his ears can the colored man, who loves his race, go to the polls and vote for the man who will, if Bryan is elected, dictate the policy of this country. Mr. Croker, the acknowledge leader of Tammany which controls the police of New York City which taken the lead in urging the mob on against the helpless colored people in that city a few days ago, will be in Bryan's cabinet. Can the colored voters that will be permitted to vote cast their ballot far men who openly seek to disfranchise their brother in the South.

A NEW BOOK.

The passenger department of the Missouri Kansas and Texas Ry. has recently put out a beautiful souvenir pamphlet. It makes special mention of their fast train "Katy Flyer" which flyer between St. Louis and Gulf of Mexico. They have one of the best and well equipped railroads in the South-west. This souvenir can be had by sending 25 cents to James Baker General Passenger Agent of M. K. and T. Ry. St. Louis, Mo.

NO REASON FOR VOTING FOR BRYAN.

Among our many exchanges that we received each week, many of the colored newspapers are advocating the election of William Jennings Bryan. They simply say that he is the Negroes' friend.

Let us ask those papers to give us a single instance wherein he showed his love for our race. Has he in his public utterance ever denounced those lynchers of our race in the South? Has he ever condemn the actions of those democratic strtes in the South for the unfair and brutal method that is in practice by his party to disfranchise the Negroes? He accuses the Republican party of trying to govern the Philippines without the consent of the government, but never says that the Democratic party has governed our race in the Southern states without their consent. Has he ever condemn the jim-crow car law? Has he ever denounced the hotel, theater and labor union for not admitting colored people? Has he ever uttered a word in praise of colored soldiers? Please answer these questions Negro Democrats.

No man knows better than Bishop Turner, that Bryan and his associates are the sworn enemies of the colored man, but he knows that if Bryan is elected, it will assist him in colonization of Africa. The colored people will have to go somewhere or be exterminated, if Pitchfork Tillman and the other red handed murders are to rule this country.

Afro-Americans draws more than \$5,000,000 of salaries out of the United States' Treasury and McKinley has appointed the most of them.

Can any honest colored voter now doubt the hatred in the bosom of the democrats toward the colored people, after reading of the part that the Tammany police taken in the recent New York City riot against colored people.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Meat has been preserved in a frozen state for thirty years, and found perfectly edible at the end of that time.

Last year there were imported into the United States over 1,000,000,000 grains of quinine, costing over \$1,500,000.

The corner stone for the first Protestant church to be built in Cuba was laid in Matanzas on a recent Sunday. It is to be a Methodist church.

Rosewood and Mahogany are so plentiful in Mexico that some of the copper mines there are timbered with rosewood, while mahogany is used as fuel for the engines.

In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine no fewer than 5,416 pieces have to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

The physicians of Columbus, O., have organized to protect themselves from dead beats. It is the live beats that worry other folks, but probably the ghosts of dead ones haunt physicians.

The largest balloon ever constructed, capable of lifting over six tons, will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and two beds.

Emile Zola expresses his deep sympathy with Maitre Labori, who has been so boycotted because of his part in the Dreyfus case, and in a recent interview urged that every possible support and aid be given to the brave lawyer.

The first electric launch to be used on the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate 50 passengers. Its length is about 56 feet and width 10 feet.

Ex-Senator John Sherman has left Mansfield, O., and will hereafter reside in Washington, D. C. It is barely possible the venerable Ohio statesman may have felt that Mansfield's recently acquired reputation in connection with Dowdism is somewhat more than a man in his feeble health should be obliged to help to carry.

This is the great Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4,000 employes. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each of fifty roasting pans is big enough for 300 outlets. Every dish for baking potatoes holds 225 pounds. When omelets are on the bill for fare 7,800 eggs are used at once. For cooking alone sixty cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

There was recently discovered near the Ocklockonee river, Florida, what is believed by experts to be the most wonderfully pure vein of fuller's earth ever discovered. This vein is said to yield immense quantities of this peculiar earth, which stands the 100 test—that is to say, that it is absolutely pure. Nearly all the mines of this kind of earth contain, besides the valuable commodity, rock, flint, gravel, sand, etc., but this deposit is entirely free of such substances.

Poverty is an incentive and a discipline. If most of us were rich and had nothing to work for the world would be lazy and degenerate, softened with luxury, spoiled by lack of healthful opposition. Any condition that deprives us of hope is a condition of living death; but a poverty that makes us industrious, resolute, hardens our bodies and sharpens our wits is far from unfortunate, for it contains within itself the elements of cure, and prime among its happy attributes is that heaven-sent faculty of living in a future that has no offset to its perfectness—the faculty of hope.

Cases of nervous and muscular affections, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Lancet, have been observed in pianists, especially in young players. By the excessive stretching of the fingers, the tendons, joints and ligaments of the hands are injured. This condition may become chronic if the patient continues to play, and, in course of time, the nerves are involved. Neuralgic pains of the hands and arms may occur and are liable to extend to the shoulder and the back. Atrophy of the muscles may be a result of the disease in severe cases. The disease is caused by the circumstance that the ordinary keyboard of pianos is too long for the hands of children. The patients must abstain from playing for a certain time, and massage, combined with electricity and bandaging, is advisable.

At Bologna the other day a bell ringer had a most trying experience. While ringing the bells in the campanile of a church he was struck by a great bell in its swing and hurled out of the window in a sitting position. Fortunately he alighted in a sitting posture on the roof of the church, some fifty feet below, and, though stunned, was otherwise uninjured. Slowly recovering he was able to descend without mishap, and the crowd who had seen his involuntary flight, now rent the air with enthusiastic cries of "A miracle! A miracle!"

THE NEWS IN IOWA

A dispatch from Dubuque says: Henry Schaffer, aged 60 years, frenzied with liquor attempted to kill his wife and daughter near La Motte. While defending her mother, the daughter struck her father with a club, killing him. The coroner's jury exonerated the girl.

Will Marks, an unmarried man, about 35 years old, was killed at Oelwein by an east-bound freight train passing over his body. Marks was employed in the ice house of the Chicago Great Western railway company and at the time of the accident was engaged in icing a meat train. The train gave a sudden jerk, throwing Marks head forward beneath the cars. He was taken to Pattison's hospital. He lived only an hour. His parents reside in Ohio.

Miss Annie Nordahl went to the home of her sweetheart, Rasmus Johnson, at Sioux City, and made the frightful discovery that he was dead. Empty beer bottle strewn about the room told the cause of the unfortunate fellow's death. Miss Nordahl had not seen Johnson for several days and had become worried about him. When she saw him lying on the bed she thought he was sleeping. She shook him and called on him to awaken. When the body remained motionless she felt of his head and face, and the truth flashed upon her. When police officers arrived she was still there, keeping her lonely vigil. Johnson is said to have been a hard drinker.

Fire was started in the Oleson Drug company's store at Fort Dodge by an explosion of a can of carbolic acid. The blaze was quickly communicated to the oils and paint stock, and for a time the three-story block, one of the finest in that city, was threatened with entire destruction. The elevator shaft communicated the fire and smoke to the second and third stories so quickly that some women were imprisoned in living rooms on the third floor, and were rescued from the balcony by firemen. It required an hour and a half to get the fire under control, by which time the \$50,000 stock was almost totally ruined by fire, smoke and water. The building was damaged \$5,000. The insurance is about \$25,000 on stock and \$28,000 on building.

Emerald Hamilton, a twelve-year-old colored girl of Ottumwa, has been adjudged guilty of attempting to poison the family of W. L. Sargent, a prominent druggist, and sent to the reform school at Mitchellville. In the evening some time before supper she contrived to put fifteen grains of strychnine in a jar of club house cheese. The family partook of the cheese for supper, but Mr. Sargent, being a druggist, quickly detected the drug. He shouted to the other members of the family not to eat any more of it. Hastily preparing an emetic, he gave it to his father, which action saved his life. The girl finally confessed her guilt, but showed no repentance for the deed. It was a narrow escape for the Sargent family. Fatalities were averted only by the prompt action of the head of the house.

The officers of Benton county are of the opinion that they have just captured one of a gang of horse thieves who have been doing a wholesale business in Benton and neighboring counties. For several weeks horse stealing has become so notorious in that neighborhood that that entire portion of Iowa became terrorized. A few days ago the officers at Belle Plaine received notice to be on the watch for a notorious character named Jack Davis, who had stolen a horse at Walkins. Later they discovered that the man had gone to Chelsea, and telephoned to the officers there to look out for and arrest him. Davis was caught in the act of selling another horse and buggy which he had stolen. Sheriff Durr took him to Belle Plaine. The officers believe that through Davis they may obtain a clew that will lead to the apprehension of others of this gang.

A serious accident occurred on the Indianola and Chariton branch of the Burlington a few days ago. The south bound passenger train was running at thirty miles an hour, when the rails spread under it only two and a half miles out of Milo, near a high trestle. The engine got over safely but the back trucks of the tender came off the track, pulling the three coaches with it. They ran about fifty yards on the ties, when the engine broke loose and the coaches rolled down a twelve-foot embankment. One man was killed and another man and the entire train load of passengers badly bruised and shaken up. The roadbed was torn up for 150 feet and the coaches entirely demolished. B. H. Welcher, a stock buyer of Milo, died in an hour of his injuries, and an unknown woman and C. B. Buchanan, traveling salesman for the West-Seiser Grocery company of Burlington, were probably fatally injured; L. O. Reinard was permanently injured around the back; Railway Postal Clerk Thompson, bruised and head cut; George Bruce, ribs broken and injured about the head; unknown lady, leg broken; Conductor Bryan, hand and face cut. The engine men were uninjured. The wounded were taken to a farm house and afterward to Chariton. The accident is said by railroad men to have been the worst wreck in years, and was entirely unavoidable, as no one can be blamed for the trouble. The train was running on schedule time. The recent rains have made the roadbed insecure and caused a weakening of the ties, to which the spreading of the track is attributed.

A dispatch from Dubuque says: It came as a surprise to the people of Dubuque to learn that the supreme court of Iowa had reversed the decision of the Dubuque district court in the case of John McGarry. The latter was convicted of murdering Attorney Lavike some two years ago. All the evidence pointed to McGarry as the murderer, and that is the public sentiment. It was one of the most brutal and cowardly murders that ever occurred in Dubuque. McGarry was sentenced to life imprisonment, but this decision means a new trial because some technicalities were not observed in the first trial.

TRAIN ROBBER KILLED.

Passenger Baxter Shoots One and His Partner Skips.

Council Bluffs, Oct. 4.—Living at the morgue in this city, with a bullet through his heart, is a man, bulletfully built, black hair, mustache, about 6 feet tall, aged apparently 45 years. He was one of two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road, three miles south of this city, at midnight. Express Messenger Charles Baxter killed him.

Two men boarded the train at the Union Pacific transfer station and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Moquito creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman, fireman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While the now dead man held a revolver on the engine crew his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleepers standing on the main line.

Acting under orders, the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track, where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion, Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side of the door and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his guns and escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened, one of the robbers entered the car, while his companion marched the engineer and fireman back to the engine. Baxter crept around in front of the engine, and seeing one of the robbers keeping guard over the engine crew, fired one shot, killing him instantly.

As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a cornfield. The dead man was picked up, placed on board and the train was blocked into the city. The body was searched but nothing could be found on it by which it could be identified. It was dressed in a neat suit of black clothes, over which overalls and jumpers had been drawn. In the pockets were found about \$15 in money and a watch and chain.

The door of the express car was badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite. The robber inside the car was preparing to blow the safe at the time his companion was killed. He ceased operations at once, and no damage was done to the contents of the car, nor was anything taken.

Omaha, Oct. 5.—The only development in the Kansas City train robbery is the identification of the dead robber as a man who worked for a short time in the barber shop of Fritz Bernhardt in Council Bluffs. Little can be learned of him. A posse is still pursuing the robber's companion. A man who gave the name of D. R. Knight, was arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of being the accomplice of the man who was killed in the holdup.

The body of John Krohn was found among the logs at Joyce's mill at Clinton. It is believed he committed suicide. He was formerly in the German navy and was a soldier of the civil war.

A young man by the name of John Schmidkamp of New Hampton shot himself through the heart. He was from Burlington, Wis., and it is reported was a son of well-to-do people. Poor health is supposed as the cause.

