

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Maude Adams has a new play upon which the New York dramatic critics are unable to agree. She is a fortunate woman.

The reason for the advance in prices is by no means complicated. The Chicago packers simply feel that they need the money.

After being out 102 hours and failing to reach a decision a jury in Scranton, Pa., was discharged. Later empty whisky bottles were discovered in the jury room.

Absolute amnesty has been granted by the Peruvian legislature to all persons who may have been concerned in any political transgression or offenses, with the right to fill public offices. All political prisoners confined at Lima have been set at liberty.

When a new postoffice is to be named the people of the neighborhood have the right to choose its name. There are Schleys, Roosevelts and Funstons all over the country. Now some Virginians have named their postoffice Tuan, in honor of the anti-foreign Chinese prince, and the name has to stand.

Clark of Montana is going to make another effort to obtain a seat in the United States senate. As far as the legislature of Montana is concerned, Clark's case is already won. A majority of the members of that body are of Clark's choosing, and they will undoubtedly give him a set of credentials to carry to Washington.

There is one comfort in the coming of cold weather. Statistics indicate that outbreaks of insanity are most frequent in the hot season, and that suicides in the summer months are as compared with the winter months are as three to two. Whence it would appear that even our reason and our love of life are best kept on ice.

Christmas trees are already being cut down in Washington county, Me., and the season's output from that section will amount to 400 car loads, with 500 bunches to a car. Each bunch consists of from two to six trees. The trees are sent to New York and Boston, where they will retail for about ten times as much as they are worth on board the cars in Maine.

A street in Chicago, not far from the "Archie road," immortalized by Dooley, has been known for twenty years as "Fake" street, in honor of a certain business man bearing that name. The word has come to have so injurious a significance of late years that the residents and property owners in that neighborhood have prayed the city authorities to give the street a new name.

Twenty-one persons died in Massachusetts last year aged 100 years or more. Sixteen of the twenty-one were women—three of the sixteen never having been married. Eight of the twenty-one were born in Ireland, three in Canada and three in other foreign countries—leaving seven native-born, six of whom were of Massachusetts nativity. The oldest was two months over 106 years.

The perfunctory manner in which witnesses are sworn in English courts was illustrated recently in a London court after some twenty witnesses had given their evidence. It was then discovered that all had solemnly sworn on and had kissed a guide to the law of landlord and tenant. The mistake came to light only when a court official saw that the supposed Bible was much more clean than usual, and, as a consequence, looked closely at the book.

Miss Alice Sinclair of Cincinnati, O., who acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of a friend, found a thimble in the place of bride's cake which she ate. This was regarded as proof that she would be an old maid. To prove that the sign was false she agreed to marry William Keeler, to whom she was engaged, at once, and invited all the wedding guests to be present at her marriage. A minister was found within three hours of the time when she was acting as bridesmaid.

The falling of the elevators is perhaps not the only danger associated with life in the modern sky-scraper. Some physicians, in making physical examinations for life insurance companies, think they have discovered that elevator boys and others who make many trips a day are peculiarly liable to heart-disease and premature degeneration of the arteries. They do not know whether this is due to change in atmospheric pressure in passing from basement to roof and down again, to the disturbances caused by the sudden starts and stops and the rapid descent, or to some as yet unsuspected cause.

Telephones are being fitted on the electric cars of one of the suburban lines in St. Louis. The instrument is placed in the rear of each car, the negative connection being through the wheels to the rail, and the positive connection being secured through a simple device, like a jointed fishpole, and an overhead wire, paralleling the trolley. Thus the motorman is able at all times to communicate with the office, the sheds and the wrecking crew. Later it is intended to connect this line with the public service and to permit its use by passengers.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

Joseph Cabelka, 6 years old, of Cedar Rapids, while playing with a rifle, accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet struck the boy in the stomach and lodged in the abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

The Des Moines Daily News has made arrangements for the full leased wire service of the Associated Press, vastly improving its market reports and other telegraphic news. The subscription price, however, remains \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months—the lowest price of any daily in the world.

As a result of a boiler explosion in the plant of the Glucose Sugar Refining company at Davenport two men were killed and five seriously injured. The boiler house was demolished by the force of the explosion and parts of the engine room wrecked. The damage to the plant will reach \$25,000. The dead are James Coleman, engineer, and D. D. Cook, machinist. The injured are John Peters, Charles Peters, Victor Kiefert, Joe Wohl and Charles Gibberstein.

W. H. Linter of Cedar Rapids, accompanied by his wife, on the way to the depot at Burlington to leave for home after spending Thanksgiving with relatives at the latter place, was held up by a footpad and on resisting Mr. Linter was shot through the heart, dying instantly. Mrs. Linter ran but was shot in the back, and is now dying at a hospital. The assassin escaped. A man was captured at Patterson, six miles south of Burlington, who gave his name as George Anderson, who had two revolvers on his person, one having two expended shells. He practically confessed to shooting the Linters.

An ultimatum has been issued to the saloons of Sioux City that after December 1 next they must comply with every provision of the Martin mullet law. This proclamation went forth from the Anti-Saloon league, which has taken upon itself the enforcement of the law in Woodbury county. Its officers say that if December 1 finds any saloon violating the law with reference to screens, decorations, opening and closing or in any other particular they will close it up by injunction. They set an example of what they expect to do in the closing of the Kennedy saloon—the largest in the city. They brought injunction proceedings against this place and won out. It is the only one in town that closes at 10 o'clock and otherwise obeys the law. Trouble may result from this attempted enforcement. Between the harassing of blackmailing lawyers and the league, the saloonkeepers are getting desperate.

A skull and a few partially burned bones are all that are left of Peter Peters of Reinbeck, who started a few days ago in an emigrant car containing three horses, six cows and his household furniture from Reinbeck for Salem, S. D. The car was switched in on a siding at Gladbrook thence to be taken by the C. & N. W. to the destination. Early the next morning a pile of ashes was found where the previous evening there had been a car. Some time during the night the car had caught fire and, together with its contents, had been entirely destroyed. Mr. Peters was an industrious German farmer and by careful management had accumulated sufficient to buy a farm for himself in South Dakota to which he was en route at the time of the accident. He leaves a wife and seven small children, the eldest 12 years of age. The farm he purchased recently in Dakota was paid for and he also had some money in the bank which is left to the widow. The loss of the contents of the car will amount to about \$1,500.

Dr. H. A. Hamilton, one of the leading citizens of Maryville, a village in Marion county, was shot down in cold blood a few days ago. Alfred Alin, also a prominent resident of the place, has been placed under arrest on suspicion of having committed the crime. It is claimed by residents of the place that Alin believed Hamilton to have been the cause of a separation between Alin and his wife and he is said to have made numerous threats that he would kill the doctor. Dr. Hamilton had just eaten breakfast and was on his way to the barn where his horses were kept, preparatory to making a drive in the country and when he entered the wood which surrounded the barn the report of a rifle rang out on the frosty air. Notwithstanding the bullet passed through the doctor's head, he managed to grope his way to the house, where he fell dying when making an effort to open the door. The sound of his falling on the step attracted the attention of his wife and children, who soon gathered about him. Without a word of explanation the doctor passed away. The members of the family gave a hurried alarm and the people of the village turned out quickly to give assistance and to look for the murderer, but no one was seen in the vicinity who was supposed to have done the awful work. Later in the day Alin was arrested, a number of persons testifying to the fact that they had heard him make threats against the doctor's life. Alin was placed in jail; he would have nothing to say, but it is believed by the Marion county sheriff and other officers and friends of the dead man that when given a sweat-box session he will make a confession.

In the district court at Marshalltown the Gray jury found Joe Gray guilty of manslaughter in the killing of Joseph Williams. Williams, who was a negro, several weeks ago rebuked a crowd of tramps for interfering with four little girls. The tramps were drunk and Williams was shot four times. The general opinion was that Gray would not be convicted on the evidence, from a legal standpoint, but the verdict is applauded. Joe Dunn will be tried as an accessory.

Time is but a narrow ruffle on the edge of eternity.

Ed Warner and his hired man, Charles Hofeditz, were instantly killed at a crossing three miles east of Iowa City, by passenger train No. 1, pulled by engine No. 472. Warner, and his man had been out to the farm, gathered a load of corn and started toward town, approached the crossing, and as it was nearly dark and the roads rough, it is supposed that the on coming train was not noticed. The train was stopped and backed to the crossing, where the bodies of the two men were found about twenty feet from the track. The wagon was broken into pieces, one horse being killed and the other escaping injury. Both men leave families. The train was behind time and was running at a high rate of speed.

The robbery of the department store of Colonel Brant at Cedar Falls has brought to the surface an organized band of juvenile robbers. Most of the stolen property was found hidden in the old paper mill and some was found on the river bank. In making search the officers discovered a cave which had been constructed by the young thieves and a raft made from lumber stolen from the Cedar Falls Lumber company. The door to the cave had been appropriated from one of the slaughter houses. The officers are of the opinion that the robbers are of tender years and are victims of the dime novel. A similar organization was discovered there several years ago. No arrests have been made, but the police say they will round up the gang in a bunch.

The worst wreck the Northwestern ever suffered on the northern Iowa division occurred in the yards at Toledo a few days ago. A double-headed, with three refrigerator cars and twenty-two cars of stock, ran head end into the way freight, which was unloading merchandise. The engines, Nos. 533, 446 and 467, were piled up, and will have to be entirely rebuilt. One car on the way freight and two refrigerator cars on the other train were badly damaged. Fortunately none of the stock cars left the track. The firemen and engineers all jumped, escaping uninjured, except one, who got his knee cut. Had they stayed in not one would have escaped. Some stockmen and the conductors were in the caboose of the stock train and were well shaken up, but not hurt. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

Charles Kocker, a hired man, who once worked for August Schroeder at Doon, is charged with the murder of his employer last June, in an answer filed in a \$10,000 damage suit in the courts of this district of Woodbury county. Schroeder was found dead in his barn last June, with a rope about his neck. His wife and the hired man said it was a case of suicide, but his brothers, Adolph and Fred, said the twin had murdered him. Kocker brought a damage suit, and now the brothers set up as a fact that the hired man did kill his employer, and that his wife was also implicated in the crime. The attorneys for the brothers say that Kocker and the dead man's wife are now living together on a farm near Redfield, S. D., which was bought with the money secured on a \$4,000 insurance policy held by the dead man. Sensational developments are expected when the trial is held.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: A few dealers have resumed the sale of cigarettes and announced that they will pay the \$75 quarterly tax for the last three months of 1900. In order to do this, however, they have doubled the price of cigarettes. Since it is certain that only a few dealers can afford to pay the tax, they will not meet with the competition that has heretofore existed. A few other dealers are still selling cigarettes "on the sly," but they will soon be suppressed. If any attempt is made to collect the back tax it is said that the dealers will seek to recover from the American Tobacco Company all the taxes or fines that may be assessed and collected against them. They say that the American Tobacco Company guaranteed to protect them against damage if they went ahead and sold that company's cigarettes. If the back taxes can be collected the American Tobacco Company will be made defendant in scores of suits aggregating many thousands of dollars. This is the reason the company was in such haste to notify the dealers to quit selling. The latter are now doing business at their own risk.

There was wild excitement in Albia a few days ago, when Sheriff Donor arrived from Fort Madison in charge of Alva Brooker, a negro who is alleged to have committed rape on the person of Mrs. Sarah Hovel of Albia. The sheriff was assisted in guarding the prisoner for safety's sake by a detail of members of Company G, Iowa National Guard, from Ottumwa. A large crowd of infuriated Albia people met the official party at the depot on its arrival there, and threats of lynching by rope were openly and vigorously made, but the appearance of the soldiers with their bayoneted guns and the exhortations of the sheriff had the effect of keeping the crowd at bay. The prisoner was marched to the court house in a hollow square. The proceedings there were frequently interrupted by yells of a fiery nature, but the absence of a leader resulted in no rush being made. The prisoner's attorneys, Edward Morrison of Albia and George E. Taylor of Oskaloosa, filed an affidavit of prejudice, upon which a change of venue was granted to Wapello county. Immediately the sheriff, soldiers and prisoner returned to Ottumwa on a Burlington train, where Brooker was jailed.

Attorneys Mullan and Pickett of Waterloo have filed a petition asking for a new trial for their client, Jerome W. Hoot. They enumerate thirteen reasons why the petition should be granted.

Archbishop Keane has positively denied the report that he had received a communication from Rome directing the division of the archdiocese of Dubuque and the erection of the see of Sioux City, and that he had summoned the suffragan bishops of the province and his own council to meet in Dubuque to nominate candidates for the Sioux City bishopric.

BOERS GAIN BIG VICTORY

Capture Entire British Garrison at Dewetsdorp.

London, Nov. 30.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg, under date of Wednesday, November 28:

"The Dewetsdorp garrison of two guns of the Sixty-eighth field battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire regiment, the Highland light infantry and Irish rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 6:30 p. m., November 23. Our losses were fifteen men killed and forty-two wounded, including Major Hansen and Captain Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Four hundred men were dispatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found Dewetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and De Wet near Vaalbank, November 27. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

London, Nov. 30.—The disaster at Dewetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance, independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the capture of Dewetsdorp give ample details, not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot, but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 400 British troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch as the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces.

The ubiquitous De Wet seems again to have gotten away, and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated. Taking into consideration the enigmatical military situation north of the Orange river, the smouldering rebellion in Cape Colony, the rumors that France has promised Kruger to press arbitration on England if he is able to obtain the support of Germany and that Lord Kitchener after all is not to be given the chief command in South Africa, the British government will meet the new parliament next week at an exceedingly inopportune moment.

PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT.

Letter Received Giving an Anarchist Scheme Aways.

New York, Nov. 28.—The police of Hoboken, N. J., have received a letter alleging the existence of a plot to assassinate McKinley. The letter, which is illegibly signed, is as follows:

"Sirs—Having almost thoroughly assured myself of an anarchist plot against his excellency, President McKinley, I consider it my duty to advise you of the name of one who is more than suspected of being the leader, whose name is found in the enclosed slip. He is a fugitive from justice, and a dangerous man, having been convicted several times and on the last occasion being sentenced to five years' imprisonment for an anarchist attempt."

"My statement can be verified on appealing to the prefect of police at Paris."

"In the course of the past year he had concealed with him a man named Francois, author of an anarchist attempt at Scranton, where he mortally wounded an agent of the police."

The writer of the letter, the police say, is located and his story will be investigated.

KRUGER MAY VISIT US.

Mr. Pearson Declares He is Coming Across the Ocean.

New York, Nov. 28.—Samuel Pearson formerly commissary general of the Transvaal army, who has just arrived in this country, with a number of other Boer refugees, is responsible for the statement that President Kruger will probably soon seek refuge and a permanent home here. "President Kruger will leave Paris very soon, I believe," said General Pearson, "and come to America, where with his wife, he will make his home until such time as our arms have triumphed and he can return to South Africa to take up again his office as chief executive of the Boers."

THIRTEEN KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Fifty Others Injured in a San Francisco Accident.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Thirteen people were killed and fully fifty badly injured by the collapse of the roof of the Pacific glass works, on Fifteenth street yesterday, while it was crowded with men and boys watching a football game on the field adjoining.

