

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 7.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

No. 34.

## IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, FIFTH AND LOOSE. ROOM 408 MARQUANDT BLOCK. IOWA PHONE 599.

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

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

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

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

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Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

## CITY NEWS

Please pay your subscription now.

Rev. Mrs. L. J. Phillips is on the sick list this week.

Our choice for governor is Hon. A. B. Cummins.

Miss Ethel Wells entertained a few of her friends Monday night.

Artist Tabernacle will give a banquet in Painter's Hall Feb. 21 instead of Feb. 14.

The Shakesperian Dramatic club met Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. Morgan.

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

Mr. Mason of Iowa City is spending a few days in our city, the guest of Mr. Harrison Gould.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Geo. Poindexter, who has been sick for several weeks, is able to be out again.

Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church next Sunday. Presiding Elder Bundy is expected.

Mrs. John McClain has returned home after spending a delightful time in Missouri with relatives.

WRITE The African Monarchs of America. They have something to tell you. Sioux City, Iowa.

J. Frank Blagburn, who has been under medical treatment for the past fortnight, is improving.

Where is the Rev. Lomack, is the question often asked. He left the city several months ago to attend the Afro-American Council in Indianapolis.

Mt. Nebo Baptist church is still alive and is moving along slowly. A missionary is expected here this month.

Rev. J. H. Bell has returned and has been sick with the la grippe at his home, 521 E. Loenst street. He is some better at this writing.

The Ladies' Afternoon Sewing Circle will meet next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Gaiter 1331 Crocker street. Next Friday is visitors day.

Joshua Strawther, electrician, 952 West Thirteenth street. Electrical repairs of all kinds. Medical, dental and surgical instruments a specialty. Dynamos and motors, light, etc. Give me a call.

Miss Lula Nesbitt of Carrollton, Mo., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Humbard for the past several months has returned to her home.

The revival meeting is still in progress at the Corinthian Baptist church. Many persons have become members since the meeting has been in progress.

The Civil Right Club gave a banquet at Mash's restaurant last night, and a number of invited guests were present to assist the members of the club in discussing correct issues, and partake of the menu that had been prepared.

The Ladies' Afternoon Sewing Circle met at the home of their President, Mrs. C. Jefferson, 914 Thirteenth street, and were served with a Brown luncheon.

GERMAN REMEDY Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Male and Female Weakness. Send \$1.50; German Medicine Co. Des Moines, Ia.

In another part of this issue we print a letter from Booker T. Washington asking for young girls of good character to study for trained nurses. We have already sent the name of one of our bright young girls of Iowa, Miss Lulu Franklin of Bedford, who is a graduate of Chicago Nursing school. We would like the names of some more young girls.

WE WANT colored organizers for the best thing on earth for colored people. African Monarchs of America, Sioux City, Iowa.

Several new classes have been added to the A. M. E. church since the election of the new officers and teachers. They intend to continue the work until every child has been invited to be a member of the Sunday School. If any one knows of a child who is not prepared to attend Sunday School they should notify any of the teachers.

\$8.00 DES MOINES TO ST. PAUL, MINN., AND RETURN.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold February 18 and 19, limited to return until February 25, inclusive, on account of annual Convention, National Creamery Buttermakers' Association. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle met at the residence of Mrs. G. Gaiter, 1231 Crocker street, Friday afternoon. Opened by reading the 14 chapter of John; Prayer by President, Mrs. Jefferson; Song, When Jesus Comes. A very interesting program was rendered. Select reading, Mrs. Jefferson; Select reading, Miss B. Blakey; Song, by Circle; Select reading, Mrs. Scott; Recitation, Mr. G. Gaiter; Solo Mrs. R. Battle; Select reading, Mrs. Butts; Solo, Miss Annie Horrold; after which remarks were made by visitors. Vote of thanks turned to speakers. Visitors present—Mrs. McCraven, Mr. N. Scott, Miss Ella Battle, Mrs. W. M. Daniels, Mrs. Rivers, Mrs. Ella Brown, Mrs. Buckner, Mr. F. Washington, Mrs. Scott. New members 4. A very pleasant afternoon was spent. Collection \$1.95. Four course lunch was served by Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Gaiter and Miss B. Blakey. Meet at Mrs. Hearts 11th St. R. BATTLE, Secretary.