Vick Blomgren and Albert Colwell, prominent young men of Fort Dodge, were attacked by a company of rowdies and were beaten over the head with loaded canes. The cause of the action is supposed to be robbery. Both were badly cut about the head.

The suit brought by Mrs. Jessie Kerr, of Manila, against the Modern Woodmen of America, to recover \$3,000 insurance on a policy held by her husband, James H. Kerr, was decided in favor of the order by a jury in the United States court at Council Bluffs. Payment of the policy was contested on the ground that Kerr committed suicide.

The clothing store of George P. Speidel at Iowa City was burglarized a few days ago. Some \$300 worth of jewelry, suits and underwear were taken. The cash drawer was broken open but no money taken. In selecting the clothing the thieves were careful to take none but the best. The entire stock of jewelry in the store was taken. Entrance into the store was effected through the back door of the cellar. Mr. Speidel had been warned some months ago that his store was about to be burglarized, and until about three weeks ago he had employed a special night watchman. It is thought that the burglary is the work of strangers.

Ed R. Eakman of Manning, who fell under a freight train at Sioux City a few nights ago and sustained injuries from which he died shortly after, told a strange story about the accident to the trainmen who picked him up. He said he had dreamed while lying asleep in the corner of a box car. His dream was of a railway accident; he heard the cries of someone who was being crushed under the wheels of a train. He got up hurriedly to render what assistance he might be able to give, and climbed through the end door of the car—there his dream realized and he awoke with the horrible realization that he was falling down to where the merciless wheels were grinding and crushing and a moment later he was beneath them. Both legs were almost severed from the body, and he died at the hospital after the legs had been amputated.

The safe in the bank of A. C. Tiede & Co., at Elkport, Clayton county, was blown open with nitro-glycerine. One thousand dollars and many notes were taken. The explosion wrecked the safe and damaged the building. Three strangers who arrived in Elkport a few days before the robbery are believed to have done the work, as they have disappeared. The plant of the Iowa Manufacturing company at Oskaloosa was almost wholly destroyed by fire. The flames had great headway when discovered and great damage had been done before the fire could be controlled. Loss \$7,500; insurance \$3,200.

HAY WINS GREAT VICTORY

Settlement of Chinese Matter on His Lines Likely.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his notes of July 3 and the subsequent notes treating of that subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening made by the United States and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russians already have given notice of such purpose and while the text of the French note on this subject has not reached the state department, the officials are satisfied that this is correctly reported and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

As for Germany, either the position of that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but however that may be, it is quite certain from the advices which have reached Washington today that the German government, upon careful inspection of the plans for a settlement projected by the United States, finds therein nothing inconsistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany, too, will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulty without resort to formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

GERMANY'S SECOND NOTE.

It Suggests That a Further Inquiry Into the Chinese Trouble Be Made.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Germany has issued a second note to the powers regarding the method of securing punishment of those guilty of outrages in China. It is as follows:

"The emperor of China has addressed to the powers an edict dated September 25, in which he orders the punishment of a number of princes and dignitaries, mentioned by name, for having encouraged the Boxers. On the assumption that the edict is genuine the German government in a further statement, announces the procedure proposed to the powers to come to an agreement to instruct their diplomatic representatives in China to examine and give their opinion on the following points:

"Whether the list contained in the edict of persons to be punished is sufficiently correct; whether the punishment proposed meets the case; in what way the powers can control the carrying out of the penalties imposed?"

The information that has been received to the present concerning this proposal by the powers justifies the belief that a general understanding on the matter may be looked for.

HOWARD SENTENCED TO HANG.

Motion for a New Trial Overruled in the Goshel Assassination Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1.—The motion for a new trial in the case of James Howard was overruled by Judge Carter and Howard was sentenced to hang Dec. 7. It was agreed that the attorneys should be allowed to file their bill of exception in the appeal to the Court of Appeals any time before the 3rd of October.

Howard did not weaken or appear agitated when the solemn sentence of the court consigning him to the gallows was pronounced upon him, but in answer to the usual question of the court, if he could show cause why sentence should not be pronounced, he said in a firm clear voice, "I am innocent."

Legation Guard Named by Chaffee.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The war department is in receipt of cablegrams from Chaffee indicating he has received instructions to withdraw most of his forces from China and had named the Ninth infantry, the Third squadron of the Sixth cavalry and a light battery for a legation guard. He says the health of the command is good, and has accepted the invitation of the hospital ship Maine to transfer some convalescents who are now on the hospital ship Relief, now repairing at Nagasaki.

Youtsey Case Called.

Georgetown, Oct. 3.—The Youtsey case was called before Judge Cantrill yesterday. The commonwealth called sixty witnesses, only twenty-one of whom answered present, but all but three or four absentees were accounted for, and will be on hand when called. The commonwealth asked for forthwith attachments for the absent witnesses and answered ready for trial.

High Officers Degraded.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, has received official confirmation of the issuance of an imperial decree degrading Prince Tuan, Kang Yi and other officials for their action in regard to the recent troubles in China. This information agrees with that contained in a dispatch received by the state department from Consul McVade at Canton.

Remarkable Shooting Scene.

Kansas City, Oct. 3.—J. A. R. Elliott defeated Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, this afternoon in the shoot for the Dupont trophy, the score being 99 to 98.

To Blockade Chinese Ports.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—The Russian naval staff announces that it is proposed to blockade all Chinese naval ports in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Chinese fleet at Shanghai, and to send fast cruisers from the allied squadrons to protect their transports.

Roberts' Birthday Present.

London, Oct. 2.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander-in-chief of the British army to succeed Lord Wolseley. Sunday was Lord Roberts' birthday.

PRINCE TUAN'S PUNISHMENT.

More Severe Than It Was at First Supposed To Be.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Chinese minister has delivered to the state department official confirmation of the degradation of Prince Tuan and many other Chinese leaders. The following is the official statement made: "A telegram was received from Director General Sheng at Shanghai and states that Princes Chwang, Yih, Tsai and Tsai Ying are deprived of all their respective rank and offices, Prince Tuan deprived of office and handed over to the imperial clan court, which will decide upon a severe penalty, his salary to be stopped; Duke Tsai Lan, president of the censorate at Ying Nien, president of the civil board at Kang Yai, and the president of the board of punishment at Chao Shu Chiao are to be handed over to the board of censors, who will decide upon the penalty."

Minister Wu's information appears to put at rest all questions as to the fall of the reactionary element headed by Prince Tuan and including the president of the censorate and board of punishments. It is shown, however, that the punishment of Prince Tuan was more severe than heretofore reported, as he is removed from office, a fact not stated in previous dispatches. The clan court is directed also to decide upon the "severity of the penalty," in addition to the loss of office, salary and servants.

SEVERE CONFLICT IN MANCHURIA.

Chinese Finally Surrender to the Russian Forces.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The Russian general staff has received a dispatch dealing with the operations north of old Niu-Chwang, which says that General Fleischer's division of 6,000 men, with artillery, engaged the Chinese on a vast plain covered with high grass. The Russians lost 2 officers killed and 18 wounded. According to the same advices, Colonel Artamanoff, while reconnoitering with two squadrons of cavalry, came into touch with 14,000 disciplined Chinese. These General Fleischer is expected to engage.

General Grodekoff, commander of the Amur government, reports that on September 19 he received a telegram from Prince Ching, through the Russian-foreign office, showing that Prince Ching was authorized to negotiate on behalf of China with the powers, in co-operation with Chancellor Chung Zu. Prince Ching, with a view of facilitating negotiations, had ordered the dzian dzun, or governor of Tsitsikar, to cease hostilities. Subsequently 1,500 Chinese surrendered. No further fighting in Manchuria is expected.

UNITY IS NOW COMPLETE.

United States and Germany Said to Have Reached an Agreement.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The United States government has taken another decisive step in the development of the Chinese situation in a note delivered by Secretary Hay to the German charge d'affaires, Baron Speck von Sternberg. In the note favorable action by this government on Germany's latest suggestion concerning punishment of Chinese criminals is expressed and the announcement is made that the United States has already sent instructions to Minister Conger along the lines indicated. The instructions to Conger are he shall learn the Chinese offenders who are to be punished; whether the punishment to be administered is adequate to their offenses and whether the punishments will actually be administered.

The American note is considered the most important in the establishment of complete unity of action between the United States and Germany.

DIRKSEN HAS SURRENDERED.

British Convoy Attacked and Forty-eight Men Are Reported Missing.

London, Oct. 4.—The following is from Roberts: "Pretoria—A convoy of twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty mounted men, was attacked by one hundred and forty Boers, October 1, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve men escaped. The fate of the others is unknown."

The Boers derailed a train near Pan Monday evening. Five Coldstream guards were killed and nineteen injured.

"Commandant Kirksen, who has been opposing Paget, has surrendered."

Afraid of Assassins.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Chicago Record from Canton, O., says:

"Information has been made public that another plot has been discovered to assassinate President McKinley. The activities connected with the safe-guarding of the president say that there are three men either here or on their way to kill the president. Extra policemen have been detailed to enforce an order issued by Mayor Robertson, ex-officio chief of police, which notifies all policemen to keep close watch on strangers in the city, and to be particular to watch for two Italians, who will probably be accompanied by an old man. Mayor Robertson, in speaking about the matter, said:

"The word first came to the secret service department at Chicago. An anonymous letter was received by the United States secret service authorities there that the three men for whose apprehension we were on the lookout were expected to arrive in Canton during the day. Thus far they have not come, but we are keeping a close watch for them."

Van Ketteler's Assassination.

Peking, Sept. 29.—The assassin of Baron von Ketteler was tried by court martial. The court decided it would be unjustifiable on the evidence presented to pronounce sentence, but the prisoner will be held in the hope of obtaining further information against him.

Bounty Unconstitutional.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 3.—The state supreme court in a unanimous opinion declares the act granting a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all beet sugar manufactured in the state unconstitutional.

MINERS GIVEN ADVANCE.

Strike Leaders, However, Are Not Yet Satisfied.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The following notice bearing date of October 1, was posted in the vicinity of all the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company in the anthracite region: "This company will pay an advance of 10 per cent on the wages of men and boys employed at its collieries. This advance takes effect today. (Signed) R. C. LUTHER, General Superintendent."

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows:

"Fellow Mine Workers—United Mine Workers of America: Do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, but wait until you hear from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America or until you have decided by your own locals what is right for you to do. (Signed) C. B. POTTER."

Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—At every colliery in the anthracite region a notice will be posted Tuesday morning announcing a 10 per cent increase in wages based on the present scale, effective October 1, and that the operators will arbitrate any grievances their employes may present. There is no condition to be attached as to the men returning to work before the arbitration shall begin, so it is to be inferred that the men are privileged to meet in convention and adopt any plan of action they may deem advisable before entering upon arbitration.

It is supposed the miners will come together as members of the union, fix the minimum of the concessions they will be content with and then go forth as individuals to treat with their employers through committees of employes. The arbitrations being concluded satisfactorily, if they will, the committees of employes will report back to the convention of United Mine Workers that they have come to a settlement and the strike will then be declared off. This would avoid the recognition of the union by the operators and at the same time permit the union to regulate the terms of settlement.

Advances Not Accepted.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The mine operators of the Wyoming-Lackawanna and Lehigh regions at a meeting at Wilkesbarre followed the action of the Reading company in offering an increase of 10 per cent in wages to the mine workers. They furthermore decided to reduce the charge for powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg. The latter price has prevailed at the Reading company's mines for a long time. The action of the Wilkesbarre meeting means an increase of 10 per cent to all mine workers except miners. The latter will earn an increase of about 10 per cent by reason of the reduced cost of powder.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 2.—Most of the 15,000 miners between here and Centralia decided that an advance of wages such as the Reading company tendered its employes should not be accepted unless President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers advised them to do so. There is every indication that they will support Mitchell to the end.

CHINESE NAMES ASSISTANTS.

Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chi Tung Will Also Talk Peace.

Peking, Sept. 27, via Shanghai, Oct. 4.—Prince Ching has been informed of the issuance of an imperial decree naming Liu Kun Yi, viceroy at Nankin, and Chang Chi Tung, viceroy at Hankow, as assistant commissioners to negotiate terms of peace. Both assistant commissioners are members of the progressive faction. The Italian marines are being withdrawn.