About seventy-five people fell through the roof upon the red-hot furnaces and glass vats below. All were horribly burned and it is feared that in addition to the thirteen deaths already reported, there will be several more.

FRANCE WILL MAKE A MOVE.

Will Probably Take Initiative to Secure Arbitration for Boers.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The general council of the Seine has unanimously adopted a resolution that the French government should take the initiative in an endeavor to bring about an arbitration of the issues between Great Britain and the Boers.

Paris, Nov. 30.—The chamber of deputies yesterday unanimously adopted a vote of sympathy with Mr. Kruger.

Twenty are Said to be Dead. Beaver, Penn., Nov. 28.—Late last night a Cleveland & Pittsburgh flyer went into the Ohio river at this place. Three Cleveland men, Engineer Coucheur, Fireman Allen and Express Messenger Casey, were killed. Nineteen others are reported dead and the entire train is said to be in the river.

London, Nov. 26.—General Buller's home newspaper, the North Devon Herald, says it understands the general will be made a peer when the New Year's honor list is issued, and that he will assume the title of Lord Buller of Ladysmith.

TYPHOON AT GUAM.

United States Cruiser Yosemite Lost During the Storm.

New York, Nov. 29.—Admiral's have been received here from Manila that the island of Guam was visited by a typhoon on November 23, which wrecked thousands of homes, among them being the headquarters of Governor Schroeder. The towns of Indraj and Terraforo were swept away, and it is estimated that hundreds of the native population in various parts of the island met their deaths. The coconut crops were rendered worthless and the vegetation of the island killed by salt water. The storm came up in the forenoon and swept across the island with amazing rapidity.

The United States auxiliary cruiser, Yosemite, which was anchored adjacent to the collier Justin, dragged her anchor and was driven around 150 yards from the reef, her bows being crushed in. A launch with a crew of five men had previously left the ship to endeavor to find a safe anchorage for the vessel, the indications being that anchors would not hold her where she was. The men were not seen after they left the ship and it is practically certain that the heavy sea which the storm kicked up swamped the launch. The bodies of Coxswain A. Swanson and Seaman George Anhel were recovered after the typhoon subsided. All efforts to save the ship were futile and she was finally scuttled and abandoned.

CONGER WILL HOLD THE PLACE.

No Danger That He Will Be Recalled from Peking.

Washington, Nov. 29.—There is no truth to the story that Conger intends to return home. The department has given the matter an emphatic denial. There is no difference of opinion, and the administration is more than satisfied with the work being performed by Iowa's distinguished diplomat.

It developed yesterday the chief point in the exchanges concerning China which have been going on during the last few days among the powers relates to the wisdom of delivering an ultimatum to China, using the expression "ultimatum" in the text of the demand to be handed to the Chinese envoys, involving the possibility of resulting in a declaration of war against China in case the demands of the ultimatum are not complied with. It appears some of the powers desired the express use of the word "ultimatum" in the demand relative to the decapitation or other extreme punishment of eleven princes or other high officials responsible for the outrages, and this view of using the most extreme term of diplomacy seems to have found favor with the ministers at Peking. When it became known at several capitals a considerable dissent became manifest. About a week ago Japan took the initiative in the appeal for moderation. This received favorable consideration of the United States, France, Russia and probably Great Britain. About the same time Secretary Hay took steps to express the view of this government it was inadvisable to proceed to the extent of an ultimatum against China, but the demand should not be beyond what China reasonably might have the power to comply with. The unanimity of sentiment among the powers gives grounds for the belief that the demands of the ministers will be modified by the omission of the term "ultimatum," although it is not yet clear what the final attitude of the remaining powers, Germany, Austria and Italy, will be.

REFUSED TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

British Government Said to Have Declined Lord Roberts' Request.

London, Nov. 27.—"We understand," says the Daily Express, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense."

After condemning the government's refusal as "ruinous economy," the Daily Express goes on to describe Lord Kitchener's "drastic plan of operation."

"He will endeavor to isolate the commandos," it says, "and to move suspected Boer families into garrisoned towns. He will clear troublesome districts, confining the population in larger if necessary, and will take or destroy all food supplies, punish treachery by death or transportation, raze villages guilty of treasonable acts and destroy all farms in the vicinity of railway or telegraph cutting."

TURKEY WILLING TO SETTLE.

Imperial Trade Issues Ordering Cruiser in the United States.

Constantinople, Nov. 30.—The arrival of the United States battleship Kentucky at Smyrna has so shaken up the palace that indications are accumulating of a desire to hasten a settlement to the satisfaction of the United States. An irade has been issued calling for the purchase of a cruiser at Philadelphia, the price for which is to include the \$90,000 Armenian indemnity. This is regarded as a subterfuge designed for local consumption in order to save the face of the porte. Nevertheless it is now believed that Turkey will find the money and order a cruiser in the hope of propitiating the United States. Despite the dispute the relations between the United States and the porte continue cordial.

No woman ever admitted she laced too tight.

Conger Said to be Coming Home.

New York, Nov. 27.—A Washington dispatch to the World says: Minister Conger probably will return to the United States. His relations with the administration have not been harmonious since the relief of Peking. Mr. Conger advocates measures which the president regards as too radical, and he has not taken kindly to the fact that his views have not been endorsed at Washington.

Some people are like clocks; they are going all the time but never get anywhere.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, November 30, 1900.

Scott Laughter was sent to jail for twenty days by Judge McPherson of the federal court for contempt. It was said that he got drunk and returned to his home at Colfax, and later had been arrested on the charge of resisting an officer. The officers say that John Cline of Colfax who has held for illegal sales, is suspected of conspiring to get Laughter out of the way as a witness against him in a whisky case.

Joseph S. Trigg, editor of the Rockford Register, who is famous in Iowa as an agriculturist writer and editorial philosopher, is announced as a candidate for secretary of the board of agriculture to succeed George H. Van Houten. The state agricultural convention will be held in Des Moines December 10, 11, 12 and 13. This convention elects the directors and the directors elect the secretary.

The city's share of the mullet tax on cigarettes, which is now due from every dealer in the city who has been handling cigarettes since October 1 will amount to between \$12,000 and \$15,000. The city receives one-half of the tax collected. It is estimated that 300 retail dealers in the city have been handling "cotton nails" and each one will be asked to pay the quarterly \$75.

It is announced by attorneys representing the saloon and anti-saloon interests that a mutual agreement has been reached in the statement of consent decision and appeal from the board of supervisors, and the matter will not come up until the January term. This practically prevents efforts toward closing the saloons again until the middle of January, when it is expected the case will be docketed. A representative of the anti-saloon forces says, however, the matter will be pushed with all vigor at the January term.

W. B. Martin, secretary of state elect, has decided to appoint D. A. Hites as his deputy, thus insuring the retention of Mr. Hites in the office he now holds under Secretary Dobson. At the same time G. S. Gilbertson, the treasurer of state elect, announced the appointment of John McQuiston of Des Moines, county auditor of Polk county, as his deputy.

Dr. Lewis Schooler, chairman of the general army post committee, has sent word to Captain J. A. T. Hull that the committee has selected a site for an army post and has secured the money necessary for its purchase. The site selected is the Drisco-Denny property, located about three and one-half miles south of the business center of the city. The next step toward securing the post will be the appointment of a commission by the government to visit this city and decide if the army post committee's proposition is to be accepted. No one anticipates that there will be any objection. On the other hand, everyone who has been associated in any way with the movement expects the spring of 1901, or at least the early summer, to see an army post, composed of a regiment of cavalry, completely established and in full operation within walking distance of Des Moines. In establishing the post in this city the government will probably begin with an expenditure of a little less than \$1,000,000. After it is established the money spent in its management will amount to over \$50,000 a month.

The official figures show that the proposition to hold a convention to revise and amend the constitution was lost by 555 votes. The first rough draft of the official figures showed the convention had been carried by a narrow margin. But when the abstracts were checked over it was found there had been errors in transcribing the returns from the abstracts for the purpose of getting at official results. The chief source of the trouble was in the returns from Tama county. This had been credited with 1,000 too many votes for the convention, a "2" having been mistaken for a "3." The total vote cast for the convention according to the official figures was 176,337 and the total vote against it was 176,892. The official figures on the Titus amendment do not alter materially the semi-official figures given out, the majority for the amendment being upwards of 30,000.

Two handsome pieces of marble statuary, the busts of ex-Governor William Larrabee and Mrs. Larrabee, have arrived at the historical building. They are the gifts of the ex-governor to the historical department. Their arrival was an entire surprise to Curator Charles Aldrich, who is highly pleased at receiving them. They will occupy prominent places in the art room. The figures are of life size and are of the purest Parisian marble. They were sculptured at Florence, Italy, the sculptors being Pugi Freres, artists of that city. All those who have seen the figures agree they are striking likenesses of ex-Governor Larrabee and his wife.

Germany Defies the Sultan.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—A difficulty has arisen between Germany and Turkey. The Ottoman government objects to Germany using Far San island in the Red sea, as a coaling station and wishes to establish there a Turkish depot accessible to all the powers. Germany, however, insists that she will not abandon the island.

Plot to Kill Roberts.

London, Nov. 28.—According to a special edition of the Evening Standard, a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts, in which two foreigners are concerned, was discovered. It appears the conspirators, laid a mine which was designed to be blown up Sunday while Roberts was in church at Johannesburg. But the police and Roberts' body-guard frustrated the conspiracy. Ten men, mostly Italians, were arrested. These details, the Evening Standard says, it is unable to verify.

A Sacrifice To Conscience

H. B. Welsh

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

She hesitated. And he saw her bare hands—they were very small hands he had noticed, with slenderly-shaped fingers—wring themselves together as if in overwhelming distress or perplexity. Then she spoke in a half-stifled voice:

"I think I shall go home to him. I am afraid to bring another doctor. I—I shall do what I can for myself."

A thought struck Enderby and he said quickly, with a shade of embarrassment:

"If you are afraid of Doctor Howarth's charges, Miss Lloyd, I think you can let your mind be easy about that. He is, I believe, a very kindly and generous man."

He saw the girl start and flinch a little, as if his words had stung her. Then she said:

"It is not that. I think I had better go straight home."

"Very well,"

Enderby stopped the driver and stepped out. The gaslight fell full on the girl's face as he turned to look at it. What a ghastly, pale, troubled young face it was! Yet it struck him that it might under certain circumstances, be beautiful.

The features were small and aquiline, the brow childishly smooth and white, the mouth and chin softly and roundly formed, though the former had a strange expression of self-repression now; the eyes were weird and dark, though the hair seemed as burn, the brows above them of startling blackness. And what a child she looked! Hardly sixteen, he thought, as he looked at her.

"What address shall I give the man?" he asked.

"Burton Mansions," she answered. "They are only about five minutes' walk from here."

Enderby knew them well by name—small flats, mostly occupied by needy clerks and poor working women.

He stood still for a moment thinking.

"I hope your foot will be all right," he said then, "and that your father may be no worse. May I call in a few days and see?"

She gave him a quick, almost terrified glance, then suddenly her lips began to tremble pitifully, and she turned aside her head.

"Kind you have been!" she said, "and I have never thanked you."

She put out her hand as if impulsively, then drew it back before he could touch it. "It is kind of you to call," she said. "Yes, I am very grateful if you do. We have two stories up."

"How will you get up with that injured foot of yours?" he asked.

"Don't you think I had better come and you help me?"

"Oh, it is not much," she said, her face paling; but without another word, Enderby got in again, and they went on to Burton Mansions.

They were a pile of dull, dreary looking buildings. Enderby paid the man and helped the girl, who limped painfully within the buildings. But when they attempted to climb the stairs, he saw that it cost her terrible pain, and he turned to her, saying quietly:

"Will you allow me to carry you?"

"It is the easiest and speediest way."

A little crimson patch suddenly showed on her cheek, like the mark of a warm finger; she put up her own hand and rubbed it feverishly as if it burned.

"No, no; you mustn't!" she said. "But Enderby had already stooped and taken her in his arms. How light she was—not so heavy as many a child of ten!"

Enderby had never had a woman in his arms before, and he was almost astonished himself to find how tenderly she enfolded this girl. But for the sake of one woman Enderby was tender to all.

They were soon at the landing of the second floor. Enderby set her down, and she stood leaning on the wall, her face deadly pale again, but her eyes shining strangely.

"I cannot thank you," she said, her lips trembling oddly and uncontrollably. "But perhaps God will repay you for your kindness to me—a stranger of whom you know nothing."

"Yes, London is full of wickedness, but it must be full of goodness. Now I must go."

"I shall wait for a moment here," Enderby, with a sudden resolution.

"And you will come out and tell me if your father is any better. Perhaps I can do something yet to help you."

She turned away and opened the door on the left with a latchkey, then closed it gently. Enderby remained where he was. In a few minutes the door opened again, and the girl stood in the entrance.

"He is sleeping," she said, whispering. "Perhaps he will be better now."

"That is good," Enderby answered, heartily. "May I call in a few days?"

"Yes; but my father does not wish anyone to know where he is. You mustn't tell anyone about us?" she hesitated.

hat with elaborate politeness, he disappeared.

Enderby knew every word he had spoken had been armed with a venomous tip. Dalton had hated him from the first time they had met. That hatred had become deepened into something vindictive and malignant when, through Enderby, though more by accident than choice, Dalton had been dismissed from the club, which was sometimes mockingly called the "Bayard," on account of having been found cheating at cards.

"He recognized me, of course," Enderby said to himself. "And he will go to-night to Miss Lennox, and tell her. Well, she has more than an ordinary woman's sense of fairness. She will let me speak for myself. And will she believe him? Or will her heart have something to say on my behalf? Cecil, Cecil!"

He whispered the name to himself as a devotee might whisper the name of a sacred shrine. For to Paul Enderby, to whom all womanhood was sacred, Cecil Lennox was the incarnation of all that was noblest, purest and fairest in woman. So little does the simple, straightforward nature of a good man understand a woman.

CHAPTER III.

It was two days after the reception at the West End mansion of Sir Henry Lennox, the well-known Queen's Counsel, who was considered one of the wealthiest men connected with the legal profession.

Enderby had seen Cecil Lennox but for a few minutes, but she had then been able to utter the words that thrilled Enderby through as no other words could have done.

"Come to see me on Friday. It is not my day at home, but I shall be at home to you."

Paul Enderby was thirty, was a barrister, and was prosaic, yet his heart and pulses throbbed like those of a sentimental boy of twenty as he was admitted into the presence of Cecil Lennox.

She was certainly a very beautiful woman. As she came forward to greet him, her tea-gown of pale sea-green and billowy lace falling in graceful folds about her, Enderby thought that no woman who ever lived could have excelled her in beauty and grace. But there were others who might have thought that the beauty of Cecil Lennox—of the soft, exquisitely tinted face, of the rounded chin and throat the red-lipped, smiling mouth, the deep, changeable, soft, violet eyes—had something sensuous and voluptuous in it.

Enderby did not think so. He loved the woman—or was it the woman he imagined her to be?—and that was enough.

Cecil let her soft little hand lie in his for a moment, then she drew him towards the silk-covered couch from which she had risen.