There are many of our subscribers who are delinquent and will not pay their subscription dues, even after we have written them. Some wont even answer our letters. Why don't you be honest and fair with us? We are forced to take some other method to collect from those parties; so don't be mad when you receive a dun—of course we don't mean those who are only back a year, but those more than one year.

### PUBLIC MASS MEETING.

There will be a public mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, at 7:30 p. m., to take up the Kansas lynching.

The meeting will be under the auspices of Afro-American Councils of this city, of Saylorville, Marquisville and Carbondale, together with a large committee of arrangements selected from this city and the adjoining townships in this county.

The Speakers—Geo. H. Woodson of Mahaska county, Mrs. Rev. Phillips of this city and others.

There will be music furnished by the Brotherhood cornet band of this city. The public is invited to attend.

Committee on Arrangement—R. N. Hyde, Chas. S. Ruff, E. T. Blagburn, Chas. Bradford, J. H. Mixon, James Hardin, I. M. Jones G. H. Cleggett, Wm. Humbard, E. Barnett, Wm. Fletcher, James Ganston, Grant Thomas, A. Burrell, J. H. Hill, James Blannen, Chas. Evans and Nathan Green.

### TO THE NORTHWEST.

Greatly reduced one-way settlers rates will be in effect via the Iowa Central Railway during February, March and April 1901. For full particulars call on Iowa Central ticket agents or address, Geo. S. Batty, G. P. & T. A., Marshalltown, Iowa.

The Ward politician is still in demand since the Titus amendment could not stand.

The politicians are grooming their candidates for the coming school, county and state election.

The Montana legislature is trying to pass a law to license certain kind of gambling.

After the fourth of March Senator Thurston says he will forever retire from public life.

Mrs. Nation, the heroine of Wichita, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Saturday evening, and if the law will permit she may do some smashing while in the city.

Now that the Titus biennial election law is declared void the people of Iowa will have an election next fall; so political aspirants will bob up in every county for different offices.

### PECULIAR DONATION

Mr. A. L. Church, one of the wealthiest colored men in the United States, of Memphis, Tenn., has given his check for \$1,000 for the entertainment of the confederate G. A. R., which meets in that city very soon. Mr. Church was a slave and was emancipated a poor boy who had worked on the steam boat with his master, Capt. Church. To-day he owns some of the most valuable property in Memphis. He recently bought a block in the heart of the city and has beautified it into a park for colored people.

### TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Training School for Nurses. The increasing demand for colored trained nurses throughout the South, and the very excellent opportunities offered to those who are well prepared for this calling, have caused the writing of this letter. There is no field of usefulness more inviting to young women in the South than the profession of Nursing. Those who have finished our course in Nurse Training are doing excellent work, most of them are holding responsible positions in Southern hospitals, schools, and infirmaries, and receiving splendid salaries. Our course of training covers three years of theoretical and practical work in the Hospital. We have plenty of patients the whole year.

We want colored trained nurses in every town and we ask your help in this effort. Will you please kindly give this letter to some young woman of good character between twenty and thirty years of age, who desires such training? We shall also be grateful if you will send us her name and have her write to us.