Some concern is expressed regarding plans of the Germans, who are bringing a large force, which is expected to embark on a campaign of revenge which, it is predicted, will delay the establishment of peace.

London, Oct. 4.—"Sir Redvers Buller" says the Daily Mail's correspondent at Petersburg, "will return to England. I hear with Lord Roberts, and Lord Kitchener will remain in chief command in South Africa."

Trouble Over Boundary Line.

Van Couver, B. C., Oct. 4.—The trouble at Mount Baker over the boundary line dispute has almost reached an international crisis. A pack of goods on the way from Chilliwack to Mount Baker for American owned claims was seized by the American customs authorities on the ground that the goods had gone across the boundary line into the states. Deane, the provincial surveyor, who is fixing the boundary line, says that Canada will derive a stretch of new land two miles wide by the moving of the line back where it was originally and should now be located. Valuable American mines are included in this strip.

Germans Win a Victory.

London, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, under date of Wednesday, October 3, says the Chinese report, that 2,000 Boxers attacked two battalions of Germans at Kau Ku Men, near Peking. The Boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter are now said to be burning the Boxers' villages around Peking.

"Bobs" To Leave the Boers.

London, Oct. 4.—Advices have it that Lord Roberts will leave Pretoria today on his way home. He will visit the battlefields in Natal on his way. Some troops will also be returning and the elections will undoubtedly be affected by the national fervor over a successful war.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Wetumpka, Ala., Oct. 3.—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Electric, fifteen miles from here, a half hour after midnight this morning. The negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Elliott Again Defeats Gilbert.

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—J. A. R. Elliott again defeated Fred Gilbert at Exposition Park yesterday, the score being 99 to 97.

The Only Way

A Fascinating Romance by Alan Adair...

CHAPTER III.

Richard Dempster had never entirely trusted Hutchinson. Although he had been a member of his firm for years he had never made him a partner, and the utmost he had done was to allow him a very liberal salary, and a commission on what he had made. Therefore it was not a difficult matter to get rid of him; but the interview between the three men was one which neither forgot.

Alan Mackenzie, who, as he told Veronica, wanted no one to do his dirty work, was present, and unfolded document after document of incriminating matter. If he had not made the discovery it would have come to it that the Brazilian government would have arraigned the firm of Dempster on the charge of selling firearms to the insurgents. Richard Dempster knew that the confidence in them would be shaken unless he behaved firmly. He dismissed Hutchinson, offering him no consolation; the man must consider himself disgraced. His imprecations against Mackenzie were deep and terrible.

Alan would not have cared if it had not been for Veronica. After all, the man was Veronica's father, although the girl had never rightly understood why she had never been acknowledged. There was a mystery which Hutchinson alone knew, but he was a quiet and reserved man, steeped in the brim in plots, and he could be dangerous, as quiet people alone can.

Dempster's adieux to Hutchinson were short. "You would have betrayed me," he said to the man who had been in his employ for years, more years than he cared to think, "if it had not been for Mackenzie! My word has always been well thought of until now, my firm an honorable one; but you would have dragged me down!"

Hutchinson said nothing, but glared at Mackenzie. "That young cur!" he said; "but I will be even with him yet!"

When it came to saying goodbye to Alan it was another affair. The elder man had taken a great liking to Alan; he had full confidence in him.

"Look here, my lad," he said, "I shan't leave you at Santa Rosa—I'm not sure it will be worth your powder and shot; but go there now, and I will move you on to San Iago in a little while."

Alan thanked him and went. His head was full of Veronica. The girl was about to show her confidence in him in the fullest way a woman can. True she was leaving nothing but unkindness and tyranny; but Veronica was young and very beautiful, and many men would have rejoiced to have secured her for life.

He had made all arrangements for the girl. She was to leave Rio at once and go and wait for him at Santa Rosa. He had sent her money, and had found a lady who would look after her until he came to claim her for himself. They would be married at once, and he would begin his life there a married man. He was looking forward to this new life. He wanted a companion—a woman. Sometimes he felt that, if it had been possible, he would have preferred a woman who would demand more of him, for as long as he was simply joined to Veronica she was perfectly happy. Poor child! she had had so much unkindness in her short life, for she was but seventeen!

Alan Mackenzie was not a man who makes plans that come to naught. Before another three months were over he was established at Santa Rosa, married to Veronica. She had a surprise in store for him. She told him that Hutchinson had come home from the momentous interview vehemently abusing Alan.

She had stood up for him, and then he had flown into a violent rage and had abused her, telling her that she was not his child, and that she had no claim upon him. In some strange way this rather pleased Alan. He had very definite ideas as to duty, and it had vexed him that it was his fate to unmask the father of the girl he was to marry. Therefore, Hutchinson's words that she was not his child rather relieved him.

And now there began some months of quiet, uneventful, pleasurable life. Veronica was sweet, gentle, loving, and very beautiful. It was impossible not to become fond of her; and though Alan knew that there were possibilities of love within him which she never drew out, yet he never regretted his chivalry. She was not very useful, but she made a home. She always looked charming and made the rooms pretty with flowers and ornaments. She was always there, too, to talk to him when he wanted to talk, to ride with him when he wanted to ride. She seemed to live simply to give him pleasure. True, he never discussed any serious topic with her, and there was a part of his nature that was a sealed book to her; but that did not prevent it being a happy, easy life. But it only lasted four months. Alan and his chief corresponded two or three times a week, but only on business affairs. If Richard Dempster heard a rumor of Alan's living at Santa Rosa as a married man he did not attach much importance to it. Alan was doing such good work that he was almost wasted at such a small center as Santa Rosa. He knew it himself, but he had been grateful for the opportunity of establishing himself

there. Now Richard Dempster wished him to go further down the coast, to the growing town of San Iago, to establish a branch of his business there. It was four days' journey by steamer, and Alan thought that the best plan would be to leave Veronica in her own comfortable little house, with her own servants, until he could find a suitable place for her in the new town.

The news of this separation was like a blow to Veronica. She clung so to Alan that it seemed to him that she led no life apart from him. But she made no demur; everything that he said was law to her. She only lifted a pale face, down which tears were streaming, to her husband, and said: "But not for long, Alan—not for long!"

"Not for a week longer than I can help, darling," he said fervently. He, too, would feel the separation; he loved her as one does an affectionate child who idolizes one. She never pretended to be on equality with him, and she was quite content to be just loved by him and petted; but she loved him with all the force of her nature. She saw that if she made any difficulties it would only worry him, and so she made none; but Alan could not but notice that she grew thinner day by day. "Do you mind my going so much, dear little one?" he asked her, on the eve before his departure. They were sitting on the verandah together, on one of those moonlight nights which always reminded Alan of the first time he had seen Veronica. He, too, was feeling sad. His poetical nature was easily touched, and his wife's quiet, dignified grief made it more difficult to leave than any noisy demonstration of woe.

"Mind it?" she said, her voice vibrating with passion. "Mind it? You don't know what it is to me! It is like tearing soul from body!"

He had not thought she had real depth within her. "If you feel it like that you will make me miserable," he said.

"Will I?" She smiled, as if pleased that she could make him feel miserable. "You will understand when I say that I am pleased, won't you, Alan?"

"My dear child, it is only a matter of weeks! I don't suppose that I shall have been there a fortnight before I shall have found something suitable for you. And then, you know, I have arranged for this house to be taken off your hands, so that you may not have any trouble."

"It is a dear little house!" she said, with half a sigh. "I shall always be grateful to it. It is the only place I have ever been happy in."

He pinched her cheek. Men do not always understand why a woman likes one house and not another. "I shall remember that you like a verandah with flowers round it," he said. "Have you any other likings about a house, Veronica?"

"Only that you must be inside it," she laughed, with rather a pitiful attempt to be merry. "Alan, you must write the instant you arrive, and you must not mind if my letters are short; I write such bad letters."

"But mine must be long—is that it, little one?"

She laughed again and then she stopped. "How many days before you get there, Alan, four or five? And you will be on that horrid black water at night! Oh, I hate the thought of it!"

He laughed outright at this. "And I a sea captain's son! Why, I love the water, Veronica! I could willingly spend my life on it!"

The very next day he left. Veronica had exercised all her strength and courage, and she nerved herself to wish him goodbye; but she had dreamed of the man who she had known as father, and that always alarmed her. Still, though she was nervous, she was no coward, so she kept her fears to herself, only she prayed earnestly that no harm might come to her beloved, and she showed him a bright face before she left. Alan accomplished his four days' voyage in safety, and wrote home to his wife constantly. As he had predicted, there was no great difficulty in finding a home which would suit Veronica. He only placed the necessities of life in it, knowing that it would please her to make it pretty. He got servants, and saw that the place was full of flowers; and though his work engrossed him to the utmost, yet he began to look forward to the pleasant home life he had enjoyed in Santa Rosa.

"I must not become selfish," he said to himself. "A wife like Veronica, so loving and yielding, makes a man selfish; but I will not be that." He thought how he could make her life fuller, by encouraging her to read and to know more of the outside world.

"Just now I fill up her life," he thought. "I may not always be enough for her."

And then at last the day for her departure came. He had booked her berth for her in one of the best of the little coasting steamers—the best was bad, as we reckon steamers—and then he waited for his wife. The weather was stormy, and he was rather uneasy. Veronica would surely be a bad sailor, and she was not very strong just then. He was so little used to think of weather and winds that he was rather astonished to think how nervous he had become. He put it down to his love for Veronica.

Anyhow, he was down at the quay

early on the fourth morning, and was still more uneasy at hearing that there was no news of the steamer. He haunted the quay all the next day, rather to the detriment of his work, and at night he could not sleep. Thoughts of Veronica's fears and sufferings obtruded themselves. He blamed himself for leaving her, for not having returned to fetch her, although he could not well have left. She had always hated the water and feared it, and he had loved it. The next day he was down at the quay again, trying to get some information about the steamer. In a little while not he alone, but the owners of the boat, began to get frightened. They could get no news. No other boat seemed to have seen anything of her. By and by there were stories of some of the wreckage of a steamer being washed ashore, and at the end of a fortnight the haggard man who spent his days at the quay looking out for the boat which would never return to the town had to give up all hope. The steamer had assuredly gone down, and all hands with it; and Veronica, his wife, was lost with the others!

And so ended this brief little episode. Alan had been very happy with his gentle wife, and South America was delectable to him now. He began to long, with a longing that had been stifled during his brief married life by the drawing out of other parts of his nature, for England and things English. The white, clear moonlight, the scent of the tropical flowers, the soft, dark eyes and liquid accents of the Spanish women, the songs they sang, the very gutters they played, reminded him of his poor Veronica, now lying fathoms deep under the restless sea.

But as she had never stirred the passionate depth of his nature, so her death never drew out passionate grief. He felt lonely, that was all; and the glowing land, where everything was so beautiful and yet seemed so ephemeral, became distasteful to him, so he gladly accepted Richard Dempster's offer to manage the export part of his business in London, and to return to English shores.

In a short time his South American experiences almost faded out of his mind. Veronica became a sweet memory to him, which moonlight nights freshened. He was very successful in his work, and in four years time had gained a good position for himself. He was ambitious, too, and began reading for the bar, which he found he could do together with his work for the firm. And four years after he left South America saw him respected and much made of as any young man of twenty-six might be who is beginning to be known as a man who may become important.

(To be continued.)

Debarred from Royal Presence.

Now and then one hears of society ladies being offered large sums—and accepting them—for presenting an ambitious woman at a drawing room; but money will not always secure of the lord chamberlain's cards of admission. For example, the wife or daughter of a retail tradesman, however large his business and however wealthy he may be, is never allowed to enter the royal presence, and two or three other classes are rigorously barred. There is also an objection to the wives of company promoters. Indeed, when there is a drawing room announced the clerks in the lord chamberlain's office have quite an exciting time in inquiring into the position of those desiring to attend.—London Chronicle.

Scalped Thirteen Indians.

Wichita correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean: Fred Grabby, aged 64, died at Strand, Kan., last week. Grabby made himself famous by scalping 13 Indians in one bunch 14 years ago. He was traveling through Oklahoma with his family. Thirteen young Indians came upon him and demanded his scalp. He fled to the wagon and obtained a lasso. This he threw around five Indians and bound them together, while his wife held the others at bay with a rifle. After he had killed and scalped the five he killed the other eight. Such a feat was never before or since heard of. To commemorate the deed Grabby settled on the spot where he killed the Indians.