"It was good of you to come," she said, in her low, caressing voice. "We shall have tea presently. I suppose I needn't ask you how you enjoyed my crush? People never do enjoy crushes. Why do we give them at all? Oh, I often wish I had the courage of my convictions, and could throw off this yoke of social fashions and conventions, and be what I should like best to be—a simple human being, asking to my house only those I really cared for, and being able to interchange thought and friendly kindness with them!"

As a matter of fact, Miss Lennox would not have given up her "social fashions and conventions" for anything that could have been given her in exchange. But she was clever enough to suit her tastes, as well as her conversation, to the individual characters of her companions.

(To be Continued.)

How Plants Gain Weight.

As far as is known the first botanical experiment ever performed was conducted by a Dutchman. He placed in a pot 200 pounds of dried earth, and in it he planted a willow branch which weighed five pounds. He kept the whole covered up and daily watered the earth with rainwater. After five years' growth the willow was again weighed and was found to have gained 164 pounds. The earth in the pot was dried and weighed and had lost only two ounces. The experimentalist, therefore, looked upon this experiment as supporting the theory that plants required no food but water. But he was wrong. Later it was discovered that much of the increase in weight of plants was derived from carbonic acid gas in the air. Vegetable cells contain a liquid known as "cell sap," which is water holding in solution various materials which have been taken up from without by the roots and leaves. Thus it is in the living cells of the plant that those "digestive" processes are carried on which were once believed to occur in the soil.

Coachman Obeyed Orders.

From Downs there is reported an instance of "carrying a message to Garcia," which did not result so satisfactorily as it might. G. W. Young telegraphed his coachman at Downs to "meet me tonight with team at Salem," Salem being a small town a few miles away. But when the coachman received the message it read, "Meet me tonight with team at Salina," a big town ninety-six miles away. The coachman asked the telegraph operator to have the message repeated, and it came "Salina" again, whereupon he started for that place and reached it by night, though he ruined both horses in the finest team of Osborne county.—Kansas City Journal.

KILLED IN THE MAD FLOOD.

Three Persons Die in Monongahela Overflow.

SEVEN DIE IN LAKE ERIE.

Hundreds of Families Homeless and Damage to Property Is Widespread—Roster of the Dead—Thrilling Scenes and Escapes.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 28.—After three days of incessant rain a flood unprecedented for this season of the year and unexpected swept down the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers last night. In their mad rush the waters ruined hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property, caused the loss of at least three lives, temporarily threw out of employment thousands of workmen by the forced suspension of the many industrial establishments lining the banks of both streams, and made hundreds of families homeless.

Roster of the Dead.

The fatalities are: FREDERICK KOPPMAN, 66 years old, tripped and fell, breaking his neck, while removing goods from his home. JOSEPH DAVIS and JOSEPH FLOCKER, mill workers, drowned by the capsizing of a skiff in the Allegheny.

A November flood is common, but it rarely reaches the danger line, and for this reason the steady rains of the last few days caused no alarm. The precipitation had been heavier than usual in the mountains at the headwaters of both rivers, however, and it was not until late yesterday that the warning came.

Caught Without Notice.

The message was sent out that both streams were getting beyond their banks and that there was a dangerous flood threatened. The fast-rising waters caught many persons wholly unprepared and much valuable property was carried away. The danger line is 24 feet, and this was passed about 3 a. m., and seven hours later the marks at Davis Island dam registered 25 feet 7 inches.

Both rivers were stationary and it was thought that the worst was over and before nightfall the waters would be receding. The low lands in Pittsburg, Allegheny, South Pittsburg, Sharpsburg and McKeesport are inundated and nearly every plant fronting the two rivers has been forced to shut down.

Upper Floors and Skiffs Used.

Hundreds of families in these districts have either been driven from their homes or are living in the upper floors and using skiffs.

There were many narrow escapes from drowning and several men are reported to the police as missing.

Davis and Flocker with three companions attempted to row across the Allegheny in a skiff which became unmanageable and collided with a coal boat. The men were thrown into the river and Davis and Flocker drowned. The others clung to the upturned boat and were rescued after being carried two miles down the river.

At Neville Island a four-span railroad bridge in course of construction was swept away. It was being erected for the American Steel and Wire company, and was also to be used for passenger traffic by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad company.

Seven Most Death in Lake Erie.

Toledo, O., Nov. 29.—The entire crew of the schooner Maume Valley, which sunk in shallow water on the Point Au Pelee middle ground, has been lost. There were seven of them, including the officers. The schooner was owned and commanded by Captain Henry Scanlan. The rest of the men are not known. Scanlan lived here, but it is not known where he shipped his crew.

The northwest gale of yesterday finished the schooner Chicago Board of Trade, ashore on Niagara reef.

Tell Tales of Awful Peril.

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—Eleven men and two women shipwrecked, cold and almost perishing of exposure, were brought into port at Sandusky late last night, victims of yesterday's terrible storm on Lake Erie. They constituted the crews of the lumber barges Melvina and Charles Spademan. Half frozen and drenched to the skin by waves which rose twenty feet high, the crew of the Melvina were found clinging to the rigging, the vessel's upper works and deck load of lumber having been carried away. The sailors were landed on Cedarpoint beach. Then the life-savers put out again and rescued the crew of the Spademan.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.				
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov.	79½	79¾	79¼	79½
Dec.	79½	79¾	79¼	79½
Jan.	79½	79¾	79¼	79½
Corn—				
Nov.	.49	.51	.49	.50
Dec.	.36½	.36¾	.36½	.36
May	.36½	.36¾	.36½	.36½
Oats—				
Nov.	.21½	.21¾	.21½	.21½
Dec.	.21½	.21¾	.21½	.21½
May	.24	.24½	.24	.24
Pork—				
Nov.	11.25	11.27½	11.25	11.25
Jan.	12.02½	12.12½	11.97½	12.10
Lard—				
Nov.	7.02½	7.05	7.00	7.00
Dec.	7.02½	7.05	7.00	7.00
Jan.	7.00	7.05	6.97½	6.97½
May	6.85	6.90	6.82½	6.87½
S. Ribs—				
Nov.	6.32½	6.37½	6.30	6.35
Jan.	6.32½	6.37½	6.30	6.35
May	6.35	6.40	6.35	6.37½

PLOT ON MCKINLEY'S LIFE.

Hoboken Police Informed of Conspiracy to Slay President.

New York, Nov. 28.—The police of Hoboken, N. J., have received a letter alleging the existence of a plot to assassinate President McKinley. The writer of the letter gave in his communication the name of the alleged chief conspirator, which the police refuse to make public at this time.

The letter, which is illegibly signed, is as follows:

"Sir: Having almost thoroughly assured myself of an anarchist plot against my excellency, McKinley, I consider it my duty to advise you of the name of one who is more than suspected of being a leader, whose name is found in the inclosed slip. He is a fugitive from justice and a dangerous man, having been convicted several times, and on the last occasion being sentenced to five years' imprisonment for an anarchist attempt.

"My statement can be verified on appealing to the prefect of police at Paris, France. In the course of the last year he had concealed with him a man named Francois, the author of an anarchist attempt at Scranton, where he mortally wounded an agent of the police."

The writer of this letter, the police say, has been located, and his story will be investigated.

TO FIGHT SUNDAY THEATERS.

Actors' Church Alliance of America Begins Active Campaign.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Actors' Church Alliance of America has begun an active campaign against Sunday theatrical performances, and its members promise to keep it a punctilious one day of rest in seven, the same as persons in the ordinary avocations of life. It claims to have caused the arrests which have been made at New York theaters the past three Sundays, and it is now keeping an eye on the prosecution of these cases.

Rev. Francis J. Clay Moran, chairman of the law committee, has given out a copy of a letter which he had sent to Deputy Chief Cortwright last Friday, dealing with the subject. It had been stated that the arrests in question were due to the actions of the Tammany purity committee and Mr. Moran took occasion to correct this impression. He said that the law committee of the alliance had not had any communication with the Tammany committee in any way and knew nothing of its actions.

PLAN TO KILL OFF BRYAN.

Gold Faction of Party Said to Be Preparing for a Battle.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Democratic senators and congressmen opposed to William J. Bryan are said to have come to an understanding to strike at the Nebraskan over the head of Senator Jones, and so kill him off as a Democratic possibility for another nomination. It is said the best way they can break down Bryan's influence will be to oppose Jones in every way possible, the senator being the representative of Bryan's views in Washington. They want more positive assurances than Jones has yet given that Bryan will not be a candidate in 1904. This hostility to Bryan is likely to be shown in the short session of congress and may influence a number of Democrats to vote with the Republicans on the army bill and other measures.

GIFTS BY HELEN GOULD.

Over \$3,000 Worth of Presents Sent to Soldiers in Philippines.

New York, Nov. 28.—Miss Helen Gould, accompanied by her maid, has purchased over \$3,000 worth of clothing and toilet articles which she has ordered dispatched to the distributing officer of the United States army at Manila, Philippine Islands. The goods will be presented with Helen Gould's compliments and Christmas greetings to the New Yorkers of the troops in the Philippines. Miss Gould personally selected every article, and in each case bought the best quality obtainable. She carefully examined the clothing in order to see, she explained, that it was of suitable weight.

Tramps Set Factory Afire.

Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 29.—Forty tramps camped in the north part of town getting ready for a Thanksgiving feast set fire to their roost last night and had a close call for their lives. The flames spread to the stock room of the Indiana Fibre Leather and Paper Board factory and destroyed it, with a loss of \$15,000. Insurance, \$12,000. The vagabonds fled to another town leaving a keg of beer and a quantity of eatables behind.

Fire Destroys Ink Plant.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The plant of the Sanford Manufacturing company, makers of ink, mucilage and sealing wax, at 219 to 225 Fulton street, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. Thirty thousand dollars of this amount is on the building, \$75,000 to the contents and \$20,000 to the machinery. The building was owned by the Culver estate and all of the losses are covered by insurance.

New York Editor Dead.

New York, Nov. 28.—Robert E. A. Dorr, president of the Mail and Express company and publisher of that paper, died at his home in this city today. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Dorr had been in ill-health for about six months.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease Quits "Mr."

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 28.—The Wichita Eagle says divorce proceedings will be instituted this week by Mrs. Mary E. Lease on the grounds of non-support, and that her husband will make no contest.

The tallest man in the world is Lewis Wilkins, a young farmer, who lives near St. Paul, Minn. His height is 8 feet 11½ inches.

Siberian Prisons Abolished.

Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The decree abolishing it is the result of the building of the Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast plains, unless it be rapid growth of that famous dyspepsia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or flatulency.

The vicar of Wenley, England, objects to the word "died" on tombstones. He says that it is a denial of the Christian belief in immortality, and insists on the substitution of such phrases as "entered into rest," "passed away," or "departed this life." One irreverent wag suggested "passed in his checks" as a substitute.

A very popular Israelite died in the Tenth ward of New York city last week, and a number of mourners followed his remains on foot to the Grand street ferry, intending to cross to Brooklyn and ride to the cemetery in the trolley cars. The gate keeper found seven thrifty gentlemen in the curtained hearse, serenely seated on the coffin, smoking cigarettes. They had adopted this means to save their ferrage.

A new needle, which must be a delight to housewives, has been invented in Germany. It has a prolongation behind the eye of smaller diameter than the body of the needle, with grooves in it to receive the thread. The object of it is to facilitate the passing of the needle through the holes in buttons, when sewing them on. The thread lies in the grooves, and hence the needle passes much more easily and rapidly.

A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straightforward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Citizen.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Among the Catholic Foresters in this city, none is better known or more universally esteemed, than Mr. S. P. Rush, Conductor (President) of Holy Name Court, Number 26.

His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were, therefore, most startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's Disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions, and pills and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he felt much better, but it took two months to effect a cure.

"I took nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them."

What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush, it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy that has never failed to cure Bright's Disease.

Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the medicine that saved his life.

Sold for 50 cents a box. All dealers, No one holds the position which he thinks he deserves.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Buffalo Bird Protective society defends the English sparrow, ascribing to the birds the disappearance from that vicinity of the canker worm.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY.

It injures nervous system to do so. BACOCUR is the only cure that REAL CIGARETTES and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACOCUR is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands. It will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, \$1 a box; 3 boxes \$2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

THE MIRACULOUS CURES

Have Already been Effectuated by the

British Doctors at Rooms 204
& 205 Marquardt Bldg. They
are giving their Service
Free for three Months to
all Invalids who call
Before Nov. 15th.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at the office room, 204 and 205 Marquardt Block, and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all invalids who call upon them before November 15th.

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

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no consideration whatever will any charges be made for any services rendered for three months, medicine excepted, to all who call before November 15th.

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

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

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

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

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

OGDEN, UTAH.

To the Editor: Ogden is fast coming to the front as a railroad center. The roads running into Ogden giving employment to a large number of colored men are the Union Pacific railroad, the Southern Pacific railroad, Rio Grande and Western and the Oregon Short Line railroad. The positions of cooks and waiters are filled by our race on the dining cars of the aforesaid roads. A large number of men are also employed as porters, buffet men and composite car men. On an average 60 to 75 men run into and lay over in Ogden daily. During the past eight months about 30 men with their families have taken up their residence in Ogden. Socially we have a very pleasant time in the city. Surprise parties and afternoon luncheons being our chief source of amusement. We have a Non-denominational mission called the Union mission. We hold services every Sunday evening and prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. We have two nice large well-lighted rooms in the Public Library building as our place of worship. Ogden can also boast of a colored club, the Eureka club by name, run by Doc Tanner and J. Battles. A restaurant and rooming house is connected with the club. Everything is run in first-class order.

Among the families residing in Ogden are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Jackson.
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Terrell.
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Carter and daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Spinks.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen.
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Earnest.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Morgan.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Green.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Brady and daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Redd and son.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Lewis.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Long.
Mr. and Mrs. C. White.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Clarke.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin.
Mr. and Mrs. N. Tillman and son.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Carr.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Townsend.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Neusum.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Carper and daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Tanner.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

We do not understand why news is so scarce among our people and still every one expects the correspondent to have items every week.

Henry Forester is ill at his home on Oak Hill.

Cedar Rapids is in need of a good literary society among our people. Who will be the promoter of such?

Roscoe Roper, late bugler with the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, arrived in our city last week from St. Louis to visit his relatives. Roscoe was partly reared in the Rapids. He joined the Twenty-fifth regiment about three years ago and was with the company when they made the daring charge on El Caney. He was mustered out of service November 4 in San Antonio, Texas. His many friends are glad to have him in their midst again. The experiences were great as well as beneficial ones to Roscoe, as he is only about 19 years of age.

The Sunday school board of the A. M. E. church met after Sunday school last Sabbath to arrange for Christmas exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Wade entertained at tea Monday evening Roscoe Roper.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boone are happy parents of a bright bouncing boy.

Miss Myrtle Cooper is meeting with much success in her canvassing. She will make her first delivery next

Great Purchase of 112 Pieces of COLORED DRESS GOODS From Jamestown Worsted Mills Goes on Sale this Morning.