For further information address,

A. H. KEMMIBRUE, M. D.,  
Physician in Charge.  
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Prin.

Counting Years in Japan. Mr. B. Mayehatake, a young Japanese who has been studying in Chicago, gives an explanation of the method by which time is reckoned in the chrysanthemum land. The Japanese year begins on our January 1, but instead of counting from the birth of Christ a reckoning is made from the reign of Japan's first emperor, Zimu. Our 1901 is the year 2561 in Japan. When a new ruler mounts the throne a distinctive name is given to his reign and a sort of petty calendar is kept of the years of his government, just as we keep track of the age of our republic, writing in legal documents: "Year of our Lord 1901, and of the Independence of the United States the 125th." The name for the present mikado's rule, which began thirty-three years ago, is Meiji. This word is pronounced Mayzee, and means "peaceful government." Therefore, the current year in Japan is Meiji 34 as well as Zimu 2561.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

### EMERALD MINES.

They Were Lost for Centuries, but Have Been Rediscovered. What are known as the emerald mines of Cleopatra lie in the mountain range that extends for a long distance parallel to the Red sea and a few leagues west of its coast, in a latitude rather south of Eofu, on the Nile, says the Geographical Journal. This, like some other parts of the region—such as the porphyry quarries of Jebel Dokhan—was far better known than it is now, and more thickly peopled, about twenty centuries ago, and only during the present one, so far as we know, have isolated explorers at long intervals found their way into the treasure house of ancient Egypt. When its rulers first used the emerald for personal adornment is uncertain. Whether the large, clear stones which, according to ancient authorities, ornamented the Egyptian temples were really emeralds is a matter of dispute, but as this gem—owing to its regular shape, which is commonly a six-sided prism—and its beautiful tint stands less in need of the lapidary's art than many others, it probably formed part of the regalia of princes at a very early period. That it was known to the Romans is certain, and the mines now revisited used to send their treasures to the gem cutters of the capital. Ever since then the stone has been highly esteemed. These mines of the northern Ethbal seem to have remained untouched since the decline and fall of Rome caused them to be deserted. According to Mr. MacAllister, the workings are only small passages, hardly more than burrows, excavated in the emerald-bearing crust and sometimes extending for a long distance. Many scattered ruins may also be seen—dwellings, watch towers and tombs, besides those of fen settlements. In these, no doubt, the mining population used to live, and the difference in style suggest they were occupied for a long time. Some are mere hovels, very roughly built; others show a more careful construction, while a third group are well finished. Mr. MacAllister also found three rock-cut temples, for the soft stone lends itself to that kind of architecture. He thinks that their pillars, though very primitive in style, indicate Egyptian designs, with traces of Greek influence. One, indeed, contains a crumbling inscription in that language. Broken pottery, sometimes ornamented, is abundant, but there is no evidence that the neighborhood attracted visitors for any but business purposes. Notwithstanding this, there was in those times a settled instead of a nomad population, and travelers once must have been rather frequent, for in one place many drawings of persons, animals and tribal marks are scratched upon the rocks. Some of the figures evidently are much older than others, but as a whole they recall to memory the Sinitic inscriptions which some forty years ago were believed to be memories of the wanderings of the Israelites.

### TRICK OF VOICE.

How One Lawyer Keeps the Judge From Sleeping. There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia who possesses a trick of the voice to which a certain measure of his success in United States Supreme court practice is due. The trick consists in waking a judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the federal supreme bench to indulge in a nap in the course of a long and tedious argument, such happenings are not unknown, and it is well for an able logician of the bar to be prepared for it. The trick of waking a sleepy judge would seem to be something in the nature of slamming a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skillful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practiced in the art and rhetoric of addressing the bench can gather all the waves of sound from his throat into a focus and deposit it in the crifice of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb. The trick, however it is accomplished, is said to have been worked repeatedly with success on the late Judge McKenna, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigation over the Berliner telephone patents. This queer trick of the voice, while it is said to be the peculiar property of one celebrated lawyer, is probably attempted often with varying success by others.—Philadelphia Record.