Immensity of China.

China and its dependencies have a total area of 4,218,401 square miles and a population of 402,680,000. In area it includes nearly one-twelfth of the total area of the globe, while its population includes nearly one-third of all the people in the world. As compared with the United States, the latter's island possessions being excluded, China has 800,000 more square miles of territory and more than five times as many inhabitants. The population of China proper per square mile is 292; that of the state of Rhode Island is 254, and that of Texas six.

Prince Shocked by Vaudeville.

His more or less royal ex-highness, the Prince Kalamianole, of Hawaii, who is now in New York, went alone to see a vaudeville show there to determine if it was a proper place to take his wife, and though the performance was mild enough from a New York standpoint, he was greatly shocked and decided it would not do for the princess.

Jonathan Edwards' Memorial.

The First Church of Northampton, Mass., will, on June 22, place a tablet upon the walls of its sanctuary in memory of Jonathan Edwards, who was pastor of this church from 1729 to 1750.

Pointers for Horse Buyers.

It is a matter of considerable difficulty to decide from the appearance of a horse what his character is. Still there are certain things which may be taken into consideration that will assist in coming to a correct conclusion. In the first place it is well to watch the eyes and ears of the horse that has been found to be otherwise sound. As a rule the horse that has a pair of large, mule-looking ears, which are seldom moved about, is to be considered a slow, obstinate, senseless worker, while the one that moves his ears all of the time as if constantly looking for trouble, is liable to be ultra-nervous and may turn out to be a runaway animal. At the same time we like to see a pair of well cut, intelligent ears, which are alert for sounds of danger or legitimate cause for fright. They indicate "horse sense" and good breeding, and are usually possessed by a horse that has good staying qualities. Pendant ears that never find their proper position indicate a sluggish disposition, and horses with this fault are very often what are termed "dummies," as a result of over-heating or other affection of the brain. Handle the ears of a horse about to be bought, for sometimes the doing of this will show the prospective buyer that it is practically impossible to put a halter or bridle upon the animal, he having at some time in his life received an injury or beating over the head which has left him vicious as to that part of his anatomy. Stand to one side after this and make a noise which should draw the attention of the horse and will therefore serve to prove whether he can hear, for some horses are deaf, which is a bad fault. The eye should be full and expressive, but some of the brightest of eyes are blind owing to a disease called amaurosis, which is due to paralysis of the nerves of sight. This may be detected readily by a close examination, and is indeed quite apparent by the extra bright, "wide open" appearance of the eyes. The horse that is always looking at one out of the corners of his eyes, and shows an abnormal amount of white, so long as the latter appearance is not due to what are termed "watch" and "wall eyes," is to be regarded with suspicion, as he is extra nervous, and will be likely to prove a shyer. Avoid the eye that is contracted and has sunken, wrinkled lids for such eyes in almost all cases have been affected with "moon blindness," and it is for that reason that many a horse is palmed off upon the unwary between the periodical attacks of the disease, when his eyes do not appear to be badly affected. See, too, that the corner of the eye (the handkerchief) does not come over the sight of the eye, when the horse's head is elevated. This is an indication of tetanus (lockjaw), and was recently seen in the eyes of a horse bought by a friend of the writer's. The man who sold the horse knew that it was an indication of the disease, and for that reason sold him to the buyer who was "sold," in the slang sense of the word, and did not find it out until he had the horse examined by his veterinarian. It may be added that the horse in question died of lockjaw the following day. The lips of a horse, in connection with the other points of his face, should be taken into consideration, as they have a bearing upon the character of the animal. For instance, some horses are seen to have pendulous lips which may be eminently well calculated to gather up oats from a deep box, but do not add to his comeliness. They indicate a lack of muscular tone of the body, and are possessed by a lazy, easily fatigued animal. A "Roman nose," sometimes said to be the sign of an obstinate animal, is often the indication of a plodding disposition, and we have known it to be such in the case of some of the best workers we ever saw. It should not be condemned on general principles; at least not until it is found out that it does accompany vice.

We doubt if there is any advantage in keeping water in front of the cows all the time. It seems to us rather a trap for disease germs, especially such as thrive in water. It is better to give them water freshly pumped each time. For the same reason we do not approve of the old slimy trough in the pasture or by the wayside. The eggs of the various animal parasites are frequently washed into such drinking places and are taken into the stomachs of the animals. Could we but secure good drinking water for our cows many of the internal parasites that are destructive to stock would cease to be troublesome. Then, too, the taints in the milk are doubtless often the result of impure water, especially in summer time when the streams are so low that the cows really drink from mud holes. Cows can be accustomed to drink all they need at stated intervals, as at mornings and nights. The tender-hearted people that believe it necessary to keep water before the cattle at all times are wasting their tenderness. The system is good provided the water is pure, but we cannot be sure the water is pure unless it is pumped fresh from deep in the earth, where disease germs do not exist. One of the great dangers in having a full trough of water always in the pasture is that some cow affected with tuberculosis will be turned into the herd and scatter the germs in the watering trough. It is then spread to the other farm animals. All sloughs and shallow brooks should be drained and thus obliterated. We do not say the larger brooks and streams, for it is quite impossible to drain dry a natural channel carrying a considerable volume of water. Care as regards the drinking water will save much sickness among the stock and much loss in various ways.

Army officers predict failure for home rule in Cuba.

Phil Armour's Big Job

The Czar of Russia Assigns Him a Task

P. D. Armour of Chicago, "the old man of the markets," has a contract from the Russian czar to ship 7,000 cattle to that country from San Francisco. It is easy enough to secure the cattle, but the question of transportation is an enormous task. There are not boats enough on the Pacific coast to carry the cattle. Those who know Mr. Armour, however, are confident that he will solve the problem; if not, it will be the first time that the greatest trader in the world ever received an order that was too big for him.

The last great coup of P. D. Armour was made in connection with the Letter wheat corner in 1897. This corner was months in maturing. It sent the price of grain up in India. The value of a loaf of bread almost doubled in Calcutta, in London and in New York. Joseph Letter was a foe worthy even of P. D. Armour. It is now a matter of common history how Armour wriggled out of a

"squeeze" that would have meant financial death to 999 men out of 1,000. He executed a great coup in transporting millions of bushels of wheat from Duluth to Chicago by boat in the winter season, when navigation was supposed to be closed. It was an expensive affair for Mr. Armour, but in the end it smashed Mr. Letter, just as Mr. Armour had figured it would. Mr. Armour could have settled his losses with Letter for about one-half what it cost him to bring that wheat to Chicago, and it is safe to say that he is about the only man in the trade who would not have seized the opportunity to get off as cheaply as possible. But Mr. Armour is not that kind of a man.

At enormous expense he had sufficient wheat shipped to Chicago and formally delivered it to Letter. It swamped the latter, the corner in wheat was broken and Armour more than recouped himself in the clean-up.



P. D. ARMOUR.

The Execution of Cordua

The press of Europe is severe in its condemnation of Gen. Lord Roberts for having permitted the execution of Hans Cordua, the Boer officer, who was convicted on the charge of having conspired to kidnap Lord Roberts and other British officers in the interests of the Boer cause.

There is no denial of the fact that Cordua and other Boers in Pretoria entered into the conspiracy, under the belief that if Lord Roberts could be prevented from directing affairs the British plan of campaign would be greatly weakened. But in his defense Cordua advanced the statement that the conspiracy was not of his initiative. It was according to him concocted by British secret service men and it was not until great pressure was brought to bear upon him that he countenanced it and became a party to it. In the light of this

in England five mornings; have seen nothing eaten for breakfast by friend or foe or myself but coffee and sandwich and boiled eggs. You go into what they call the commercial-room, call for boiled eggs and bread and butter and coffee. They will bring it in, the bread cut in thin slices spread with butter, with the coffee and eggs, a spoon for the coffee and a spoon for the eggs; no knife or fork. Was invited out to dinner Sunday by J. H. Simpson, the Belgian here fancier of England. One meal like that in a day would suffice, so I have decided English people go to extremes sometimes."—Kansas City Journal.

BY CAT'S EYES.

Chinese Tell the Hour by the Line in the Feline Visual Organ.

It must be conceded that in some qualities of primitive, but practical resourcefulness the Chinese are ahead of most civilized nations. All travelers agree that if in a district where clocks and watches are unknown you ask a Chinaman the time of day he will, if well disposed, at once proceed to ambuscade and capture the household cat, and after pushing up the lids and looking for a moment into its eyes he will tell the time with astonishing accuracy. The explanation is a simple physiological one. The pupils of the cat's eyes constantly contract until midday, when they become like a fine line, as thin as a hair drawn perpendicularly across the eye; after twelve they begin again to dilate. It is to be hoped that if the practice is ever introduced into this country watches and clocks will continue to be made, as there will probably be many who will not care to run after a cat whenever they want to know the hour, or who may fear some danger to their own eyes from too close an examination of hers. The Chinese have by no means a monopoly of the cat as a perambulating time-piece. The negroes of Jamaica are very well acquainted with the method of telling the time by looking at the effect of the sun on pussy's eyes, and those who twenty years ago were quite illiterate and could not tell the time by a watch used to resort to this method for discovering the time of day. I have myself repeatedly, watch in hand, asked a negro to tell the time in this way, and it was very rare indeed for him to be five minutes out by the clock.



HANS CORDUA.

It would seem as though Lord Roberts might have had magnanimity enough to have spared the life of Cordua. His permission for the execution of the Boer officer is not in keeping with the general opinion formed of him.

Beside, the execution of Cordua we believe to have been a blunder. It will incite the Boers to more desperate resistance and prolong the agony of the South African tragedy.

No Good Meals in England.

"We are making our headquarters at the temperance Albion hotel. I have yet to find a hotel or restaurant where you find meals ready," complains a Macon, Mo., man now sojourning in England in a letter to his home paper. "You must go in and call for what you want and wait for it to be cooked. You do not even have a bill of fare to look over. Have now been

Voter Is a Veteran. James M. Sherwin of Grafton, Vt., has voted at every election in his town—local, state and national—since 1832. If he lives until November he will cast his eighteenth presidential vote.

NO NEW CONCESSIONS MADE.

Independent Operators Refuse to Make Them.

RAILROADS HOLD THE KEY.

President Mitchell Says Only 5,000 Out of 142,000 Men Are at Work in the Anthracite Mines—Troops May Be Called Out.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 5.—The day brought no developments in the situation here. The strikers ignored the notices of an advance in wages and the reduction in the price of powder offered by the railways, while the latter made no new concessions. Apparently both sides are waiting for the individual operators to make some move. These men employ only 25 per cent of the miners, but while President Mitchell holds to his present stand they effectually prevent a settlement. So far not one individual operator has weakened and offered to treat with his men. They declare they cannot give the 10 per cent advance until the railways grant them a reduction in tonnage, even if the strike continues six months.

One of the mining superintendents, speaking today for the individual operators controlling several collieries in this district, said he did not think that any notices of an increase would be posted at his mines, no matter what the big companies do, unless the railroads made some concessions as to tonnage.

The action of the miners around Shenandoah in naming delegates to a congress to settle the strike was a surprise to the leaders here. President Mitchell was told of the move. "Such action was entirely unauthorized," he said, "and premature. The miners had no such directions from headquarters, for I have made no move to call such a convention."

"The men were too fresh," was Organizer James' comment. "The miners of the Hazleton district have taken no such action and will do nothing till Mitchell issues a call."

All the strike leaders expressed themselves as highly pleased with the Wilkesbarre meeting. Their estimates of the number of men in the parade run as high as 32,000. The strikers marched on Lattimer again early in the morning. There were 100 men in the band, but they were turned back from the colliery without a fight. A few men still are at work here.

Another force marched on Crystal Ridge at daylight, but halted when it encountered the deputy sheriff on guard.

Strike Leaders Meet in Secret.