We were able to secure these at a phenomenally low price, owing to the fact that it was the remainder stock left on hand after the mills were bending their energies to make spring goods. Care should be taken not to confuse the high grade woolens made by the Jamestown Worsted Mills with cheaper and poorer fabrics made by other mills in Jamestown. Jamestown is one of the greatest woolen centers in the United States, and, of course, there are a great many kinds of Jamestown woolens, most of them being the shoddy or mixed cotton and woolen material. Our selections from this great line comprise all the new shades and the new effects in plain goods, which are now so popular.

Mail Orders
Filled on
These Lines.

Harris-Emery Co.

Samples
Mailed Any-
where on
Request.

\$1.95 { Venetians, } worth
{ Broadcloths, } \$3.50
{ Kid Cloths, }

Instead of \$3.50 for 52-inch extra fine Venetians, Broadcloths and Kid Cloth, manufactured especially for fine tailor gowns and costumes. There are 15 pieces in the lot, each piece a different and desirable shade. We have sold similar goods all season at \$3.50 a yard, and this great purchase enables us to sell them for \$1.95 a yard.

\$1.68 { Zibelines, } worth
{ Cheviots, } \$2.50
{ Venetians, }

Instead of \$2.50 a yard for 52-inch Camel's Hair, Venetian Cloths, Cheviots and Zibelines. The materials that are so popular for tailor gowns and separate skirts. There are 17 pieces in the lot, including many choice mixtures, as well as solid colors. The loss sustained by Hall & Co., enables to make this great offer.

\$1.48 { Foulle, } Worth
{ Vigereaux, } \$2.25
{ Broadcloths, }

Instead of \$2.25 a yard for 52 inch fine Venetians, Broadcloths, Vigereaux, and Foulles. There are 22 pieces in the lot: comprising the following shades, among others, Castors, grays, nationals, navies and purple, browns, greens automobile red, correct for tailor suits and fancy costumes. The Mills' loose makes saving possible to you and us.

87c { Chevrons, } Worth
{ Camel's Hair, } \$1.75
{ Whipcords, }

Instead of \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard for 46 and 48-inch Chevrons, Zibelines, Granites, Camel's hair, Cheviots, Whipcords and plain tailor suitings, including many fancy mixtures. These fabrics have been popular this fall for ladies and misses. Jamestown Worsted Mills are the losers, for their acceptance of our offer enables us to make the price.

68c { Serges } Worth
{ Foulle, } \$1.25
{ Homespun, }

Instead of \$1.25 for 46 and 50 inch Foulle, Serges, Camel's Hair, Checks, Tailor Suitings, fancy Cheviots and Homespun. This lot comprises 29 pieces, including every street shade. The makers to close out winter goods gives us the chance to make the price.

54c { Granites, } Worth
{ Silk and Wool } \$1.00
{ Novelties, }

Instead of \$1.00 for 38 and 44 inch fancy Cheviots and Tailor Suitings, Granites, Mixtures and Fancy Silk and Wool Novelties. One of the best lots in the entire purchase and 27 pieces strong. Nearly 50 per cent saved to you because the manufacturers accepted our very low offer.

42c { Wool Plaids, } Worth
{ Novelties } 65c & 75c
{ Serges }

Instead of 65c and 75c for 38 and 45 inch Novelty Suitings, fancy Granites, Wool Plaids, Iridescent Serges. There are 32 pieces in this lot, and nothing could be more choice for Misses' and Children's wear. Save the money the makers loses by buying these

33c { Fancy Check } Worth
{ Cheviots } 58c
{ Whipcords, }

Instead of 58c for 38-inch fancy Granites, Fancy Checks, Cheviots, Whipcords, etc. There are 28 pieces in this lot, comprising all the new fall combinations. The materials are suitable for fancy waists, separate skirts and whole dresses. The makers' loss is your gain.

week, so be prepared to meet her.

Rev. A. Ford filled the pulpit at the A. M. E. church Sunday night.

The teachers of Tyler school had a delightful spread last Friday noon in honor of Roscoe Roper, who was formerly a student in the school, and was well thought of among the teachers and scholars.

Rev. Ford has joined the list of the Rapids subscribers to the Bystander. Brother Ford knows a good thing when he sees it and delights in pushing it along. We wish we had more such men as Brother Ford in the Rapids.

The Bystander collector will call upon all delinquent subscribers in a very few days. Please be ready to settle up.

Mrs. Horn of Ottumwa arrived in our city Monday night to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Boone.

KNOXVILLE NOTES.

Mrs. Nelson Tonlin and son Udell are on the sick list.

Clarence Fields of Oskaloosa is in the city visiting friends.

Miss Amena Jeffers is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Givens held an at home at their residence in South Knoxville Friday, November 1.

No colored people were there as the color line is tightly drawn by some people in this town. She received about 200 of the wealthy people of the city.

"Two Married Women," headed by Billy Rice, the black-faced comedian, will play here Monday, November 25.

Mr. S. P. Bird expects to visit in Des Moines soon.

Subscribe for the Bystander and get the news of Iowa.

ALBIA NOTES.

Lawyer Barber of Missouri was a guest at the Thomas' home a few days this week.

Grandmaster Dickenson of Muchakinoos and Linton visited the Albia Odd Fellows this week and was a guest at the Thomas home.

On Thursday evening at A. M. E. church people will have supper and refreshments served at the church.

The M. E. church has extended an invitation to the A. M. E. church to attend the union services at that church.

On Saturday evening the D. of T. will give a social at the Masonic hall.

Miss Flora Thomas, with a few other co-workers, is getting up an entertainment for the holidays.

Messrs. Reese Underwood and Zack Taylor of Hoeking spent Sunday in Albia.

A few strangers come into our city every week.

TUSKEGEE.

Thanksgiving day was observed in the usual manner at Tuskegee. Aside from devotional exercises, football and other games were indulged in by teachers and students.

The annual agricultural institute fair, which was held on Tuesday last at the institution's new barn, was a marked success. Varieties of farm products were exhibited, when indicated improvement among the farmers of the "Black Belt."

The members of the rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives visited Tuskegee Saturday of this week. After an inspection of the various departments of the institution to their delight and satisfaction, addresses were delivered in the chapel by members of the committee and others, which were inspiring and helpful to all present.

MUCHAKINOCK NEWS.

Mr. Wiles Turner met with a serious accident last Wednesday, which proved fatal. He was on his way out of the mines when a shot was discharged from a room on the entry which blew him through the door.

He died from injuries last Thursday morning. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his absence. His funeral was preached at the Baptist church last Sunday. He was buried with all the honors of the United Mine Workers of America, who turned out over 300 strong, led by the famous M. C. band.

Mrs. Etta M. Jackson spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Washington in Boone, Iowa.

The A. M. E. church gave a grand entertainment and debate Thanksgiving night at the opera house.

Mr. James Beckley and Brisco Miller are improving slowly over their injuries, which they received last week by the explosion of a shot at mine No. 8.

Explosives Confined and Unconfined.

There is a widespread misapprehension in regard to the devastating effect of high explosives. When unconfined the effect even of large charges of them upon structures is comparatively slight.

At the naval ordnance proving ground, so long ago as 1884, repeated charges of dynamite, varying from five pounds to 100 pounds in weight, were detonated on the face of a vertical target consisting of eleven one-inch wrought-iron plates bolted to a twenty-inch oak backing, until 440 pounds of dynamite had been so detonated in contact with it, and yet the target remained practically uninjured, while at Braamfontein the accidental explosion of fifty-five tons of blasting gelatin, which was stored in railway vans, excavated but 30,000 tons of soft earth.

Thus at Fort Lee, on the Hudson, but two tons of dynamite placed in a chamber in the rock and tamped brought down 100,000 tons of the rock; at Lamberis, Wales, two tons and a half of gelatin dynamite, similarly placed, threw out 180,000 tons of rock, and at the Talcen Mawr, in Wales, seven tons of gunpowder placed in two chambers in the rock dislodged from 125,000 to 200,000 tons of rock.

The Ages of Men.

A great man does not always attain a ripe old age; in fact, hardly half of the greatest men of modern and ancient times have reached the limit of age set by the Bible. Among statesmen: Mirabeau was 42; Pitt, 47; Caesar, 55; Richelieu, 57; Cromwell, 59; Frederick the Great, 74; Diderot, 75; Bismarck, 83; Talleyrand, 84.

Of great conquerors: Alexander the Great died at 32; Napoleon at 51; Hannibal at 53; Marlborough at 72; Blucher at 76; Wellington at 82; Xenophon at 86; Moltke at 91. The age of the deities of philosophers was: Spinoza, 44; Descartes, 53; Aristotle, 62; Socrates, 68; Linnaeus, 70; Copernicus, 70; Galileo, 78; Kant, 79; Plato, 82; Newton, 84; Humboldt, 89. The longevity of great writers, poets, varies from Byron, 36, to Sophocles, 90. The painters death came at ages varying from Raphael at 37, to Titian

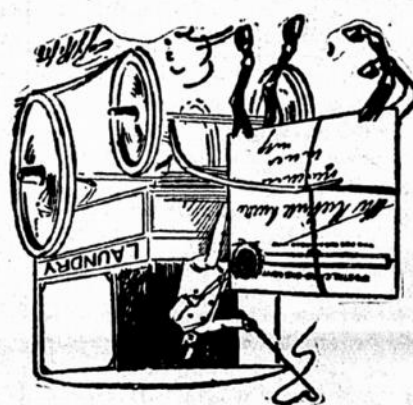
A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. B. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all Druggists."

ACUTE SENSES OF THE SAVAGE.

Scientific View of Their Alleged Superiority to Civilized Men.

In his last lecture on the "Senses of Primitive Man" W. H. R. Rivers discussed the acuteness of hearing in savages. In this respect none of the Torres Straits natives were superior to one of the Europeans composing the expedition, while the majority were inferior. No great weight, however, could be attached to the observations, because all the people were divers—an occupation that certainly damaged the ears to some extent. To investigate their range of hearing a Galton's whistle was used, and it was shown that they could hear very high notes. Their sense of smell was tested by means of a series of tubes containing solutions, of varying strength, of odorous substances like valerian and camphor, and the results, while not altogether satisfactory, tended to show they had no marked superiority in this respect over the members of the expedition. With regard to taste it was very difficult to get information, as the natives, naturally enough, did not like strange objects being put into their mouths. One fact, however, was noticed, which was interesting when it was remembered that sweet and bitter were probably our most definite sensations and that was the complete absence of any word for bitter. For the sense of temperature the data were very scanty, but it was found that the natives had points on their skin specially sensitive to cold exactly as was the case with Europeans. As to touch, when tested to see how close the points of a pair of compasses must be put on the skin before they ceased to be felt as two, their sensitiveness was in general better than Europeans, but there was always the doubt whether they were really able to bear pain with more fortitude. However, the conclusion that the Murray Islanders were distinctly less sensitive than the Europeans in the expedition was supported not only by their subjective statements, but also by object tests depending on the conditions of the blood pressure. In the discrimination of weight it was curious that these natives, who had no abstract idea of weight and no word to express it, and who, moreover, could have had no practice, were more accurate than a practiced European. Finally Dr. Rivers, while commenting on the defective knowledge of some of the senses he had treated and on the absence of comparative data, concluded that in general the sense organs of the savage were not markedly superior to those of the normal average European, and that the recorded instances of apparent extraordinary acuteness were to be explained by his habits of observation and specialized knowledge.



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LAUNDRY

And within four days, or sooner if there is pressing need, it will be returned, beautifully laundered absolutely uninjured, and smelling sweet.

Chemicals or other deleterious things take no part in the cleansing process here. Pure soap and water are our principal agents, aided in the finishing by fine blue, starch, etc.

THE NORTH WESTERN

PHONES { Mutual 907 LAUNDRY
{ Iowa 1922. 407-411
Grand Ave.

Notice of Expiration of Right of Redemption.

To C. W. Smith:

You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit:

Lot Sixty-two (62) in J. F. Kennedy's second addition to Lake Park, being included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1894 on the seventh day of December 1897 to W. H. Boyle;

that the certificate of sale thereof has been assigned to and is now owned and held by Daniel T. Patton, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated this 24th day of October A. D. 1900.

Daniel T. Patton,
by Geo. Harnagel, his agent.

Russell Sage as a Farmer.

A handsome but simple frame house at Lawrence, Long Island, surrounded by some five acres of land, is the quiet retreat where the tired Wall Street magnate, Russell Sage, has enjoyed his summers for many years. Here he is a typical Long Island farmer in old clothes and straw hat. Many a man farming for a bare living could gain information in his own business from Russell Sage. He has no use for orchards, and costly fads, but he watches the development of every field within a radius of many miles about his country home. In the stable are half a dozen horses, raised and broken to harness by the great financier, and he shows the delight of a boy in hitching them up and driving over the country roads. There are a goodly number of domestic pets. It may be said that there are two Russell Sages, one the financier familiar to New York, the other the man of leisure in his country home.

FOR SLEEPLESS ONES.

Darkness the Proper Time for Refreshing Sleep.

The old tradition that the hours of sleep before midnight are hours of "beauty sleep" means only that late hours take away beauty. Thousands of night workers will testify that eight hours of sleep from 10 to 6 is worth ten hours taken after retiring at 4 o'clock in the morning. Darkness is the proper time for the sleep that does the most good. It is not well to sleep in a room in which plants are growing. Their food is carbonic acid gas. If they can live there the room is a bad place for you to sleep in. Besides, plants use up a good deal of oxygen and give off effluvia and pollen irritating to the human system. The soundest sleep is during the first three or four hours after going to bed. This has been ascertained by scientific experiment, though most people think they sleep soundest just before the time when conscience tells them to get up. Insomnia often comes from over-eating. A little dieting may do more good than a lot of doctors' prescriptions. More persons suffer from over-eating than from overworking. Long, deep breathing kept up as long as possible by will power is the most generally recommended remedy for occasional sleeplessness. The main aim in such cases is to keep the mind from thinking. This is sometimes accomplished by the strain of keeping the eye fixed on some point in the ceiling or keeping the will fixed on the effort not to move even the smallest muscle. Monotony will put any man to sleep in spite of himself. Most psychologists acknowledge that deep study of any subject just before going to sleep may result in something like a revelation as to some phase of the subject, the mind through unconscious cerebration accomplishing wonders without the assistance of the will. Passages to be memorized should be repeated several times before going to bed. Sometimes the sleeplessness of children is owing to excitation of the digestive organs. In that case it is a good plan to allow only vegetable foods at the evening meal.

LIVING EXPENSES.

Provisions Are Cheaper Now Than They Were Thirty Years Ago.

The interesting disclosure is made that the cost of living is less in the United States today than it was in the 1860s. Carefully compiled statistics show that articles costing \$100 then cost \$75 now. It is true that a few things are more expensive, but commodities consumed generally by families, such as breadstuffs, sugar, rice, salt, woolen and cotton goods, boots and shoes, and silk and rubber goods, are considerably cheaper now than they were thirty years ago. All manufactured goods, with hardly an exception, are cheaper, mainly because of improved processes of manufacture which enable the maker to reduce the cost to the lowest point, says Leslie's Weekly. The development of our vast arable territory in the west, northwest and southwest, and the striking results of irrigation, when applied to what were formerly considered desert lands, have increased our crop supplies more rapidly than the increase of population. Despite the dire predictions that prices of wheat, corn and cotton must inevitably advance because little land remained to be cultivated in the west and south, the fact is that millions of acres are still awaiting tillage. In Texas alone an area almost as extensive as that of the original thirteen states is virgin soil. The emigrant may have to go farther and work harder to establish a homestead in the United States, but Uncle Sam is still rich enough to give every able-bodied, industrious newcomer a chance to own a farm.