### What a Girl Did.

A girl named Ackerman, aged 14, daughter of an English laborer, has just completed her education. She has never missed being present since the school was opened, and in completing her 3,451 attendances is said to have walked 6,000 miles. She has passed every standard successfully and in the three subjects on first grade drawing obtained "excellent" prizes in free-hand and model, as also in the three stages of the specific subjects, literature, domestic economy and animal physiology, and in one stage in physical geography. She has also obtained 26 other prizes for good attendance, sculpture, knitting, etc.

## THE Beckwith Cash Grocery Co.,

**Is now carrying a complete line of staple and fancy groceries and are prepared to sell them at the very lowest prices.**

2 cans Corn, 15c; Cabbage, 2½c; 2 lbs. Oat Meal, 10c; Good Macaroni, 10c; Oranges, 25c a dozen; Apples 25c a peck; California Prunes, 10c a pound.

Before buying call and get our prices on Flour, Meal and Sugar.

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*Our Aim is to Please Our Customers.*

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## Beckwith Cash Grocery Store,

No. 1003 Center Street.

### DAVENPORT REPORT.

Mr. C. B. Lewis, who was confined to his bed at the last writing, has recovered and is again at his post as head cook on the Rock Island dining car, from here to tolet, Ill.

Mr. Ben Berry, one of our popular barbers, is on the sick list and has been absent from the barber shop for three or four days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McGaw of 920 Harrison street, are the happiest couple in the city. Just ask them what occurred on their 28th wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Mamie Ballard, who has been sick nearly every since her trip home in Missouri, is able to be out again, which will be pleasing to her friend.

Mr. Eddie McGaw, who has been absent from the city for four years, has returned—possibly to stay. He is at home with his parents at 920 Harrison street.

What is the matter with J. L. TP? We scarcely hear from him since he married. Let us hear from you J. L.

Revival meeting has closed at the Third Baptist church, but they were not fortunate enough to make any additions to the church.

Mrs. A. O. Wilson (white) has wrote a book entitled "The White Man's Chances" and has dedicated it to the colored people of Davenport. Mrs. Wilson is a great christian woman, and believes God created all races alike. It is certainly a great book, and every colored person should purchase one. J. T. Mabry was possibly the first colored man to buy a copy.

We had one of the greatest snow storms Sunday that has been here for years and every body who has a sleigh is enjoying themselves as they have not for some time.

Rev. Wm. Bates of Springfield, Ill., who was here assisting Rev. Burton in the revival at the Third Baptist church, has gone to Streator, Ill. Rev. Bates made quite a number of friends here and also made quite an impression on the public in general.

Davenport would be glad to see the name and address, in next week's issue, of every agent and correspondent of the Bystander.

There was a reception tendered Mrs. Ruth Richardson by some of her many friends Monday night. We could not learn the details, hence we can't say just what the nature of it was.

Berry Warwick was on the sick list last week and was unable to attend school.

### CLINTON ITEMS.

Rev. P. P. Taylor arrived Monday for a visit with his family.

The biggest snow of the season fell on Sunday.

Presiding Elder Bundy stopped over in Clinton Monday.

Owing to the inclement weather the quarterly meeting was postponed for two weeks.

Little Hazel Clay who has been ill for the past few days, we are pleased to note is better.

Mrs. Wm. Allen is convalescent from her illness, which is welcome news to her many friends.

A. A. Bush has been appointed Quarter Master Sergeant of Gen. M. McCrucker camp Sons of Veterans.

Maharas' Minstrel gave a very creditable performance on Thursday evening to a good sized audience.

### CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Sunday reminded us of Whittier's poem, "Snow Bound," as it stormed so much that church services had to be entirely abandoned in the evening, causing much disappointment to our people as it was quarterly meeting. Rev. Bundy was present and he and the pastor saw fit to postpone the quarterly meeting until the 17 inst.

We have been informed that the District Conference and S. S. convention will be held in the "Rapids" the latter part of May, and we can safely say that Cedar Rapids will entertain the visitors royally.