A secret conference was held at night by the officials of the United Mine Workers, which lasted for an hour and a half. At its conclusion President Mitchell said the meeting was held for the purpose of canvassing the entire situation. It was found, he said, that only about 5,000 mine workers out of 142,000 were still at work. It was the opinion of the officials in the conference, he said, that all of these will also have quit in a short time. Mr. Mitchell also said that of the 5,000 non-strikers 2,100 are in this (Hazleton) region and the remainder at work in the Schuylkill district.

Militia Prepared for Trouble.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 5.—General Gobin has been informed that a big meeting of mine workers will be held at Lansford tonight. A large number of Hazleton strikers are expected to attend. General Gobin says he will be ready if troops are needed.

THE COAL FIGHT STUBBORN.

Hazleton Miners Still Ignore Advance in Wages.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 4.—There is no material change in the strike situation hereabouts. The collieries which have been working since the inauguration of the strike are still in operation. The mine-workers have completely ignored the notices of the Lehigh Valley and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal companies to the effect that an increase of 10 per cent had been granted in wages and that the price of powder would be reduced, and so far as can be learned about the same number of men are idle today as yesterday.

An attempt was made at 2 o'clock to blow up with dynamite the house occupied by Michael Zulick, a mine worker, in the eastern part of the city, but no extensive damage was caused. Zulick has been working since the strike went into effect. No other case of violence has been reported.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, accompanied by nearly all the other officials of the organization, who were here yesterday at the miners' demonstration in Wilkesbarre arrived at headquarters here tonight. They will remain until the strike is ended. All are confident of victory.

All the news from the Schuylkill district of the anthracite coal regions indicates that both sides have settled down to a long struggle. The lines are sharply drawn, and the miners have absolutely refused to be drawn into a settlement of the trouble by the offer of 10 per cent increase in wages.

"Recognition of the Mine Workers' union" is their watchword at all the meetings. The upper districts having been securely tied up by the strikers since the beginning of the strike, the battle has been waged in Schuylkill territory with the result that the collieries have capitulated one after another until there are only two small

districts in which mines are working, and it looks as if all would surrender to the strikers within the next few days.

The western end of Schuylkill county was supposed to be invincible against the assault of the strike leaders. To the surprise of the operators 400 miners quit yesterday in Brookside colliery, seriously crippling that large and important working of the Reading company. The strike leaders expect to tie-up that colliery, together with Good Spring and Lincoln collieries, near by, in a few days. The action of the men astonished the company officials. About 1,650 men and boys are employed at Brookside, 500 at Good Spring and 800 at Lincoln. It now appears probable that few will report for work tomorrow. Everything points to the complete shutting down of every mine in Western Schuylkill and Dauphin.

The Reading company now has only five collieries in operation, thirty-four being closed. The offer made by the company of an advance of 10 per cent in wages has not induced one of its 27,000 idle employees to return to work. The operators had expected a stampede among the men to get back to work. The situation in the Panther Creek valley is being watched with great interest, the strikers asserting that if their fellow-workmen in that district would obey President Mitchell's call the strike would end inside of a week. While they continue to work, however, and supply coal to the market, no matter how small an amount, it will give the operators an opportunity to refuse to grant the demand of the men.

Gen. Gobin has been informed that a big meeting of mine workers is scheduled for tomorrow night at Lansford, Pa., in the Panther Creek valley, to which locality the strike has not yet penetrated. It is understood that a large number of strikers from the vicinity of Hazleton will attend the meeting. At present there are no indications of trouble, but Gen. Gobin said today that if troops are needed they will be in readiness.

Strike Ranks Grow.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—General Superintendent Luther of the mining property reported to President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company today that only four of the company's thirty-nine collieries are working today.

This is one less than was reported in operation yesterday, the property to shut down being the Good Spring colliery in the lower Schuylkill region. Superintendent Luther also reports that only one of the two breakers is in operation at the Brookside colliery, near Pine Grove.

The only Reading company collieries at work today are North Franklin, Lincoln, Glendower and a part of Brookside.

Derailed to Avoid a Wreck.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 5.—The operator at the Fox River switch, just below Elgin, gave the signal for a Northwestern passenger train to cross the St. Paul track just before he heard the whistle of the through passenger on the St. Paul road. The latter was behind time, running rapidly on wet rails and down grade. Suspecting that it would be impossible to stop the train, the operator, to prevent the St. Paul from dashing into the Northwestern, which would have resulted in great loss of life, deliberately derailed the St. Paul train. The engine and several cars bumped over the ties, and the locomotive stopped within a few feet of the other train, but nobody was hurt. One track was blocked for several hours.

Democrats in Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—The quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs began here. About 5,000 delegates were in attendance. Organization was effected by electing Thomas Taggart temporary chairman; F. H. Ihmsen, New York, secretary; W. Jefferson Pollard, St. Louis, reading clerk, and Myron D. King, Indianapolis, sergeant-at-arms. Adlai E. Stevenson was escorted into the hall by a band. Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo and others spoke.

Murderer Gets 198 Years.

Columbus, O., Oct. 5.—Henry Leftridge was received at the penitentiary to serve the longest sentence known in the judicial history of this state—198 years—for murder. So far as is known he is the only man ever tried on separate indictments, convicted and sentenced practically at the same time on two charges of murder. He was sentenced to serve a double life sentence, which, according to prison computation, is 198 years.

Roosevelt at Deadwood, S. D.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 5.—At 6:30 p. m. the Roosevelt special train crossed the state line between Nebraska and South Dakota, and before dark Capt. Setch Bullock, sheriff of Deadwood and successor in the Black Hills to Sitting Bull, had the rough rider by the hand and was introducing him to 500 cowboys, cattlemen and citizens of Deadwood.

Bryan Talks in Rain.

Waukesha, Wis., Oct. 5.—Rain marred two of the six Bryan meetings in this state. For the first time since leaving Lincoln the weather has been against the presidential candidate.

Fifty Students Get Ducking.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 5.—The freshmen and sophomore classes of the university clashed here and about fifty students were ducked in Lake Mendota.

AMERICANS NOT TO ATTACK.

Will Not Participate in Shan-Hai-Kwan Expedition.

ORDER TO MARINES REVOKED.

Bellot That Shan-Hai-Kwan Will Capitulate—Italian Troops to Move—Expedition Against Pao Ting Fu—Resistance Expected at Latter Place.

Shanghai, Oct. 5.—The American forces will not participate in the Shan-Hai-Kwan expedition. The order sending a detachment of United States marines with the allied forces has been revoked. The allies do not expect any opposition, as they have been advised that the authorities of Shan-Hai-Kwan have been instructed to capitulate.

Field Marshal Count von Walderssee has been notified of the withdrawal of the American and Russian troops. The United States marines will proceed to Cavite.

The movement of Indian troops will begin in ten days. The British and Germans continue sending troops to Pekin.

There are renewed preparations for an expedition in force against Pao Ting Fu. The troops will probably leave in a fortnight, and columns from Pekin will co-operate with the expedition. Resistance is expected, as the Boxers are there in large numbers.

THE HORRORS OF SHANSI.

Teacher Tells Story of Missionaries' Deaths.

Tientsin, China, Sept. 5 (via San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4).—The story of massacres in Shansi province was told today for the first time. The terrible narrative, or series of narratives, comes from a native Christian teacher, who escaped and who reached Tientsin after a remarkable journey on foot and by boat. Horrible deaths were suffered by American, English and Swedish missionaries and by native converts. So far as known, the bearer of these gruesome tidings is the only Christian to escape alive. He was graduated from the North China college and speaks English fluently.

His story covers a period from early June, when the troubles began, down to the latest known outrage, which occurred August 15 at Yenchoufu, about fifty miles southwest of Tientsin, when Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and their two little children, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Price, their son, all of the American board; Mr. and Mrs. Laugre of the Swedish mission, and Miss Eldred, an English woman, were butchered. The refugees' story of the murders directly implicates Hubsien, governor of Shansi, who has previously been charged with instigating and abetting the killing of foreigners.

The first murders occurred June 23, when two women, members of the China inland mission were killed at Hsia Ti Hsiu. They were Miss Whitechurch and Miss Sewell, who lived alone at the mission, a remote place. On the day mentioned about 300 Boxers forced an entrance into the mission compound and some of the village men smashed the gate. The local magistrate was sent for, but it is said, he reproved the messenger for disturbing him. The mob took this for an indication that they were not to be interfered with and forced an entrance into the house. The women made vain appeals for mercy, but were beaten to death with clubs and heavy glass kettles. It is said that one of them survived the assault about an hour. Their clothing was stripped off and their valuables stolen.

The next outrage took place at Shou Yang about seventy-five miles from Tai Yuan Fu, on June 29. In all, thirty-three persons were slain. Forty native Christians were also slain and the following day the Catholic priests, said to have all been Frenchmen, were beheaded. In addition to the Piggott party from Shou Yang, the following perished at Tai Yuan: Mr. Stokes and wife; Mr. Simpson and wife; Mr. Beynan, wife and three children; Mr. Farthing, wife and three children; Dr. Leavitt, wife and one child; Dr. Miller Wilson and wife; Mr. Whitehouse and wife. The list is incomplete, but it is certain that in all thirty-three white persons were slain.

Ships Ordered to Taku.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Province of Shantung, Oct. 5.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible and the British second-class cruiser Arethusa, with the transports having on board the Third brigade of British Indian troops, started for Taku at short notice.

Pekin, Oct. 5.—After the return of the German expedition to the southward, a small Japanese force left Huang-Tsun for Tsing-Yang, where the Boxers are supposed to be congregating.

The Russians remaining in Pekin are two battalions of infantry and a battery of artillery, Col. Trotiakoff commanding. They will hold the summer palace and the Machiapo railway terminus.

Villalobos Is Safe.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4.—The navy department has just received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: "Cavite, P. I., Oct. 3.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No truth in any unfavorable reports concerning Villalobos or her crew. Manila paper, Sept. 28, published false report. The Villalobos is the American gunboat recently reported lost."

PASTORS IN SESSION.

Sixty-First Annual Rock River Conference Is Opened.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—With an impressive sacramental service the 300-odd Methodist ministers of Chicago and northern Illinois, who preach within the bounds of the Rock River conference, opened the sixty-first annual session of that body in the Garfield Park church, Kedzie avenue and Walnut street. After the love feast at 10 o'clock, Bishop W. X. Nindé called the opening business session to order and Secretary J. W. Richards of Berwyn called the roll. The first business was the reelection of Secretary Richards, and he named three assistants. Dr. F. F. Farmiloe of Elgin, for years the statistical secretary, was renominated, but asked to be relieved, and nominated T. K. Gale. A rising vote of thanks was given to Dr. Farmiloe, and Rev. Mr. Gale was elected.

Treasurer Horn was chosen to fill that office again. Amusement was caused at the start by Dr. W. B. Leech of Wicker Park charge, who objected to the usual resolutions "hailing with delight" the presence of the presiding bishop. Nevertheless what he called a foolish custom was adhered to, a rising vote resulting in the adoption of the laudatory documents introduced by J. P. Brushingham and John O. Foster, the well-known supernummate without whose presence no Rock River conference would be complete.

The afternoon was busy for the conference members. At 2 o'clock a meeting was held in the interests of the great twentieth century thank offering. Rev. William Macafee, D. D., of the First Church in Evanston, was the presiding officer, and addresses were delivered by Rev. E. M. Mills, Rev. W. F. McDowell and Dr. A. W. Patten. At 3:30 Bishop J. M. Thornburn delivered the first lecture of his series under the auspices of the conference board of examination. Rev. P. H. Swift, D. D., of Englewood presided.

In the evening the Church Extension Society anniversary was held. This was the first of the meetings devoted to arousing interest in the work of the general conference societies. Dr. A. C. Hirst presided and the addresses of the evening were made by Presiding Elder H. G. Jackson and Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., secretary of the Church Extension Society.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.				
	Wheat	Open.	High.	Low.
Oct. ....	.76%	.77	.76%	.77
Nov. ....	.77%	.78%	.76%	.77%
Dec. ....	.78	.78%	.77%	.78%
Corn—				
Oct. ....	.40	.40%	.39%	.40%
Nov. ....	.37%	.38	.37%	.37%
Dec. ....	.35	.35%	.35	.35
May. ....	.35%	.36	.35%	.35%
Oats—				
Oct. ....	.22	.22%	.22	.22%
Nov. ....	.22%	.22%	.22%	.22%
Dec. ....	.22%	.22	.22%	.22%
May. ....	.24%	.24%	.24%	.24%
Pork—				
Oct.	12.85	13.25	12.85	13.15
Nov.	11.60	11.70	11.50	11.70
Jan.	11.77%	12.00	11.77%	12.02%
Lard—				
Oct.	7.20	7.37%	7.20	7.27%
Nov.	7.27%	7.42%	7.27%	7.42%
Jan.	6.90	7.07%	6.90	7.07%
S. Ribs—				
Oct.	8.25	8.25	8.20	8.22%
Nov.	7.50	7.50	7.40	7.50
Jan.	6.32%	6.42%	6.32%	6.42%

Boers Twice Victorious.