Here's a Worried Citizen.

This is an age of hustle, bustle and sweat. A man hustles from early dawn until the katydids sing in the twilight for three meals a day and a place in which to lie awake at night and worry about it. If he doesn't overwork he is called lazy, and if he does overwork he goes crazy. He toils and saves through the days of his youth so that when he grows old he can wear a silk hat and sit on the knee of luxury, but when his hair turns to snow and his whiskers grow thin and gray in life's late afternoon, he finds he has been victimized and grievously and bunched by his own calculations, and that rheumatism and poor relations have shattered all his dreams and punctured his long hopes.—Dallas City (Ill.) Review.

Making of Watch Glasses.

Watch glasses ought not to be expensive, and are not. In the production of common watch glasses, the glass is blown into a sphere about a meter in diameter, sufficient material being taken to give the desired thickness, as the case may be. Disks are then cut out from the sphere with the aid of a pair of compasses, having a diamond at the extremity of one leg. There is a knack of detaching the disk after it has been cut. A good workman will, it is said, cut 6,000 glasses in a day.

Had Handled \$50,000,000.

A remarkable record was that which had been gained by the late John Lancombe, for 33 years cashier of the government printing office at Washington and an employee of the institution in some capacity since its establishment. His record lay in the fact that as cashier of the printing office he disbursed more than \$50,000,000, and without the disallowance or suspension of a single account turned in by him to the auditors of the treasury.

BE CURED.

DR. J. M. WILSON, Natural Healer

Positively cures all Mental and Nervous trouble, restores Eyesight and Hearing; cures Lung, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Kidney trouble; Rheumatism, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, Aches, Pains and swelling.

Disease of every form cured.

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DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

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

ARRIVE.

9:30 p. m. Chicago Limited.....9:35 p. m.
10:30 p. m. Day Express & Mail.....4:45 a. m.
11:30 p. m. Night Express.....4:35 a. m.
12:40 p. m. Day Express.....1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m. Hawkeye Limited.....7:00 a. m.

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

9:30 a. m. Hawkeye Limited.....7:00 a. m.
9:35 a. m. Night Express.....4:35 a. m.
10:30 p. m. Day Express & Mail.....4:45 a. m.
11:30 p. m. Night Express.....4:35 a. m.
12:40 p. m. Day Express.....1:00 p. m.
1:40 p. m. Hawkeye Limited.....7:00 a. m.

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

11:30 a. m. Eikon.....6:55 p. m.
3:50 p. m. Keokuk.....7:10 a. m.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:30 p. m. Ruben Mall & Express.....12:10 p. m.
10:40 a. m. Tara and Fort Dodge.....4:45 a. m.

9:30 p. m. Minn. and St. Paul.....9:00 a. m.
6:40 a. m. St. Paul and Minn. Flyer.....8:30 a. m.

INDIANOLA & WINTERSSET BRANCH.

11:30 a. m. Mail.....4:40 p. m.
6:40 p. m. Winterset Accommodation.....8:45 a. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH.

8:15 p. m. Chicago and St. Paul Lim.....8:30 p. m.
9:30 p. m. Chicago and St. Paul Ex.....8:30 a. m.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH.

6:50 a. m. Kansas City Limited.....7:00 a. m.
10:30 a. m. Day Express.....11:40 a. m.

7:50 p. m. Night Express.....8:45 p. m.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

12:15 p. m. Albia and Burlington Pass.....3:15 p. m.

5:55 p. m. Chicago and Peoria Express.....8:00 a. m.

7:00 p. m. Albia Accommodation.....8:45 a. m.

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

10:05 a. m. Mail and Express.....2:30 p. m.

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

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

8:15 p. m. Sioux City, N. & W.....9:00 a. m.

1:10 p. m. Colorado Special.....4:40 p. m.

11:30 a. m. Chicago Limited.....9:00 p. m.

1:05 a. m. Dakota Limited.....2:00 a. m.

7:55 p. m. Chicago Express.....7:00 a. m.

5:40 a. m. Chicago Night Express.....9:00 a. m.

7:00 p. m. Chicago Special.....11:00 a. m.

11:30 a. m. Fast Mail.....10:00 a. m.

C. M. & ST. P.-FONDA LINE.

11:05 a. m. Fonda Express.....4:40 p. m.

5:45 p. m. Fonda & Sioux City Lim.....9:35 a. m.

C. M. & ST. P.-BOONE LINE.

11:30 a. m. Boone Mail and Express.....3:40 p. m.

7:35 p. m. Mail and Express.....8:00 a. m.

4:50 a. m. Chicago Limited.....11:15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily.

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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts.

Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 7 p. m.

Rev. S. Bates, P. tor.

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

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School 4:30 p. m.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent. Young People's meeting 7 p. m.; preaching 8:00 p. m.

Bura's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street—Sunday services, preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday School at 10:30. Prayer and Class meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor. 200 Des Moines street.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Lincost and Grand avenue—Sunday service, preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School 12:30 p. m.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

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

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

Charity Lodge, No. 292, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

National Court, No. 3—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary.

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

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

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76 Counties in Iowa
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LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sketch of the Career of the Hon. Daniel H. McMillan.

The birthplace of Col. D. H. McMillan, the new Lieutenant governor of Manitoba, was in the county of Ontario, near the town of Whitby, in the Province of Ontario. The years of his boyhood and early manhood, however, were spent in the town of Colingwood. He received his education in the public schools and the collegiate institute of that town and in the city of Toronto. His early ambitions were largely towards military life; and it was his cherished desire to enter the British army. He took a course of training in the military schools of Toronto, where he was eminently successful, obtaining first class certificates in both the infantry and the cavalry schools. He was identified with military organizations in Ontario for a number of years, and served there during the Fenian raids at Niagara in 1864, and at Port Colborne in March and Fort Erie in June, 1866. In 1870 he was selected for the position of captain in the first Red River expedition under Colonel Wolseley. The young captain remained in Winnipeg with the force for a year, and returned to Ontario in the summer of 1871. Coming to Manitoba again in 1874, Mr. McMillan engaged in Winnipeg in the milling and grain business, with which he remained connected from 1875 until three or four years ago. He built, in 1870, the first flour mill ever erected in the province; and, in the following year, exported to Minneapolis the first shipment, as a commercial transaction, of Manitoba's wheat. He did not, meanwhile, lose his interest in military matters, but was ready for active service whenever troops were required. He was major of the Ninetieth Battalion until just before the Northwest rebellion in 1885, when he resigned, intending to give up military affairs; but when the trouble broke out, the old martial spirit was revived, and he organized, along with Col. Scott, the Ninety-fifth Battalion, and went with that force to the Northwest. He was then senior major, but was afterwards in command of the battalion.—Montreal Herald and Star.

CHINESE DRIED OYSTERS

Said to Be Very Good as Cooked by Chinamen.

"A few years ago," said a New Orleans Bohemian, "I dropped in to see my friend Lee Yip, who keeps what he calls a 'glocely stol,' which is as near as he can come to grocery store. He gave me an excellent cigar and presently he said: 'You like dly oster?' 'What in the name of Confucius is 'dly oster?' I asked before I realized that he was talking about dried oysters. 'Come!' he replied; and opening the lid of a big box, he took out a handful of what looked exactly like oysters carved in mahogany. They were not shivered and warped, like other dried foods, but were as plump and symmetrical as any well-conditioned bivalve fresh from the deep sea. The only difference was that they were dark brown in color and as hard as bricks. When Lee Yip tossed them back into the box they rattled like a handful of marbles. Of course, I was greatly surprised, and before I left I took pains to find out all about them. The oysters are caught and prepared at the big native shrimperies on the other side of the lake. The process is a trade secret, but as nearly as I could gather from Lee they are spread on the tops of large sheds and exposed to the sun for several weeks. What prevents decomposition I do not know, for they come out of the operation as sweet and brown as nuts. Last night I tried some by special invitation in the backroom of a laundry run by another Mongolian friend of mine. They were brought in a bowl and formed a sort of stew or saute, which was really delicious. The oysters themselves were firm but exceedingly tender, and had a peculiar peppery flavor, differing from anything else I ever tasted. The Chinaman who did the cooking told me he had simply boiled the dried oysters in water and added a small strip of pork and 'seasoning.' When I tried to probe into the seasoning feature he suddenly lost command of English, so there. I suspect, the secret resides. I am told that the local colony consumes many barrels of these oysters every month, and that large quantities of them are sold in San Francisco and New York.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

PEWTER THE RAGE.

Titled Women in France Modeled in This Material.

If you ever received a bonbonniere, a tray, an ash receiver, a mug or a plate in pewter for a gift, consider yourself unusually blessed. Pewter is the rage in Paris, just now, and every conceivable knick-knack that has ever been made up in silver has now been reproduced in pewter. The most desirable pieces are modeled to show the fleur-de-lis of the Bourbons or the graceful wreaths and hanging baskets of flowers trimmed with the double Ls of Louis Quinze. A French correspondent writes that in France this rage for pewter is little short of madness, that fashionable women are hanging the side walls of their dining rooms with all sorts of rare and beautiful pewter mugs and with shelves decorated with odd pewter plates. There is also a great fad for figures in pewter, modeled from life or the antique, and at the last Paris Salon a pewter figure, known as "The Creole," created a profound sensation. The figure was modeled from life, and was a charmingly sympathetic bit. Since this figure appeared a number of titled women have been modeled in pewter. The results have been very satisfactory, as the materials are soft and pliable, the softness adding wonderfully to the artistic results. To keep pewter clean it should be rubbed with camellia oil in two or three weeks.

The Iowa State Bystander will be on sale at A. F. Tervallon's cigar store, 2826 State street, Chicago.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

When Women Patronize of Market Shops.

Six women and four men, accused of patronizing a bucket-shop in the Rialto building, were fined the costs by Justice Martin yesterday. One of the women, who gave her name as Maria Jones, attempted to leave the courtroom without paying the costs. Detective Woodbridge saw her and he pursued and overtook her at the door. He took her to a cell, where she was kept until she paid the necessary amount.—Chicago Tribune.

Diamond Polishing Tedious Work.

Diamond polishing is a lengthy process. The workmen sit at long tables with their backs to the light and have in front of them small iron wheels revolving with terrible rapidity—1,500 times a minute. The round-ed diamonds are dipped in oil and diamond dust, soldered to a handle and placed against the wheel. The many sides of the stone are given here and it is a tedious process.

Barratry Case Is Not Pushed.

When the charge of barratry, which means the encouragement of lawsuits, made by W. Van Kirk against Attorney Robert E. Cantwell came up for hearing before Justice Severson yesterday a nonsuit was entered by the complainant. Cantwell, it is said, advertised to conduct bankruptcy cases free of charge for any city employees who were in debt to money lenders.—Chicago Journal.

Bound to Join the Army.

A recruit for the British army was taken to be sworn in recently by the magistrate. Everything was going swimmingly till the magistrate asked the man, 'Have you ever been in prison?' At this the man looked startled, but quickly recovering himself, he blurted out, 'No, sir, I have never been in jail, but I don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary.'

A Kaffir Newspaper.

It is not generally known that the Kaffirs of south Africa, popularly supposed to be a tribe of wild savages, publish a newspaper. It is called the Imvo and has for its editors Tongo Jabare and Mr. Makubalo. Contrary to the reports of the leanings of the Kaffirs in the present war, the Imvo strongly sympathizes with the Boers.

Clothes Brushes in Cars.

The South Chicago Street Railway Company has introduced into its cars whiskbrooms and clothes brushes. These useful articles are placed in a small cabinet in the forward end of the car, within easy reach of the passengers, with an announcement beneath notifying travelers that the brushes are at their disposal.

Nine Barrels of Stamps.

A dealer has purchased nine barrels full of United States stamps, but this mammoth transaction has not created a ripple on the market. There are no Brattleboro, St. Louis, New Haven—nothing but plain every-day stamps, and the dealer intends to sell them by the thousand. They will come in handy to decorate furniture.

Treaty Eliza.

A monument now marks the place where stood the famous tree in the environs of Philadelphia, Pa., under which William Penn negotiated the treaty with the Indian chiefs, of which it has been said that it is "the only one ever made without an oath, and the only one never broken."

Tolstoi's Daughters Assist.

Count Leo Tolstoi is assisted in his literary work by his two daughters, Tatjana and Marsha, who have more than ordinary talent. "However great I may be or not be as a novelist," said Tolstoi recently, "I am much greater as a correspondent, because my two daughters write all my letters."

Growth of Book Publishing.

During the past few years the book publishing industry has increased, like all others. In 1897 and 1898 the industry was at a low ebb, less than 3,000 new books being put on the market in either year; but in 1899 no fewer than 6,000 books were published in this country.

Germans Would Save Birds.

The feeling in Germany against the wholesale slaughter of birds in Italy is getting very bitter. This year very few swallows have come from the south, and it is feared that in a few years they will be practically exterminated.

Gotham Might Not Approve.

It is said that Commissioner Peck hesitated to offer champagne to his guests at the opening of the United States pavilion at the exposition, "as he was afraid that it would not be approved in New York."

A Billion Dollars Employed.

A good English authority estimates that \$1,000,000,000 foreign capital is now operating in Russia in manufacturing, industrial, steamship and other enterprises.

Prince of Wales Studying Law.

The prince of Wales still pursues his law studies most systematically. He was chosen a bencher of the middle temple a number of years ago.

Great Britain's Insane.

For the last ten years there has been an increase of 2,000 annually in the number of Great Britain's insane.

SOME GIANT TREES.

From 20 to 30 Feet in Diameter and More Than 350 Feet Tall.

I would like to draw attention to a bunch of immense trees in the mountains fifteen to twenty miles from my place, near Latourell, on the O. R. & N., says a correspondent of the Portland Oregonian. I used to make every year a trip to the mountains, lasting generally eight to ten days, and it was so one of my last trips, about four years ago, that I discovered on the northeast side of the divide, between the waters of the Bull run and the Hood river, this bunch of giant trees. The like I never saw before or since. Before I saw these giants I had measured from time to time some trees at home which girdled 20 to 30 feet around about three feet from the base, but these trees could not be compared at all with the big trees I found in the mountains. They would appear as mere sticks against those giants. I honestly believe that those giants will girdle 60 to 80 feet around near the base, and that they are 350 to 400 feet high. They stand on a kind of flat or bottom and this flat is well protected from discovery, as far as I could perceive, by steep and high bluffs not only from the Hood river side up, but from the main water divide down. These big trees are, in my mind, somewhere near the north line of the National park, but it is doubtful if they are in it. There are two species of the giant trees. One species has a yellowish and not very rough bark, is straight and round as a candle, has no limbs to an immense height, and has a nice, wonderful crown. The father of this very aristocratic species in our mountains is surely the emperor of our forest. People must not think that this tree is the so-called "noble fir," because I know not only the "noble fir," but many other mountain trees very well. Nor must they think that this species is one of the common trees in the mountains. I cannot say how many such giants there are. There may be hundreds, there may be thousands. On our way home one of my companions was drowned in the Bull run, and therefore I never went to the mountains again, but have always had a desire to go and investigate further about those big trees. Cedar is the second species of the big trees. They rival in size and grandeur the first species. But the most wonderful thing about them seems to be that they are, in spite of their immense diameter and age, seemingly sound and hard, through and through.