London, Oct. 5.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, Oct. 2.—A convoy of twenty-two wagons, escorted by sixty mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers Oct. 1, near De Jager's drift, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known. The Boers derailed an armored train near Pa yesterday evening. Five Coldstream guards were killed and nineteen injured. Commandant Dirksen, who has been opposing Paget, has surrendered after a personal visit to Komatipoort to assure himself that Kruger had gone into Portuguese territory."

Jews Observe Yom Kippur.

New York, Oct. 5.—Orthodox Jews in all parts of the city celebrated Yom Kippur, the day of atonement. From the setting of the sun until the coming of darkness the succeeding day the cares of business are laid aside for solemn observances. Services are held which inculcate repentance of all the sins of the past year and determination to give up all contemplated wrongdoing of the future year.

Woolley Addresses W. C. T. U.

Dayton, O., Oct. 5.—John G. Woolley, presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket, arrived here on his special train from Columbus. At 10 o'clock he addressed an audience of 1,000 persons at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Ohio W. C. T. U. Mrs. Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago followed with a short address at 12:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Corbett for the Stage.

New York, Oct. 5.—Mrs. James J. Corbett is to go on the stage. This is the report in theatrical circles. She will appear in "The Naval Cadet," the play in which her husband is to star. Before going abroad Corbett arranged to star in the play. Since he returned he has come to the conclusion that it would be a good plan to have his wife appear with him. Mrs. Corbett will play the part of the deserted bride. She will be seen on the stage in the near future and will probably be billed as Vera Stanley.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, October 5, 1900.

The investigation arising out of the arrest of John W. Stone, superintendent of the industrial department in the hospital at Mt. Pleasant for alleged theft of supplies, has been nearly brought to a close by the board of control. Judge Kinne has just returned from Mt. Pleasant, where he made the regular monthly inspection of the hospital and took testimony. Judge Kinne, in speaking of the case, refused to disclose what the testimony indicated, but told what had been done to make the examination a thorough one. While at Mt. Pleasant he examined the employes, the superintendent, the express agent and all persons that could have any knowledge of Stone's conduct as superintendent. He also went to Burlington and made investigation there, since it had been charged Stone shipped goods to Burlington. The cause of the fire at Mt. Pleasant last February and the circumstances surrounding it, were looked into with special care, because of the allegations that the fire was started to hide thefts of state supplies. It is learned from another source that the testimony thus far taken fails to prove that Stone had stolen any state supplies outside of those sent to Des Moines. It contains nothing to prove the charge that the thefts extended over a long period, and there is no evidence to show the fire last February was started by anyone or for the purpose of concealing thefts from the state. There is no evidence that any state supplies were shipped to Burlington or to points other than Des Moines, and there is every indication the board will be able to make a report based on the sworn statements in its possession that will vindicate the position it has all along taken in the matter.

John Cownie of the board of control has completed his visits to county institutions. The board will now go over all the reports and make up its annual report and probably make some new rules as to their government. The board is especially desirous of establishing better rules for the care and treatment of the insane, at all the county institutions. The board has now finished its visit also to all state and private institutions.

The auditor of state has issued a statement showing the condition of the 232 savings and 216 state bank in Iowa, at the close of business September 5, as shown by their reports to the auditor in pursuance of a call for that date. The statement shows a great increase in deposits since the last call, June 30. In both savings and state banks, in that time, there was a gain of \$3,261,464.46 in deposits.

Advices from Mt. Pleasant state that John W. Stone, superintendent until recently of the industrial department of the hospital at that place, has been indicted by the grand jury of Henry county. Stone was charged with the theft of supplies from the hospital, a quantity of which he shipped to Des Moines, addressed to Tony Vaid of this city. On evidence gathered by Eli Hardin, a private detective here, Stone was arrested and later admitted his guilt.

In the case of the state against John McGarry, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, at Dubuque, and who appealed from the judgment entered by Judge Husted, the supreme court has entered a decree of reversal and gives the defendant a new trial. The reversal is on account of the error of the court in instructing the jury that the evidence of alibi could not be considered as a basis for a reasonable doubt. This, the supreme court says, is a misstatement of the rule.

The ballots to be used at the coming November election will be the same size as that of 1896. There will be seven state and national tickets upon the ballot this fall, viz.: Republican, democratic, social labor, social democratic, christian, prohibitionist, and United Christian. The ballot as certified by the state auditor will contain not less than 500 names, the certificate including the candidates for congress and the judicial nominees, as well as the names of the state and national candidates and the presidential electors. Of the seven national and state tickets which will appear upon the ticket, five go on by petition. The prohibitionists failed to receive the necessary 2 per cent of all votes cast at the last election, leaving only the two old parties entitled to the right to have the names of their candidates go on the ballot by simple certification of the nominees by officials of the state convention.

Apprehension Over Yellow Fever.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension is felt among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the condition grows worse instead of improving. Civilian employes in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease, and in several towns many have been stricken. There is yet no fear of the fever spreading among the troops.

Germans Win a Victory.

London, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, under date of Wednesday, October 3, says the Chinese report, that 2,000 Boxers attacked two battalions of Germans at Kau Ku Men, near Peking. The Boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter are now said to be burning the Boxers' villages around Peking.

No Attempt to Assassinate Roosevelt.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 29.—In regard to the report printed in the east as to the plot to assassinate Roosevelt's party by Italian anarchists upon the arrival of the special train at the union station last night, Mayor George F. West and Chief of Police Griffin made the following statement last night: "There is nothing to it and the report is a false one, manufactured from whole cloth." There are several hundred Italians living in Pueblo, and most of the men work in the smelters. As a class they are respectable citizens.

The olive has been cultivated in the region of the Mediterranean coast from time immemorial. Olive oil there takes the place of butter.

Exhibits at Paris.

There is a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

A pistol is doubly dangerous when the owner is loaded.

Rest for the Bowels.

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

Bad habits should be cut off in their infancy.

Don't drink too much water when you eat Adams' Peppermint Tablets is an excellent substitute.

They never pardon who commit the wrong.—Dryden.

The narrow soul knows not the god-like glory of forgiving.—Rowe.



A Very Bad Combine
is that of
A Very Bad Sprain
and
A Very Bad Bruise
It often happens,
but just as often
St. Jacobs Oil
makes a clean, sure,
prompt cure of both.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE
GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent. A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes. Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers, 15c. and 5c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

UNION MADE



THE REAL WORTH OF our shoes is not in the price, but in the quality. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's shoes in the world. We make and sell shoes that are better than any other shoes made 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 shoes are sold than any other make is because they are THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST MADE OF THE BEST IMPORTED and American leathers. The workmanship is superior. The style is equal to \$4 and \$5 shoes of other makes. They are the best shoes in the world. You can safely recommend them to your friends. They please everybody that wears them.

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

Take no substitutes. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If you desire will send you the Fish Brand shoe factory, enclosing price and size, extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will fit you in any climate. Catalogue Free.

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

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It never fails in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SEND NO MONEY

Out and return this ad, and we will send you this high quality, guaranteed Slicker. It is made of the best material, and is guaranteed to keep you dry in any weather. If you find it perfectly satisfactory, send us the highest price you can get for it, and we will send you a new one for \$11.25 and freight charges. We will also send you a new one for \$11.25 and freight charges. We will also send you a new one for \$11.25 and freight charges.

BEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

A woman's sweetest smile may hide an aching heart.

Carter's Ink is the best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

If you would be somebody in the world begin by being yourself.

Ask your grocer for Russ' Bleaching Blue, do not be deceived by fraudulent imitations, see that the name Russ appears on all packages.

Suspect not a friend's words, but rather his meaning.

Dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach and bowel troubles positively cured by Taber's Pepsin Compound. Sample bottle sent by mail free. Write Dr. Taber, Peoria, Ill.

Our greatest pleasures are those we share with others.

THE OPINION OF AN EXPERT. Garfield Tea is the best herb medicine for the cure of constipation and sick headache; it cures all kidney and liver disorders; it purifies the blood, cleanses the system and restores the complexion.

This remedy is used by countless people the world over; it can always be depended upon, and is therefore recommended by physicians and all who once try it.

Scandal mongers are a good class to carefully avoid.

Stung By a Centipede. Mrs. Thos. Saunders, Bluffton, Tex., was stung by a centipede. A doctor was sent for, but before he arrived some sensible friend wet a piece of brown paper with Morley's Wonderful Eight and applied it to the wound.

The doctor said his services were not needed, for the poison was neutralized or killed by the Wonderful Eight. Mrs. S. did not suffer from the wound. Sold by agent in every town.

Italy's new king received more than 10,000 messages of condolence.



PERUNA. Many a woman, sick and weary of life, dragged down by weakening drains, painful irregularities, depression, and the hundred and one ailments which affect women only, has found in Per-na a bright star of hope, which has changed her misery to joy, her suffering to health.

No woman need suffer from the derangements peculiar to her sex, if she will give Per-na a fair trial.

The majority of weaknesses which make woman's life a burden, spring from a simple cause. The mucous membrane which lines the pelvic organs becomes weakened and inflamed owing to strain, cold, overwork, etc. This causes catarrhal congestion, inflammation, painful irregularities, depression of spirits, irritability, weakness and suffering. It shows in the haggard lines of the face, the dull eyes, the sallow complexion and angular form.



For a free copy of "Health and Beauty" Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Aunt Wood.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR RILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. It is an Absolutely Pure Health Food, prepared by a Steel Cut process that removes all indigestible parts of the wheat and retains the nutritious strength-giving parts, which render this food very easily digested and as easily cooked.

It keeps the well healthy, makes the weak strong, and as a nerve food it is unequalled. All good grocers sell it.

STORIES

A school boy at a prize examination furnished the following biography of the patriarch Abraham: "He was the father of Lot, and had two wives. One was called Ishmael and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."

Cyrus Townsend Brady tells an amusing story in his "Recollections of a Missionary in the Great West" of a little boy he knew on the frontier, who belonged to a family who had trained him to believe in the deep-water form of baptism and was experimenting with the household cat and a bucket of water. The animal evidently did not believe in immersion, for she resisted, bit and scratched until finally the little boy, with his hands covered with scratches and with tears in his eyes, gave up the effort to effect the regeneration of the cat. "Dog-gone you!" he cried, "go and be an Episcopal cat if you want to!"

When "Bob" Taylor was governor of Tennessee he was noted for being as tender-hearted as a woman, and the way he pardoned out convicts was something awful. He was waited upon by a committee of the legislature, who very flatly and in no uncertain way told him that this "whole-sale pardoning must stop."

In Maine the bounty on bears is paid on presenting the animal's nose; in New Hampshire the ears are shown. Some enterprising sportsmen exhibit the ears in one state and the nose in another, thus collecting double bounty.

A thorn in the bush is worth two in the flesh.

Jell-O, the New Dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it today.

There is no time for hair-splitting when the lives of Americans citizens are being unlawfully taken.

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

Emigration in Hungary has assumed unusual dimensions lately.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Dr. Johnson once met the village postman trudging along the dusty road on a hot summer afternoon. The postman observed that he had still a mile to walk just to deliver one newspaper. "My goodness!" exclaimed the sympathetic doctor, "I'd never go all that distance for such a trifle. Why don't you send it by post?"

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOS. F. BORTZ, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some people put on so many airs that just to come near them make one cold.

For sale on easy terms, or exchange, in La. Nob., Minn. or S. D. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa.

It is said that salmon, pike and goldfish are the only fish that never sleep.

Broken engagements are usually heart failure cases.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

When a man is a little mellow he imagines he is ripe for anything.

Get Your Money's Worth. It is hard to appreciate the full worth of Morley's Wonderful Eight until you have used it in a score of the emergencies that come in every household. Dr. T. E. Barnhart of Claiborne Parish, La., says: "Permit me to say I have tried Morley's Wonderful Eight and found it a good medicine in pleurisy and pneumonia. Nothing equals it in relieving pain." Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

The people who are always afraid they will work too hard never do too much.

WHAT IS WHEAT-O? It is an Absolutely Pure Health Food, prepared by a Steel Cut process that removes all indigestible parts of the wheat and retains the nutritious strength-giving parts, which render this food very easily digested and as easily cooked. When served with sugar and cream you have a most delicious and palatable article. Wheat-O is made of choice wheat, thoroughly cleansed and purified, and is especially recommended for children and all those who may be troubled with dyspepsia, constipation, or headache. It keeps the well healthy, makes the weak strong, and as a nerve food it is unequalled. All good grocers sell it.

Pepe, A Story of Porto Rico

By Captain H. R. Lemly.

When the American governor general issued his famous order requiring all children to be properly clothed in the street there was consternation in San Juan. Previous to our occupation the lower or working classes had never thought of putting clothes upon a young child, especially in the country; and as a result the island was filled with brown little Adams and Eves, without even the biblical fig-leaf to hide their nakedness.

Porto Rico, you must know, is nearly as thickly populated as Belgium, and many of the people are very poor. To some parents it was a positive hardship to clothe their numerous offspring, and moreover, it was not considered necessary, because of the mild climate. The governor general, however, entertained other views. To his military and somewhat stern eye the picturesqueness of the landscape was not enhanced by any number of naked babies. He would have liked to put uniforms upon them, such is the force of habit and education.

Clothing them was at least a step in their "Americanization," and, to do him justice, he believed that the somewhat abnormal mortality among the infants was due to their nakedness, especially during the season of "northern." And so the fiat went forth.

For a few days the streets were almost abandoned by the juvenile population of the lower classes. With difficulty could I procure a paper or get my shoes polished; and when the street Arabs gradually reappeared in motley array the style and fit of their clothes was somewhat startling. An adult's sack coat was not infrequently the only garment, and in one instance,



at least, a father's waistcoat had to serve his small son in lieu of all clothing. The working classes usually inhabit the basements of the San Juan houses, where their apartments, often without windows, are grouped about a patio or central courtyard. When an American officer, a soldier, or a native policeman approached one of these habitations, there would be a scampering from the main door of naked children, who disappeared like a cyclone in the gloom of the interior.

I was the fortunate possessor of a smattering of Spanish, and this fact led me to make a daily purchase of La Correspondencia, the principal paper of the city, which was usually brought to me by a small urchin, Jose Santos by name, but better known by the diminutive of Pepe (pronounced Pay-pay). Pepe was old enough to know better, perhaps, but for reasons of economy and comfort his clothing was generally limited to what might be called, in his case, a suit of primeval innocence.

Indeed, clothes seemed to be abhorrent to Pepe; and when he condescended to wear them at all they were never buttoned. Any old thing answered the purpose, if handy; and if not, Pepe sold papers and polished shoes, while he himself was as naked as the day he was born. His unconsciousness of the fact was refreshing. After the publication of the clothing order, however, Pepe disappeared from the public view. Indeed, I was now compelled to walk several blocks for La Correspondencia, and I wondered what had become of my smiling and usually alert little friend.

One day, as I passed a densely populated basement in the Calle del Cristo, I heard myself hailed in Spanish by a child's voice: "Say, Mister Officer, please let me talk to you a moment," would be an English equivalent of what was said, but does not correctly translate the polite Porto Rican Spanish employed. I must tell you that Latin-American children are always courteous, and, for example, if you ask the name of one of the tiniest of them, he or she will give it in full and then add: "Your little servant, sir." In this instance the voice came from behind the open door and, when I stopped, Pepe's head appeared.

"Come out of that, Pepe. What's the matter with you?" I said. "I can't come out, Mister. I ain't got no clothes. And I can't bring you no more papers 'cause de perlice run me in if they see me naked," he replied. There is a vernacular in Spanish as well as in English. "Well, your father must get you some clothes." "I ain't got no father, Mister." "Then your mother must get them." "I ain't got no mother, neither." "Poor child! What do you want to talk to me about?"

"Mister Americano, won't you 'etake' me? Please lend me some money to get a suit of clo'es with. I'll polish your shoes and fetch your paper every day for nothing." Pepe's eyes shone like black diamonds. Of course the little fellow was irresistible and the loan was made, happily upon more advantageous terms for the young borrower. One American dollar was worth nearly two in provincial coin; and to encourage thrift as much as to try Pepe, I agreed to let him work it out, with the mental reservation of paying him in full for his services if he proved trustworthy. And for a week no one could have been more faithful. Every morning La Correspondencia duly made its appearance and my shoes were neatly polished. And then—Pepe stopped coming!

I'll polish your shoes and fetch your paper every day for nothing." Pepe's eyes shone like black diamonds.

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And for a week no one could have been more faithful. Every morning La Correspondencia duly made its appearance and my shoes were neatly polished. And then—Pepe stopped coming!

More than the paper I missed the smiling countenance, the large and dark eyes, the shock of blue-black hair, of my little friend. His gratitude I could not doubt, because, not content with fulfilling his part of our bargain, he had several times brought me fruit, and only desisted from such practice upon my resolute and almost angry command. Apparently Pepe was lost. I was loath to believe him unfaithful, and inquired for him in the basement of the house in the Calle del Cristo, from which he had accented me, but the inmates could give no tidings of him. And I never saw him again, which is a bad and unsatisfactory ending for this simple little story, but, alas! it is a truthful one!

Shortly after this episode I left San Juan, and a few weeks later I received a letter from the army surgeon in charge of the smallpox hospital in that city, of which the following is a true extract:

"From the description given me by the little fellow, and the fact of your speaking Spanish with these people, I am sure that you must be the officer in question. He did not remember your name, but said that his own was Pepe. In his last moments his chief concern was not himself, but that you should receive the dollar bill which I enclose. You need have no fear, as it has been thoroughly disinfected."

Switzerland's Army Is Large.

There is no country in Europe, with the exception of the little governments of Monaco and San Marino, which spends less for military purposes than Switzerland. The annual cost of its army is only about \$500,000, and yet, in case of necessity, it can put into the field within two days 100,000 trained soldiers and retain at the same time another 100,000 as reserves, in addition to its militia, numbering 270,000 men, says the New York Herald. In Switzerland young men are trained to become good rifle shots, and there is not a hamlet in the country, without a volunteer association formed for this purpose. Military service is also compulsory from the twenty-second to the thirty-second year, forty-five days' service being required during the first year and sixteen during every subsequent year. The soldiers keep their weapons and uniforms at their own homes, and are held responsible for them by the government, which inspects them carefully once a year.

Want Insulating Gloves.

A prize of \$200 is offered by an industrial association of France for the best insulating gloves for electrical workmen. They must be strong enough to resist not only the electric pressure, but also accidental perforations by wires, etc., and must in addition be easy to wear by hands of any size, and allow the workmen's fingers sufficient freedom to execute their work. The competition is international.

Saw Roman Mob an Anarchist.

Rev. A. B. White, pastor of the Austin, Ill., Methodist Episcopal church, who recently returned from a European trip, was in Rome at the time King Humbert was assassinated. He says the people were infuriated by the murder of the king, and he saw a mob dragging the editor of an anarchist paper through the streets.

American Actresses in England.

Several of our American actresses have gone to England and almost without exception own charming houses. We perhaps hear the most about Mrs. James Brown Potter's cottage on the Thames, though her house in London also is famous. The Thames cottage has rare blue china and quaint old furniture.

Illiteracy in Roumania.

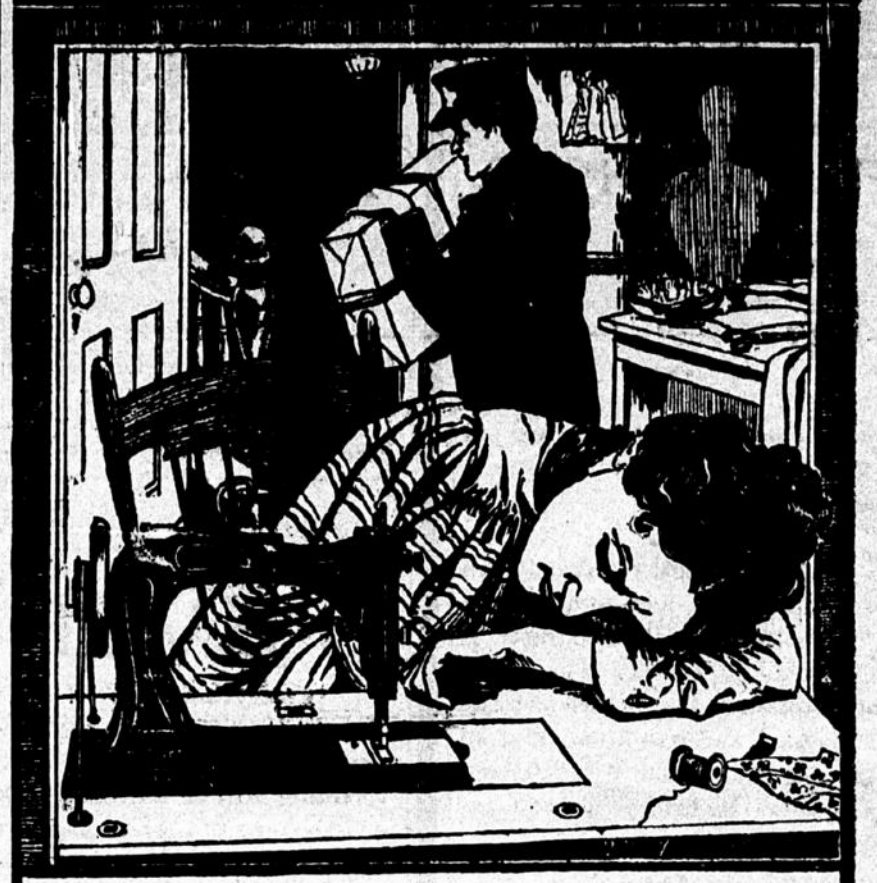
Roumania would appear to be the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that, in a population of nearly 6,000,000, nearly 4,000,000 can neither read nor write, and that only a little over 1,000,000 have any education at all.

New South Wales' Population.

The estimated population of New South Wales on June 30 was as follows: Males, 720,420; females, 531,700—total, 1,252,120. The increase for the half year amounted to 4,470, the smallest price 1850.

The groom may lead the bride to the altar—but his leadership is apt to end there.

"I could not Sew another Stitch to Save my Life"



A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night. The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause. Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhoea. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

\$5000 REWARD. Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published without the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

More daily papers are published in Buenos Ayres than in New York City.

Est What You Like. When you take Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, for then, dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, foul breath, dizziness and the long train of similar troubles will disappear and your cleansed and awakened system will demand food. Sound digestion and sound appetite go together, and both follow the use of this time tried remedy. Ask your druggist.

Singapore now has two rival golf clubs.

When you go to buy bluing insist upon having Russ' Bleaching Blue and not an imitation. Sold by all grocers.

Moderation is the silken thread running through the pearl chain of all the virtues.

Adversity is often a blessing.

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

LOUIS ERHARDT & CO., Atchison, Kans. WINCHESTER GUNS. Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition.

and Sporting Goods at 5 per cent above factory cost. We buy all goods direct from factory. Our Gun Catalogue, 80 pages, 9x11 inches, mailed upon receipt of 2 cents. We can save you money. Now is the best season—Write at Once. A few of our prices: \$4 New American Make 22 Caliber Rifle, our price \$2.15; \$5 New Stevens 22 Caliber Rifle, our price \$2.40; \$7 Breach Loading Single Gun, 12 Ga., our price \$4.45; \$15 Breach Loading Double Gun, Top Snap, Machine Made, Figure Twist, 12 Ga., \$7.75. Everything else same proportion. Guns and Ammunition at Less Than Wholesale Price to All.