LADIES DON'T WORRY.

"Dr. Le Dues Genuine French Female Regulator" is positively guaranteed and mailed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to remove and relieve pathological Monthly Stoppages, Female Irregularities, Suppressed Menstruation, obstructions and suppressions, from whatever cause, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot does not relieve. Sent on receipt of price, \$2 a package or \$3 for \$5.00 Retail and wholesale of J. T. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines. Full line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

Street Hats 50c Mason's

A DEPARTED SPIRIT

Attends His Own Funeral and Thanks His Friends.

Of peculiar interest were the funeral services of Gerry Valentine. Mr. Valentine was one of the early settlers of this place, and was more than 80 years old. He was an ardent Spiritualist, and when he died he left directions for his funeral, which were intended to be a practical demonstration of his belief. The services were held in the Universalist church. The preacher was Samuel Wheeler, a noted Spiritualist of Philadelphia, and he chose "The Rainbow Bridge" as his subject. Then the meeting was given over into the hands of Mrs. Minnie Brown, a clairvoyant from Philadelphia. Immediately after Mrs. Brown had taken her position several raps were heard. "Our brother has a message for Cyrus F. Osgood," said the medium. "He wishes to thank Mr. Osgood and the others for their care in carrying out his wishes in regard to his funeral ceremonies." Mrs. Brown then gave the information that Mr. Valentine was not alone, but that J. O. Ransome, Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. Wyatt, former friends of the dead man, had accompanied him on his "little journey in the world." Several other shades of departed Spiritualists had come with them. They reported that they had made things homelike for Mr. Valentine, and gave messages to the friends of the latter which were intended to cheer and comfort them. The announcements were hailed by the many Spiritualists in the audience with pleasure, and after a few more congratulatory raps Mr. Valentine's spirit and its companions rapped "Adieu."—Hammon (N. J.) Special New York Herald.

A PROMINENT LADY

Speaks in Highest Terms of Peruna as a Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, member Rebecca Lodge, Iowa Lodge; also member of Woman's Relief Corps, writes the following letter from 1828 Jackson street, Minneapolis, Minn.:



Mrs. M. A. Theatro, Minneapolis, Minn. Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen:—As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for over six years. I had tried several remedies without relief. A lodge friend advised me to try Peruna, and I began to use it faithfully before each meal. Since then I have always kept it in the house. I am now in better health than I have been in over twenty years, and I feel sure my catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes systemic catarrh the digestion becomes good, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—systemic catarrh. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause.

Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a book treating of Catarrh. Its different phases and stages, also a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women.

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 25c.

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.

A lion always places its head near the ground when roaring.

To Cure Indigestion. If you were unable to enjoy your Thanksgiving feast because of indigestion, take Garfield Tea and you will hereafter be able to enjoy all your meals.

Most women would rather be called stylish than sensible.

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 but one love that lasts—unhappy love.

Save Your Back. By using Maple City Self Washing Soap—it does the work with half the labor.

It is always easier to forget bad habits than to forego them.

Is Life Worth Living? There is no more severe or stubborn pain than neuralgia. A remedy that will cure it will cure any pain. Dr. G. S. Stivers, dentist, Louisville, Ky., says: "My wife suffered over two years from very severe neuralgia, which several physicians failed to relieve. I then got Morley's Wonderful Eight, which relieved her in five minutes and soon effected a permanent cure. Sold by agent in every town."

An envious person is apt to disparage everything, be it good or bad.

FREE IF YOU WRITE AT ONCE.

An illustrated catalogue of 264 pages, and 3,500 engravings, has just been issued which must interest all who read this notice. It is issued by the Mermoid & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust st., St. Louis, and it is full of new and desirable articles suitable for Christmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to \$1,000. It is so complete that one cannot buy Christmas goods to advantage without consulting it, especially as the house is known by the well-earned title of "The Lowest Priced House in America for Fine Goods." All that is new and desirable in diamonds, watches, silverware, cut glass, clocks, china wares, umbrellas, art wares, optical goods, fine stationery, etc., are contained in this great catalogue, and St. Louis is brought right to your doors, as the firm sells at St. Louis prices and pays express charges to any part of the United States. To each of the first 10,000 who send in their names and addresses, a copy of this catalogue will be mailed, postage paid. Write at once to insure receiving it.

The nation that produces the most marriages is fasci-nation.

When a woman buys a new dress she is never happy until she gets a hat too.

SENATOR DAVIS IS DEAD.

Expires at His Home in the City of St. Paul.

ILLNESS LASTS TWO MONTHS.

Was Chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a Member of the Paris Peace Commission—The Story of His Career.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—After an illness beginning two months ago in an apparently trivial abrasion of one of his feet, developing later into blood poisoning and still later into nephritis, Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations in the senate, died at 8:48 last evening at his home on Virginia avenue. He had suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sunk away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known suffering no pain. Appreciating the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the venerable T. H. M. Villiers Appleby, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt had been made to secure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but that venerable prelate was in Florida. Upon the arrival of archdeacon Appleby and the Rev. Mr. Sedgwick, Senator Davis was for a time sufficiently rational to express his grateful appreciation of their ministrations.

In his delirium he raved of his congressional work. He would declare in vigorous phrases fragments of the nation's foreign policy. There was, of course, no coherence. A sentence about the Philippines would be followed by a comment upon the Monroe doctrine or a suggestion of an impending war with Spain. But always, in his diseased mind, his patriotic and official duties were with him.

Born in New York State. Cushman Kellogg Davis was born at Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., June 16, 1838. His father removed to Wisconsin in 1838 and settled in Waukesha on a farm, where the son was brought up. Cushman K. passed his first three collegiate years in Carrollton college, Waukesha, and went thence to the University of Michigan, where he graduated in the classical course in 1857. He studied law with Alexander W. Randall, afterward the war governor of Wisconsin, and was admitted to practice in 1859. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. After a thorough preparation he commenced the practice of law in Waukesha.

To War From Wisconsin. In 1862 he closed his law office and went into the war as first lieutenant, company B, 28th Wisconsin infantry. He served nearly two years in the Army of the Tennessee. In 1864, being disabled by the hardships of the service, he resigned from the army, and sought and found in Minnesota a restorative of health thus impaired.

In 1864 C. K. Davis came to St. Paul and formed a co-partnership with his late chief in the army service, Gen. W. A. Gorman, ex-governor of Minnesota territory.

As Governor of Minnesota. In June, 1873, Davis was nominated as the Republican candidate for governor after a lively contest. He was duly elected governor, and his official record was in every respect honorable.

It was decided to present Gov. Davis as a candidate before the legislature of 1875 for United States senator against Alexander Ramsey, who had for twelve years held that office. The contest was a memorable one. Ramsey, Davis, W. D. Washburn and Austin were candidates. The battle was carried from the caucus into the open legislature. Here, after many days of fruitless voting, a compromise was effected by which Chief Justice S. J. R. McMillan was chosen.

After his defeat for the senatorship Gov. Davis declined a renomination and retired to private life at the end of his two years' term. He resumed the practice of law, but his eloquent voice and pen were in frequent demand on occasions of public ceremony.

Elected United States Senator. In 1884 the Blaine men of Minnesota selected C. K. Davis as their standard-bearer and sent him as delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention. Here he made the principal nominating speech for Blaine.

During all of 1886 the state press, with striking unanimity, advocated the election of C. K. Davis as United States senator, and the legislature of 1887 elected him for the term of six years commencing March 4, 1887.

Work Strong in Foreign Affairs.

After his appointment to a position on the committee on foreign relations Senator Davis came to the front as an authority on diplomacy and international law. During the controversies attendant on the Chilean dispute and the Bering sea matter Senator Davis was the trusted confidant and legal adviser of President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, furnishing at their request briefs on some of the most intricate questions, involved, which were gratefully acknowledged as very important contributions toward strengthening the case of the government.

On the Paris Peace Commission.

During the last four years Senator Davis' position as chairman of the foreign-relations committee of the senate, and later as one of the Paris commissioners, have kept him prom-

inently before the public of all nations. He was re-elected without opposition in 1899 for his third term.

Senator Davis had been twice married. His first wife was Miss Laura Bowman, and after she had secured a divorce from him he married, in 1880, Miss Anna Malcolm Agnew.

The Senator's Last Words.

Senator Davis' last conscious utterance was the expression of a wish to live; not for the sake of life itself, but because he believed his country needed him. His words were: "Oh, that I might live five years more for my country's sake."

Must Name Two Senators.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—A number of names have been informally put forth for the place left vacant by the death of Senator Davis. Among those who have been mentioned are Former Senator W. D. Washburn, Thomas Lowry, the street railway magnate; P. H. Peavey, the millionaire grain-elevator man; Congressman Loren Fletcher, all of Minneapolis; Director of the Census W. R. Morill and State Senator H. F. Stevens of St. Paul. The legislature must name two senators, as Nelson's term expires March 4.

May Make Cullom Chairman.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Senator Davis' death leaves the committee on foreign relations without a chairman. Senator Frye of Maine is the ranking member, but he is also president pro tem of the senate. The next member is Senator Cullom, and it is likely that he and Senator Lodge will have charge of the fight for the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. President McKinley was informed of the senator's demise and sent a telegram of condolence to the widow.

COMMISSIONER WILSON DEAD.

Gained Fame as an Expert on Internal Revenue Matters.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—George Washington Wilson, commissioner of internal revenue, died at 9:30 a. m. today.

Pneumonia, following a severe cold caught last Thursday, was responsible for death.

Mr. Wilson was 57 years old and a native of Ohio. He entered the union army when 18 years old as a private in the 64th Ohio volunteer infantry and served throughout the war, coming out a first lieutenant. In 1866 he took up the practice of law and in 1869 entered the internal revenue service. He acted in various capacities, rising from one important position to another until he became the head of the bureau.

Commissioner Wilson was regarded as the most thoroughly informed man on internal revenue subjects that ever entered the government service, and was consulted on all measures affecting the revenues that have been before congress for many years.

WARSHIP IMPRESSES SULTAN.

He Still Refuses Exequatur to American Consul at Harpoot.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—The relations between the United States government and the porte are becoming acute. Mr. Griscom, the American charge d'affaires, went to the Yildiz palace Sunday and had an interview with Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, and Tahsin Bey, first secretary, at the palace. The interview, however, was barren of result.

While the porte outwardly persists in the attitude it has assumed regarding the questions of granting an exequatur to the United States consul at Harpoot, there is reason to believe that the dispatch of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna has made a marked impression in official circles.

CZAR IS IMPROVING DAILY.

His Condition and General Strength Are Satisfactory.

Livadia, European Russia, Nov. 28.—The improvement in the czar's condition continues, judging from the following bulletin, issued today:

"The czar passed a good day yesterday. At nine o'clock in the evening his temperature was 37.9; pulse, 66. During the night his majesty slept well. This morning the emperor's condition and general strength were perfectly satisfactory. Temperature, 36.8; pulse, 66."

Ryan Gets Decision.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Tommy Ryan made a clever, masterful and aggressive fight against youthful "Kid" Carter of Brooklyn at Tattersall's last night and won in six rounds. He was forced to extend himself farther than he has done since he faced "Kid" McCoy in the same ring. Carter was willing to swap blows and was game to the core.

Senator Morgan Re-elected.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 29.—John T. Morgan will again represent the state of Alabama in the United States senate. The state legislature today in separate houses voted for senator, and Mr. Morgan received every vote cast. The result will be formally announced in joint session.

Plot in the Belgian Army.

Brussels, Nov. 29.—An anarchistic plot has been discovered at Bouillon in the province of Namur among the soldiers of the infantry regiments stationed there. It is stated that the plotters had arranged to poison and shoot a fellow-officer and some of the leading citizens.

Rebels Ambush Infantry.

Manila, Nov. 29.—A detachment of the Third United States infantry was ambushed on Sunday near Malolos. The Ladronez fired a volley at the Americans, killing two privates of Company F and wounding three. The insurgents escaped into a swamp.

SENATOR DAVIS IS DEAD

He Passed Away After an Illness of Over Two Months.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city, last evening at 8:48 o'clock after an illness of two months. He has suffered greatly during his sickness, and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and, so far as could be known, suffering no pain.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. Although the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone from day to day made no positive statement to this effect, they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was a hopeless one.

However, the announcement came as a profound shock to the friends and fellow townsmen of the distinguished statesman, who had been hoping against hope. The senator's devoted wife, who had been in constant attendance upon his sick bed, had never lost hope. The senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover, and within a week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, that he was positive he would soon be well.

The serious kidney affection which developed on November 11 had refused to yield to treatment, and his weakened frame was unable to withstand the poisons left in his system by these organs failing to perform their functions. On Sunday, November 18, a serious change for the worse was noted, and from that time on it was evident that he could not recover.

Mr. Davis was elected United States senator in 1887. Throughout his first term he was chairman of the committee on pensions. As a member of the committee on territories, Senator Davis led the fight for the admission of the Dakotas to statehood, making his first speech in the senate on that subject. At the beginning of his second term Senator Davis was placed on the committee on foreign relations and when Senator Sherman was transferred to the cabinet of President McKinley, Senator Davis was placed at the head of that important committee. In 1895-'96 many friends of the senator pressed his name for the presidential nomination, but before the state convention to name delegates met, he withdrew and McKinley delegates were sent from Minnesota. During the past four years Senator Davis' position as chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate and later as one of the Paris peace commissioners have kept him prominently before the public of all nations. He was re-elected without opposition in 1899 for his third term.

CHAMPION FOR PAUL KRUGER.

President Loubet of France Yields to Public Sentiment.

Paris, Nov. 25.—President Kruger's reception in Paris was another grand ovation, such as he had witnessed at every point along the road from Marseilles. As many people as could be crowded into the space about the depot welcomed him at that point, and he made a brief address thanking France for her evidence of sympathy. The route to the hotel was a continuous ovation. At 4 o'clock, accompanied by a strong detachment of courassiers, he visited the Elysee, where he was received by President Loubet. At 4:30 President Loubet returned the call at the Hotel Scribe.

Paris, Nov. 27.—In direct opposition to his cabinet President Loubet has espoused Kruger's cause by an official reception to the latter at the Elysee, and by a prompt return of the visit he has set an example to Europe. While secrecy is maintained concerning what passed between the two presidents, it is ascertained that Kruger appealed to Loubet in strong terms in favor of intervention, urging the justice and right of his cause. Loubet expressed deep sympathy and intimated that he would use his influence to aid Kruger's cause.

Unlike the president, who is carried away by public sentiment, Premier Waldeck-Rousseau scorns public opinion and is unmoved by sentiment.