The Mother of Disease IS THE STOMACH

More diseases originate in the stomach than anywhere else. Cure the ailments of the stomach and nearly all of the others will vanish. It is the source of health as well as disease. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bowel Troubles, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, all spring more or less directly from the stomach. The grandest Stomach Remedy in the world is Taber's Pepsin Compound. It cleans out the fermenting matter from the stomach and bowels, sweetens the breath, keeps the bowels moving freely and naturally, stimulates the Liver and quick relief and cures action, tones up the whole system and brings renewed energy and eagerness for work. We know it will help you. Here is our guarantee with every bottle: If, after using half of the contents of this bottle of Taber's Pepsin Compound, you can truthfully say you have derived no benefit from it, and will sign your name and address below, the druggist from whom you purchased it will refund your money in full. Taber's Pepsin Compound is for sale by druggists at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, or will be sent on receipt of price. If you wish to try it before buying, send postal card for free sample bottle to DR. TABER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Peoria, Illinois.

RACE ECHOES.

The Iron Moulders' Union of New York, has decided to admit colored workmen on an equal footing.

Miss Cate E. Morten is a clerk in the Congressional Library at Washington. She is an expert typewriter.

One of the finest restaurants in Richmond, Va., and on one of the principal streets (Broad street) is conducted by T. H. Ferrandini and brother. It is known as "The Klondike" and was fitted up at an expense of between \$10,000 and \$15,000. It caters almost exclusively to colored trade.

"Soup" Perkins, the once famous jockey was fined \$200 in the Circuit Court this week on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. Perkins at one time rode for Byron McClelland and commanded a salary of thousands of dollars a year. He is now practically penniless and it is doubted whether he will be able to pay his fine.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

"Gonova" Tablets are mailed and guaranteed by Kidney Drug Company Elgin, Ill., to cure all forms of diseases of Urinary organs, and system, Bladder, etc., including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Whites, Leucorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, 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 Harbut & McArthur, Des Moines, Ia. Full line of rubber goods; name what you want.

KNOXVILLE NOTES.

Died, at her home in Knoxville, Mrs. Lucinda Cooper of heart disease. She was born in Cairo Ill., April 28, 1844 and emigrated to Iowa, when quite a small child, settling in Eddyville. She was married to Henry Cooper in 1859, to them were born five children, Mrs. G. H. Brown of Cedar Rapids is the only one surviving. She was again married to Mr. Smith in 1876 to them was born one child Myrtle of this city. Mrs. Cooper was a good citizen and mother, a lady who enjoyed the esteem and respect of all. She was a devout christian and a member of the F. M. church where the funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon, interments at Graceland cemetery.

Mrs. G. H. Brown arrived Tuesday to attend the funeral of her mother.

Mr. Fred Jeffers departed for Fondra Friday.

Mr. M. Spears departed for Chariton Friday.

Miss Myrtle Cooper and sister were entertained at the Parsons house Sunday.

Mr. Emanuel Spears of Chariton was in attendants to the funeral of his mother-in-law Mrs. Cooper.

Mr. Thomas Jeffers has sold his farm and will locate elsewhere.

Hallie Byrd contemplates going to Quincy Ill., soon.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Rev. Jesse Bass has been re-appointed as our pastor for another year and we feel safe in saying, that all are well pleased, as the Rev. is liked by all and we predict for him another successful year.

Mrs. Thorpe of Macomb is visiting her daughter Mrs. French Perkins and also the Carnival.

This is Carnival week and our city is thronged with visitors.

Mrs. Geo. H. Wade returned last week from an extended visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis, she reports having a delightful time.

Mrs. Mary L. Bowlin returned from Minneapolis last week, where she went to attend conference, she also visited in St. Paul and reports a most enjoyable visit.

The official boards of the A. M. E. church, members and friends tendered their beloved pastor, Rev. Bass a grand reception at the church last Thursday evening in honor of his return. The address of Welcome was made by W. N. Milligan, after the programme refreshments were served.

Sunday evening Rev. Bass gave a brief synopsis of his recent visit to a conference and the twin cities. It was quite pleasing.

Miss Emma Boyd of Muscatine is visiting Mrs. Etta Clay.

The A. M. E. choir is contemplating the purchase of new books, the choir has improved wonderfully.

Geo. H. Wade is enlarging pictures now first class and are among the best made. Give him a call.

"HEW TO THE LINE"

Let the Chips Fall Where They May

WE REPEAT

That's Our Motto

DURING THIS SALE

Bear in Mind we Pay Your Fare to and from this Bonafide Closing Out Sale. We hand out Stret Car Tickets

FREE

Do you see the Coupon? Cut it out and use it. Did any store ever do this? and then to think that not only One Article, Two Articles, Three Articles, but

EVERYTHING GOES

Everything in the store must and will be sold. Our Price Cutter has gone through and he has not used a jack knife in his price cutting. The Keen Broad-Ax of "Lowest of Low Prices" has been used to "Hew to the Line," and you should see the chips fly. This store is a veritable Mill of White Hot Bargains. If You Live in the City, in the suburbs, in the country or tributary towns, even if you live scores of miles away, you absolutely do yourself an injustice if you do not attend this sale. Remember, we must and will get out by Saturday, Oct. 20th, and if you do not benefit by our offerings it is not our fault. Hundreds of the very best people of this community have been benefitted by our unmatched offerings, and hundreds more are coming. Why not you? You need the goods now or at least will need them very soon. Every Article is Right in Line with the Season. We can't take time to give you a list of our low prices. It would take days and a good deal more space than ALL the ads in this paper. Take for instance in Dres Goods. In spite of the low prices we are naming on Black and Colored Dress Goods, We Give You

LININGS AND OUTFITTINGS FREE

609 Walnut Bet. 6th and 7th Sts.

THE IOWA BARGAIN STORE

DES MOINES, IOWA.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Mrs. M. I. Gordon is visiting in Cedar Rapids.

Mrs. W. Townley of Burlington is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Martin Lee was agreeably surprised at her home Tuesday evening the occasion being her birthday. Games and music were the features of the evening, light refreshments were served and all report a nice time.

Mrs. Gomer of Cedar Rapids is visiting her husband in this city.

Friends and members of the A. M. E. church invaded the parsonage Friday evening and took Rev. Gordon and his wife by surprise. It was a donation party and it is needless to say that Rev. and his wife were well supplied. Mr. S. Barnes made the presentation speech, after which refreshments were served. Rev. Gordon says come again.

Mrs. Edward Goomer is on the sick list.

Quite a number gathered at the home of Mrs. Cora Phoenix to help celebrate her birthday last Saturday. Game and music were the feature of the evening, dainty refreshments were served. Miss Phoenix received many nice presents.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

DAVENPORT REPORT.

There was a shirt-waist party given at Mrs. J. Busey of Moline, Ill., last Wednesday and about forty ladies and gentlemen of the Tri-Cities were present. The gentlemen all wore shirt-waists and looked very neat in them. The music was furnished by Mr. F. Wright, Miss Humphrey and Mrs. Julia Hill of this city.

Rev. L. E. Christy pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church has returned from Conference to take this charge for another year.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt will speak here Friday night, great preparations are being made to receive him. The Rough Rider's club and the colored club will turn out.

Sunday is sacrament at the Third Baptist church.

Mrs. Nelson Carr of Muscatine and Miss Lelia Sheffield of Washington D. C. made a flying trip to Davenport last Thursday and spent the day with Mrs. Willie Busey of North Harrison street. Mrs. Busey being aware of their coming it is useless to state how she had prepared for them as she is a good entertainer. Mrs. Carr returned home Friday morning and Mr. Sheffield who is a niece of Attorney Woodson left Friday evening.

Geo. E. Taylor of Okaloosa is in the city in the interest of the K. P. Lodge and is expecting to set up a lodge here.

The Emancipation Celebration given here by the Masons and Odd Fellows was a grand success. J. T. Mabry President of the day made the introductory remarks, Miss Ella Baker read the Emancipation Proclamation, Mrs. Isabella Lumpkin read the Declaration of Independence and Hon. Julius Fisher our Prosecuting Attorney made the address of the day which was well received.

The Ladies Sewing Circle will have a fair at Band Hall the 16, to the 18.

Davenport started at the last moment, but was successful in getting "Roosevelt" to speak here Oct. 5th. Davenport is so generous that she gets most anything, she wants, we may decide to take the General Revenue office from Burlington. The Wedding Bells will ring very soon it is supposed to be Iowa and Illinois. Subscribe for the Bystander.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. A. E. Fine is making some splendid improvements on his home.

Rev. Basfield was in Indianola last Sunday. We are glad to welcome him back for another year.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem. Miller are remodeling their house which will be one of the prettiest homes in our city.

The Golden Eagle Quartette have been engaged to sing for the Republican Committee during the campaign, they will accompany the excursion to the Rosevelt meeting in Waterloo Thursday. The quart. is composed of Messrs Paul and Obe Walden, W. E. Fine and Elmer Watson.

Mrs. Mary Walden has returned to St. Louis is to remain indefinitely.

Messrs John Hayes and W. E. Fine were Colfax visitors last Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Smith of Ottumwa was a Newton visitor last week.

Mr. Paul Walden has returned from Indianapolis accompanied by his bride. Their many friends welcome them and wish them a long prosperous and happy journey life.

On last Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Jason Green, occurred the marriage of her youngest daughter Mary Genevieve to Clarence J. Tolliver of Rock Island. Promptly at five o'clock marching to the strains of the Wagoner's wedding march the bride and groom took their places in the back parlors while Rev. Baumgardner pastor of the First Congregational church pronounced the words which made them husband and wife. The bride wore a gown of white silk museline trimmed with ruffles lace and ribbons. She carried a huge bouquet of white carnations, her ornaments were a pearl necklace and a diamond brooch the gift of the groom. The groom wore the conventional black. There were twenty-five present. They departed on the flyer for their future home in Rock Island carrying with them the best wishes and congratulations of host of friends.

Mrs. W. Battle of Colfax and Mr. J. B. Lucas of Grinnell attended the Green Tolliver nuptials Thursday.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. Wm. Nelson returned to her home in Chicago on last Saturday morning after several weeks visit with her parents.

Mrs. M. F. Ward entertained a number of people at her home on last Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Nelson. The repass consist of a regular supper, ice cream and fruit, all present report an enjoyable time. Mr. U. S. Jones visited in Ottumwa, Saturday evening of this week.

MT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Robert Anderson and two daughters have returned from a visit to Keokuk and Keokuk.

Miss Hester Bartlett left last week for a visit with relatives in Keokuk, Quincy, Ill, and Hannibal, Mo.

The Misses Brown were in the city a few days this week the guest of Mrs. John Smith.

Rev. H. Hunt a Missionary of the A. M. E. church was in the city last Sunday.

Rev. Miller of the Second Baptist church is on the sick list.

Mr. Arthur Dortch was called here from Ottumwa on account of the serious illness of his father.

Miss Louisa Scott is expected home this week from Keokuk.

The Official Board of the A. M. E. church met last Monday night.

Cheap Excursion Rates to Colorado.

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

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

-At rate of-

One Regular Fare Plus \$2.00 for Round Trip.

Return Limit October 31, 1900 SPECIAL TRAINS

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

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO COLORADO SPRINGS AND MANITOU

Take advantage of these cheap rates and spend your vacation in Colorado. Sleeping Car Reservations may be made now for any of the excursions. Write for full information and the beautiful book "COLORADO THE MAGNIFICENT"-sent free.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE 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.



THE CONTRAST between the FALCON flour and any other that is milled is noted right away by the housewife in the light, white and nutritious bread, rolls and biscuit, that she delights the family with, as well as the delicious cakes and pastry that is made from it. FALCON flour is made of the best selected wheat, by the best methods, is the best flour, makes the best bread.

Made and guaranteed by SHANNON & MOTT Co. DES MOINES, IOWA.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS



Aug. 21
Sept. 4
Sept. 18
Oct. 2
Oct. 16
Nov. 6
Nov. 20

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.

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

Advertisement for 'Whitener' hair product. Includes a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's benefits for hair color and texture.

Advertisement for 'The Inter Ocean' newspaper. Features the headline '\$1 WEEKLY INTER OCEAN \$1' and describes it as a Western newspaper with a large circulation.

Advertisement for 'The Magnetic Comb' hair product. Includes a portrait of a woman and text describing the comb's ability to straighten and restore hair.