The scene in the cabinet meeting between Loubet and his premier will be memorable. With only three members of his cabinet on his side Loubet carried the day on the question of receiving Kruger as a chief of state. There is intense excitement in Paris.

The Conservative Temps declares that Loubet's attitude changes the character of Kruger's visit and may effectively secure intervention by arbitration, and adds: "The skepticism and egotism of the government may be forced aside by the current of popular opinion, which, more generous than the cabinets of Europe, may at least obtain the same ameliorations in the terms of peace as those of M. de Thiers, which secured a modification of the German demands. Kruger grows hourly more determined in his mission. His definite plans are bold and contemplate after his arrival at The Hague the address of a note to the powers asking intervention toward means of arbitration based on article 3 of the peace conference."

Every man is bound to hear the truth occasionally, even if he doesn't recognize it.

Never ask a favor of a man when he is hungry.

Declines to Remove the Mayor.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Governor Roosevelt has given out his decision in the application for the removal from office of Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck of New York City. He declines to remove the mayor, on the grounds that, while he was undoubtedly a stockholder in the American Ice company, there has been no proof that he willfully violated the law forbidding a public officer to be a stockholder in a corporation having dealings with his municipality.

A rural editor says that cider is the spirit of the press.

Rev. Mr. Saintly—I was very sorry that I couldn't fill my pulpit last Sunday, but I hope you liked my substitute. Mrs. Withersby—Oh, yes. He was fine, and I told my husband, who didn't go, that he little knew what he had missed.

A notice which attracts the attention of many sojourners in a New Hampshire town is posted on the wall of the little railway station, says the Youth's Companion. The paper on which it is printed bears evidence of long and honorable service: "Notice—Loading either in or about this room is strictly forbidden and must be observed."

A pith cloak has been invented by a man in Berne, Switzerland. It weighs only a pound, yet it will sustain a fully equipped soldier on the surface of the water. The garment is waterproof pockets in which food and drink may be carried, as well as blue lights, in case the wearer is shipwrecked in the night.

A machine for condensing sea fog into drinking water has been invented.

Insolent hair with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALM.

Dust covery everything except wit and feeling.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tonic Fruit.

He who wishes to learn all his faults must become poor.

The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse fraudulent imitations. Sold by all grocers.

Love requited is often nothing but grateful vanity.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing.

For the rich the poverty of others is a law of nature.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on the box. 25c.

A fellow who has a boil usually gets it in the neck.

Neuralgia Banished.

There is no more severe or stubborn pain than neuralgia. A remedy that will cure it will cure any pain. Dr. G. S. Stivers, dentist, Louisville, Ky., says: "My wife suffered over two years with very severe neuralgia, which several physicians failed to relieve. I then got Morley's Wonderful Eight, which relieved her in five minutes and soon effected a permanent cure. Sold by agent in every town."

In his will even the miser gives all he can.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the adv. of Montgomery Ward & Co., shown in another part of this paper. Their immense catalogue, containing everything you need, and quoting wholesale prices on same, will be mailed to any one on receipt of 15 cents to partly pay postage. Fill out the slip at bottom of their ad and send it with 15 cents in stamps to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, and the big money saving catalogue will be mailed you promptly.

It is harder for some to save money than to earn it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Every cat has her coat and every dog has his pants.

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.

When a man is as hungry as a bear he is just about as cross.

MARRIAGE PAPER.

Best Published FREE. J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio

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

THE CATTLE GROWING SITUATION.

The approach of winter finds a most encouraging situation among the stock growers of Nebraska. Never has there been a more liberal supply of fall pasture than exists at this time, or a better condition of flesh and health among the grazing animals of the flocks and herds. The cattle stock of the state is in fine condition to stand the cold and freezing weather which must be endured for at least ninety days in average Nebraska winters.

The open range plan of wintering stock has given way to better care and more prepared feed. In the buffalo grass districts, where the feed cures in the ground during the fall months, the winter care of cattle and horses is an easy problem to solve, as little or no prepared feed is required in moderate weather and when the grass is not covered with snow.

The large area of western Nebraska called the "sand hills" is abundantly supplied with the sand variety of grasses that cure on the ground and make good winter grazing for stock. In those localities the expense of wintering animals is very light in comparison with the prepared feed districts. Nebraska has a good crop of all kinds of rough feed for wintering cattle, and the farmers in the grain growing districts, as well as in the western grazing districts, have been stocking up with the cheap stock cattle coming to the markets from the less favored localities.—World-Herald, Nov. 16, 1900.

A bet of a big steer against a 350 coffin is registered at Edna, Kan.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.



MRS. FRED C. LASHER, JR.

The case of Mrs. Fred C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.

"Oh! Dear I'm so Tired."



The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung! One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back. No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the treatment. I remain, Yours gratefully, "MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Iowa."

\$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 testimonial is not genuine, or was published without obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The man who takes life easy is a dangerous character.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures All Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

3.00 to \$3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas shoes is \$3.50. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

One pair of W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3.50 will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes for \$3.50.

FACTORY, BROOKTON, MASS.

DROPS NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and to \$12.50 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars.

To Self-Supporting Women

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of \$12.50 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars.

THE DELICATE

7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use.

KRUGER ASKS POWERS' AID.

London Hears That He Petitions for Arbitration UNDER HAGUE CONVENTION.

It is Reported Two Nations Have Acceded to the Request—Boer Chief Calls on French Premier and is Feted by Paris Council.

London, Nov. 29.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he hears that President Kruger has petitioned the powers for arbitration under the The Hague convention, that two powers acceded to his request, but that all the others rejected the petition. The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that he had a conversation with Mr. Kruger yesterday and that the Boer statesman grew excited and vehement when the reporter hinted that England would ignore all attempts to secure arbitration and would fight any combination of powers rather than give up the republics. "Mr. Kruger insisted," says the correspondent, "that Mr. Chamberlain had signed The Hague convention and could not withdraw. He said that England had earned a just punishment and that if there was a God she would be punished."

Paris, Nov. 29.—Mr. Kruger began a busy day by making an official call. Before 9 o'clock he departed from the Hotel Scribe, driving in a landau surrounded by republican guards and bicycle policemen, to visit the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau. He was accompanied by Dr. Leyds, Dr. Van Hammel and Delegate Fischer. The party was met at the entrance to the premier's saloon by M. Ulrich, director of the cabinet, who introduced the visitors to the prime minister. The interview took place in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's private study and lasted ten minutes. At 9:30 o'clock the premier, accompanied by M. Ulrich, returned the call. The officials of the municipal council of Paris and of the general council of the Seine were received at 10 a. m. by Mr. Kruger in the Hotel Scribe. The interview was private and brief. Immediately after the visitors had departed Mr. Kruger drove to the Hotel de Ville. He received an ovation from a large crowd massed in the square in front of the edifice. Mr. Kruger was conducted to the debating hall, where he was given the arm chair reserved for representatives of governments. The municipal councillors and the people in the public galleries loudly cheered the distinguished visitor. Vice President Escudier delivered an eloquent address, saying Paris had given Mr. Kruger a welcome worthy of his noble character and the grandeur of his cause. He also said: "You have heard the heart of Paris beat. It is the heart of France. Let the peoples speak and speak loudly and arbitration will impose itself as a necessary satisfaction to justice and civilization."

Mr. Kruger said: "Ah, why cannot they hear your acclamations? It would redouble their courage." Henri Rochefort, accompanied by a deputation, including Deputies Millevoe and Paulin Mer, Senator Provost Delauney and MM. Coppee and Le-maitre, today presented Mr. Kruger with a sword of honor destined for General Cronje, now a prisoner on the island of St. Helena.

KRUGER COMING HERE.

Will Probably Seek Refuge and a Permanent Home in America.

New York, Nov. 29.—Samuel Pearson, formerly commissary-general of the Transvaal army, who has just arrived in this country with a number of other Boer refugees, is responsible for the statement that President Kruger will probably soon seek refuge and a permanent home here. "President Kruger will leave Paris very soon, I believe," said Gen. Pearson, "and come to America, where with his wife he will make a home until such time as our arms have triumphed and he can return to the South African Republic to take up again his office as chief executive of the Boers."

DEATH VISITS DOWIE.

"Divine Healer's" Sister, Recently Wed Expires at Sea.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—"Dr." John Alexander Dowie, who pretends to be possessed of the power of "divine healing," has had the misfortune to have death visit his family and remove his sister, Mrs. Samuel Stevenson, who was recently wedded. Mr. Stevenson is a lace manufacturer, formerly of Beeston Notts, England, who was known at the Michigan avenue Zion as "Deacon" Stevenson. He became interested in the proposed lace industries at the new Zion city, near Waukegan, Ill., and the couple were married a few months ago and accompanied Dowie on his English proselytizing trip and incidentally to arrange for the shipping of lacemaking machines and the importation of lace workers. On the return ocean voyage Mrs. Stevenson became ill with pneumonia. Medical treatment was denied and she died within a few days. She was buried at sea, and Mr. Stevenson reached New York a few days later. He is expected in Chicago today.

Portuguese Out After Dowie.

Lorenzo Marques, Nov. 29.—A detachment of eighty mounted Portuguese troops, with two guns, crossed the river this morning to Catembo. It is reported Gen. Dewet is in Portuguese territory, and in that district.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the Passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

COME AND GO

In many forms
**Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Sciatica**

make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

which is a certain sure cure.

Parties Moving West.

THE MERCHANTS TRANSFER CO. of Des Moines, Ia., and the Western agents for the American Forwarding & Mercantile Co., Chicago, Ill.

Parties moving to the coast and intermediate points will find it greatly to their advantage to write to The Merchants Transfer Co., Des Moines, Ia., for particulars, rates, etc.

PATENTS

Without Fee unless successful. Send descriptions and get free opinion. MILO H. SPEYER & CO., Des Moines, Ia. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

ROCKEFELLER'S STANDARD WARE

33 cent sellers. They press, crease and keep the trousers looking always new. Apply quickly to the factory, 128 Monroe Street, Department A D, Chicago, Ill.

TABER'S PEPSIN COMPOUND

Contains Pepsin, Bismuth, Nux Vomica, Diastase and other valuable remedies for the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Constipation and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. Brings back rosy cheeks and youthful spirits. It is not a patent medicine—formula is on every bottle. Buy one bottle, and if not satisfied, the druggist will refund your money—or, if you want to try it first, send us your name and address and we will mail you a free sample bottle. Mention this paper and write

DR. TABER MFG. CO., Peoria, Ill.

Wholesale Prices

On 70,000 Things.

Send for Our Catalogue with 1,200 Pages, 17,000 Pictures, 70,000 Prices.

We are the largest store in the world doing an exclusive Mail Order business. No city sales; no agents; no branch stores. This is the original Catalogue business, founded 28 years ago; and our sales exceed those of all other mail order houses in the United States combined. Let us give you some figures. The store contains merchandise valued at \$3,500,000. We occupy 25 acres of floor space, employ 3,000 clerks and have two million customers who buy from us by mail. From 15,000 to \$3,000 orders and letters come to us daily. Our average daily shipments are 2,500 packages by freight, 4,000 by express and 6,500 by mail—a total of 13,000 packages daily. Annual sales, \$12,000,000.

This business has been built by selling to users at wholesale prices. The price given in our catalogue for anything is about what your dealer pays the wholesaler. We save you the dealer's profit. We sell practically everything—all the things that you wear or use; most of the things that you eat—and send you from 15 to 50 per cent on all. We guarantee that each article is as represented; and we exchange, or pay your money back with us transportation, if you find it otherwise. We make it a pleasure to deal with us.

We have just issued a new catalogue—No. 65—the largest, finest, and most complete book of its kind ever published. It contains 1,200 pages with 17,000 pictures. It gives wholesale prices and truthful descriptions of 70,000 things. It will tell you what your dealer pays for everything. This catalogue would be free if you could call for it, but we must pay 62 cents to mail it. Each book delivered costs us about \$1. We ask you, therefore, to send us 15 cents—less than half the postage—and we will send you the catalogue by mail or express prepaid. If it disappoints you we will send the 15 cents back. Almost any family can save \$100 per year by it. The prices and pictures below are taken from this catalogue. If you order any article from this advertisement, please give the order number as stated under each article, enclose the price stated, and the goods will be promptly shipped.

Enterprise Food Chopper

1.20

Everybody knows that the Enterprise is the best of all food choppers. It is advertised everywhere, but the real price is high. It chops any food fine or coarse, without mashing. It does in a minute the work of half an hour with chopping bowl and knife. All handsomely finished, has durable bearings; weighs 4½ pounds.

Order C649SP
Price \$1.20

Lakeside Watch

8.90

The "Lakeside" is the famous watch made by the Illinois Watch Co., and we offer it at the lowest price known for a watch of its class. It is a 15-jewel nickel movement, adjusted to heat and cold, wind and set. At this price we fit it in a dust-proof silver case, screw bezel and back, open face. For prices with other cases see No. 65 General Catalogue.

Order N642P.....Price \$8.90

Fountain Syringe

1.50

This is a genuine Tyrian, the famous Fountain Syringe, a two quart size, with globe spray vaginal pipe, vaginal irrigator, rectal pipe for child and adult, and flushing size tubing to permit rapid flow of water. Put up in polished hardwood box.

Order S2407P.....Price \$1.50
Postage, extra, 25 cents.

Storm Collar

4.75

This is one of the newest and one of the swiftest of storm collars, and we have placed a very large order in the belief that thousands will want them. Our cost was so low that we can make the price very attractive. Made in imitation fur, light gray in color; style like picture. This is one of the prettiest and most becoming collars that we know of. It combines beauty, wearing qualities and warmth. We think that no woman can find a style that she likes better at anywhere near such a price.

Order X112P
Price.....\$4.75

Hanging Lamp

3.85

This is one of the leaders among our hanging lamps. Metal of polished bronze, with rich gold finish; patent improved spring extension. Length closed, 31 in.; extended, 70 in. 14-inch dome shade; fancy decoration, fount to match. Glass prisms; large No. 3 burner; takes 1½ inch wick and ordinary No. 2 tin chimney.

Order B1207P
Price.....\$3.85

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Enclosed find 15 cents for partial postage or expressage on your 1200-page Catalogue and Buyers Guide No. 65 for Fall and Winter 1903-04.

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If there is an express office at above address, we will probably send the catalogue by express. You should receive notice from the express agent; if you do not please inquire of him before writing for another catalogue. Be sure to enclose this slip in an envelope.

This slip was clipped from W. N. U.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Avenue & Madison Street, Chicago

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Money to Loan by the

Enterprise Investment Co.

on personal, chattel and other securities. Everything private. Loans can be renewed, upon payment of extension. Easy payments, monthly or weekly. I. E. WILLIAMSON, Business Manager. 211 4th street, Des Moines.

RACE ECHOES.

Only one colored soldier wears the Victoria cross, Vance Sergeant Gordon of the West Indian regiment.

When the monument of Lafayette was presented to France by the school children of America at Paris last summer, the two little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Calloway, were in the official orchestra of the platform as representatives of our race.

The Alabama State Fair meets at Birmingham next month. This year, as never before, a Negro building will be erected. Mr. George W. Albert Johnson, a graduate of Tuskegee, has been appointed Negro commissioner.

The Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society met at Newark, N. J. last week and the following appropriations were made for academies for the colored people: Central Alabama Academy, Huntsville, Ala., \$900; Cookman Academy, Jacksonville, Fla., \$2,100; Gilbert Academy, Winsted, La., \$2,000; Havan Academy, Waynesboro, Ga., \$125; La Grang Academy, La Grand, Ga., \$100; Meridian Academy, Meridian, Miss., \$700; Morristown Academy, Morristown, Tenn., \$3,000; Samuel Houston Academy, Austin, Texas, \$900; West Tennessee Academy, Mason, Tenn., \$75.

Lake Charles, La. — William Daniels and Ross Johnson were today convicted of murder and sentenced to the state penitentiary for life. This is the first instance in this state where would-be lynchers have been caught, tried and convicted. On Sept. 27 of this year an attempt was made by a Negro here to assault a white woman. The Negro was immediately captured and lodged in jail. At night a mob gathered and attempted to break into the prison. The sheriff's deputies resisted, and during the melee one of their number was killed. Daniels and Johnson were convicted of doing the killing.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS CURED.
VIRTUMA is a French treatment for both sexes that is positively guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY vitality and vigor, restoring the desires, ambitions and aspirations of youth and health, fitting for success and happiness in business, professional, social and married life. \$2 a package or 8 for \$5. Ask your druggist, but refuse cheap substitutes. Sent anywhere prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the Kid Drug Company, Elgin, Illinois.

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Are you going to entertain? If so you will need invitations, call and see our samples, our prices are the lowest

Grave Filling Device.

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

Des Moines, Ia., July 31, 1900. The city of Des Moines has had representatives during the last two weeks from every part of the state. First in occurrence, if not in importance, was the Chautauqua Assembly, and while the management reports a very small cash balance, the educational interests were quite marked and highly appreciated by those who attended.

Last week the races at the mile track were perhaps the best in the history of the organization. There were many horses from a distance and many people from a distance also, while a fairly good interest was manifested by the city itself. This week more than a usual number of outside people are in Des Moines—most of them being called to attend the republican convention. Many candidates and active interest brings many more than the delegates, and while the contests are animated they are good natured.

Many of the managers of the State Fair are in the city making preparations for the annual fair, to occur in the last of August and ending September 1st. The grounds have been greatly improved; several new buildings erected; water pipes laid and many conveniences provided for the coming fair. The camp grounds will be especially fitted up, and it is expected that a very large number of the people of the state will avail themselves of the splendid camping facilities and remain on the fair grounds the entire fair. Tents can be rented ready put up at reasonable prices; wood and water are free, and supplies of all kinds can be bought delivered in the camp.

The stock interests of the state will be well represented by probably larger and better displays than ever before; while grains, grasses and vegetables will fill to overflowing the large Agricultural hall.

The Exposition building promises to be finer and with better displays than ever before. The new Art hall will take many things heretofore put in the Exposition building and will, in part, relieve the demand for space.

The special attraction features of the fair have been looked after with the view of excluding all fakes and undesirable shows. Ten side shows have already been granted license, and, in addition to that, there will be a full fledged midway, but of more interest to fair visitors than the Midway will be the splendid free attractions offered by the society itself. These will consist of a circus and twelve other leading attractions, in addition to races, and the famous Fifty-first band furnishing music.

The races are expected to draw many fast horses and attract much attention because the purses are liberal, the lowest for harness races being \$600.

Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis are all represented or will be during the conference of fair officers in regard to the fire works attractions which is to be one of the special, free features of the state fair. The program now under consideration will surpass anything ever seen before in the state, and the set pieces to be provided for being new and novel will attract special attention.

The secretary of the state society has had prepared a large lot of electrotypes giving views of the grounds and the buildings, and will send same to papers in the state desiring to use them; and these pictures give a fair idea of the location of the grounds. Many will probably avail themselves of the opportunity to present the grounds more clearly to their readers.

Several folders have been prepared and distributed and the demand has exhausted the supply, although they have been printed in large numbers, but a new one will be prepared as soon as the fire works program has been prepared, and will be sent to all applicants. Full information along any line in connection with the fair will be given by addressing the Secretary of the State Fair Society Des Moines, Iowa.

G. H. V. H.

When a baby cries without shedding any tears it is generally reasonably safe to spank him.

A conceited young lady says the men are a covet-us lot.

To marry for money and miss it is less painful than to marry for love and miss it.

Some men have no taste, but if their color is all right they take chances on it.

Dogs are not dentists, but they sometimes insert teeth.

Teplitz, a small watering place in Bohemia, claims the honor of being Gen. Cronje's birthplace.

"Fifty five" doesn't mean gold. It means bank bills after they have been in circulation for a dozen years.

Economy, we regret to say, is never the fashion.

Be a philosopher, but amidst all your philosophy, be still a man.

A life of pleasures is the most unpleasant life in the world.

If you are going to give an entertainment or serve dinner Thanksgiving you will need tickets and dodgers. Come to the Bystander office, our samples and prices will suit you.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

TIDAL WAVE IN A RIVER.

Something Held the Spectator Fascinated to the Spot.

The moon was riding at the very zenith, says the Century, and it dazzled us to look up to it. Each one stood evenly within the circle of his own clear-cut shadow on the ground, at that moment of the moon's transit, and the bore was due; but it was a calm night, and it was three-quarters of an hour after our unaccustomed ears had caught the first far-distant, muttering undertone before the white thing was seen, a ghastly line advancing as evenly over the water, and as quickly, as the dark shadow of an eclipse sweeps over a landscape. Near and nearer it roared, growing greater and whiter, until we could see the whole cascading, bubbling, frothing front, with spray-drops showering from the crest higher up in the moonlight. With the roar of awful waters the dread thing came on, raising its white crest higher and higher as it licked the edges of the piles beyond which the junks lay. There were shouts and yells, and the usual boatmen's pandemonium let loose on the junks as the roaring wave approached. A rocket sizzled, some fire-crackers sputtered and gongs resounded, but all small sound of earth's creatures were drowned as the fearful white thing crashed past, and a frightful hissing, a seething, lashing and swirling of still higher billows succeeded—the most sinister sound of water ever heard—all speeding, rushing, whirling madly, irresistibly on. As the ten-foot wall of foam reached the edge of the piling and the junk platform, it floated the junk loose at the instant. Each junk rode to the flood's fury bow on, and continued to rise, to lift itself bodily up, up, along the sea wall before one's fascinated gaze. In the fierce after-rush, the water went swift and more swiftly, until one had a dizzying sense of danger to come, but past fleeing from. Something held one fascinated to the spot, although in the few minutes, barely a quarter of an hour, two-thirds of the whole body and mass of the flood-tide had flung itself against the wall, and it seemed, might continue to rise with the same force for hours. A salt, fresh smell of the sea, the breath of the ocean's coolest, deepest under-world, came in with the awful tide. A ghastly mist succeeded. Shreds of vapor scudded over the triumphant moon, and the sea's curtain fell on one of the most sensational, spectacular performances the Pacific ocean and the moon ever make together.

OOM PAUL'S HUMOR.

How He Fooled a Lobbyist at a Hotel.

Many years ago, when President Kruger was in England, he was approached concerning some concession, railway or otherwise, by a business man here in London. The negotiations lasted for some time. One evening the Londoner, who was staying at the same hotel, having spent many hours with Mr. Kruger and his companion, went to bed much exhausted, and feeling he had not got quite all he wanted. Next morning he arose at 9 and went along the corridor to Mr. Kruger's bedroom. To his astonishment it was empty and all the luggage was gone. "Oh, sir," said the chambermaid, "Mr. Kruger and his friend left at 6 this morning." Then, with a giggle of amused reminiscence, the girl added: "They was a queer couple, sir, and no mistake. When 'e passed your door, sir, Mr. Kruger, 'e started dancin' right outside your door, sir, 'e and his friend. They didn't know as any one saw them, sir, but Bessie and I see them, unbeknown, from the top of the stairs. Then they went downstairs, sir, fairly splittin' their sides with laughin', though they didn't say a word."—London Daily News.

A New Idea in Rat Traps.

A rat and mouse trap which has been patented in all the countries throughout the civilized world issuing patents, the invention of Heinrich Benseler, of Beilrode, Germany, is really an ingenious arrangement, as the animal never gets a chance even to nibble at the bait, and when it once gets into the trap it is automatically locked there without a possible chance of escape. A modified form of this bottle-shaped trap, however, is employed for catching rats and vermin in the house. The small end of the field trap is inserted in the mouse hole, the tubular passageway forming a continuation of the underground passages. The animal in trying to get the bait naturally enters the hole and is thus induced to enter the tubular passage from which it cannot escape.

A Fad in Entertaining.

An ingenious woman in Cincinnati has inaugurated a "luncheon day." She has sent out cards to her most intimate friends reading "Tuesday in April. Luncheon from 1 till 3 p. m." The table is to be set with extra places, and at 1 o'clock the hostess will take her seat with those who may be present. As friends drop in they will go directly to the dining-room, and, after greeting the hostess, will sit where they please at table. The affairs promise to be delightfully informal. The menu will never be elaborate, and those who have had the good fortune to receive cards will not fail to drop in between the hours named, for they are doubly sure of congenial company.

Sleep Protects Them.

A medical paper says that in railway collisions nearly all the passengers who are asleep escape the bad effects of shaking and concussion, nature's own anaesthetic preserving them.

All Druggists guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency as a cold to result in pneumonia.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. and T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 P. M. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco. First Sleeper leaves Kansas City Nov. 3rd.

Victoria's Eyesight Foes.

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

Not All Ring Devotees.

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

New Material in Paper-Making.

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

A Queer Advertisement.

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

Seven Pines.

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

The Sjabbok Described.

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

Selling American Frogs Abroad.

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

The True Christian Spirit.

A citizen of this republic is not permitted to be master of his own speech when language is to be conveyed by common carriers, such as the postoffice department and the telegraph. Yesterday a man who wanted to be vigorous started a telegram as follows: "To hell with likes and dislikes." It was in reply to an inquiry if he liked something. A ring brought a messenger, by whom the dispatch was taken to the sending office. Presently the boy returned, saying: "Mister, they can't send it like this; you'll have to change it." The astonished citizen cried: "Can't send it? Change what?" The boy blushing placed his finger on "hell." Pink rushed to the office. "Look here, operator, what's the matter with this telegram? Why can't you send it? Are you a Sunday school superintendent?" "No, sir; I'm all right. I sent it as far down as 'hell,' when the chap at the other end of the wire challenged me. He refuses to receive it." And, to be accommodating the man made it read, "Hang likes and dislikes," which went through without burning the conscience of the receiver.—New York Press.

BURLINGTON ROUTE

Is the shortest, most satisfactory and pleasant line to the Black Hills. Deadwood, Montana and the northwest. Sumptuous chair cars and superior service every day in the week. For particulars call on F. L. Gannaway, City Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, 400 Locust St. Des Moines, Ia.

CONTENTMENT IS BETTER THAN RICHES.

But man is so constituted—has still so much of the animal in him—that contentment depends not a little upon his food. To make a man thoroughly dissatisfied with his life and lot, give him bread made from moldy or ill prepared flour. Write "contentment" on his face by baking only "FALCON" flour—always pure and clean and made with care.

Milled only by SHANNON & MOTT Co. DES MOINES, IOWA. Satisfaction Guaranteed.



EVERYBODY

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

220 THIRD ST. PHONE 579.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To John Leonard: You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Thirteen (13) in Block Fifty-four (54) of Steward's addition to the City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the seventh day of December 1897 to E. G. Zellehoeffer; that said E. G. Zellehoeffer is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of said sale, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated this 19th day of September, A. D. 1900. E. G. Zellehoeffer. By Geo. Harnagel, his agent.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

John Harmon: You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Sixty-two (62) in Gray's Subdivision of Lot Fifty (50) and part of Lot Sixty-two (62) of Brooks & Company's addition, being included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the Sixth day of December, 1897 to Daniel T. Patton; that said Daniel T. Patton is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of said sale, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated this 17th day of October, A. D. 1900. Daniel T. Patton. By Geo. Harnagel, his agent.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To E. Switzer: You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot One (1) in Block Six (6) of Foundry addition, being included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the seventh day of December 1897 to Daniel T. Patton; that said Daniel T. Patton is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of said sale, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated this 16th day of October, A. D. 1900. Daniel T. Patton. By Geo. Harnagel, his agent.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To Lottie M. Dingee and Emma B. Dingee: You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Eight (8) in Glenwood Place, being included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the seventh day of December, 1897 to Daniel T. Patton; that said Daniel T. Patton is still the owner and holder of the certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of said sale, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated this 16th day of October, A. D. 1900. Daniel T. Patton. By Geo. Harnagel, his agent.

M. K. & T. REDUCES RATES IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Every since the construction of the M. K. & T. Ry. through the Indian Territory its local passenger rate between stations in the Indian Territory has been on the basis of five cents a mile. The customary rate of passenger fares on railroads, except in sparsely settled country, is three cents a mile. The population of the Indian Territory during the past few years has grown rapidly; there has been a large increase in passenger traffic on this account, and the Katy officials, recognizing the wants of the people and the justice of so doing, have voluntarily arranged to reduce the local passenger rate to a basis of three cents a mile. This reduction will take place on or about November first. There will be great rejoicing among the residents along the line of the M. K. & T.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Ellis Bennett: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897 the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1896, which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Twenty-one (21) Twining's Addition now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

That the same was, at such sale, purchased by Guy Hunter and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said Hunter the certificate was duly assigned to I. Wallace J. Berry, who is now the owner and holder of the certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. Wallace J. Berry. Lawful holder and owner of said certificate.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Geo. A. Danner: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897 the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1896, which real estate is described as follows to-wit: Lot Sixteen (16) Block Six (6) Fairview Addition to, and now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

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

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Geo. A. Danner: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897 the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1896, which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Fifteen (15) Block Six (6) Fairview Addition to, and now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

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

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To J. W. Morris: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa and described as follows: Lots No. 7, 8, 11, in Block E. Des Moines Co. Addition to Polk City, was sold for taxes on the 6th day of December, 1897 to J. L. Wilson; that the certificate of sale thereof is now owned by said J. L. Wilson, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said lots will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice.

Dated this 2nd day of November, A. D. 1900. J. L. Wilson. Des Moines, Iowa.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To E. W. Smith: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, and described as follows: Lots No. 9, 10, 12 and 13 in Block E. Des Moines Co. Addition to Polk City, was sold for the taxes on the 6th day of December 1897 to J. L. Wilson, that the certificate of sale thereof is now owned by J. L. Wilson, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said lots will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice.

Dated this 2nd day of November, A. D. 1900. J. L. Wilson. Des Moines, Iowa.

BURLINGTON ROUTE

Makes a specialty of personally conducted excursions to California and Pacific coast points on Thursday of each week. Through tourist sleepers are run every Monday and Thursday, affording excursionists with luxurious comfort at minimum cost. For particulars address F. L. Gannaway, City Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, 400 Locust street Des Moines, Ia.