Mr. Henry Brown returned last week from Greene, Ia., where he was employed as cook in a hotel which was destroyed by fire about a week ago, thus leaving Mr. Brown without employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Wade entertained P. E. Bundy and Rev. Bass at a o'clock dinner Sunday.

Bishop Grant is booked for Cedar Rapids some time in May. We will feel highly honored by having such a distinguished person as our guest. Yet Cedar Rapids is always up-to-date and generally gets what she asks for.

### ALBIA NOTES.

Revival meetings are being carried on at the A. M. E. church this week.

Mr. Monroe Davis went to Hooking on Sunday to assist in taking care of Mr. J. Poston who has been very sick.

A large snow storm visited our town Sunday; it is about two feet deep.

### A MILE A MINUTE.

High Speed by a Trolley Car in Philadelphia.

In whatever other respects Philadelphia may be slow she has a trolley car which sweeps through the city in the gray hours of dawn and which, taken day by day, is swifter than anything else of its kind or class in the world, save the New York Sun. It starts from the heart of the city just after the newspapers are out of press and tears away through the silent streets in a northerly and westerly direction, up and down hill and along valleys, with occasional stops to throw out bundles until twenty-seven minutes later it rests on the northern summit of Chestnut hill, fourteen and three-quarter miles away. This is at the average rate of thirty-five miles an hour, including at least one stop every three-fourths of a mile. Sometimes on its route it has run a mile in a minute and an eighth and it has made the distance in twenty-five minutes, including the stops, which is just the schedule time of the steam express trains for practically the same distance between the same places, though on neither the Reading nor the Pennsylvania railroads do the trains make any stops. Sometimes, as on market day, there are interruptions, when sleepy teams get on the lines of metals, and occasionally another trolley car gets behind time and doesn't give it the right of way promptly, but despite the occasional delays, for two years, in all conditions of weather, facing rain or snow, with mechanical incidents adverse to its career, it has made on an average thirty-five trips out of thirty-five on time and only once has it been longer than forty-five minutes in covering the distance. On that occasion the wreck of a hay wagon was on the road and for this the Eagle Flight trolley was not responsible. From the fact that this car carries the morning newspapers for distribution it might be thought to be a journalistic enterprise in Philadelphia, but this is not the case. It is an experiment by the Union Traction company to test the maintenance of high speed and the evenness of schedule time under conditions peculiarly favorable for securing exact factors for all the problems it is sought to solve. Every trip is observed by electrical experts, the induction is estimated, the power measured, the state of the metal, the thermometrical and barometrical conditions noted as well as the humidity and fog at the different elevations along the line, and when 1,000 trips have been made the data thus gathered will be considered, with a view of formulating a result to be applied in such directions of economy and accelerated speeds as may be opened up.

### EXCURSION BATES to the MARDI GRAS and WINTER RESORTS.

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile, excursions tickets will be sold February 11 to 17, inclusive, at very low rates, limited for return passage until March 7. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily, at reduced rates, to the principal winter resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to ticket agents Chicago and North-Western R'y.

# Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.  
DES MOINES, IOWA.  
AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, February 8, 1901.  
Governor Shaw has formally announced that he is not a candidate for a third nomination for governor at the hands of the republican party of Iowa. While the announcement was not unexpected it will clear the political situation and precipitate an active campaign for the nomination. Governor Shaw's letter follows:

Hon. R. P. Clarkson, Des Moines.—My Dear Sir: The first mention of my name for a third term having appeared in the Register, it is due that its editor shall be the first to receive a formal statement of my position. This was unnecessary until after the decision of the supreme court on the Titus amendment, and now I avail myself of the first hour in my office after the decision to say: I have been urged by very many friends throughout the state, and not a few beyond, to become at least a receptive candidate. The people of Iowa have been exceedingly kind to me, and I ought not to rudely treat their more recent expressions of regard. But political precedent, the promptings of my heart, the wishes of my family and my deliberative judgment, all lead to the same conclusion. I must, therefore, decline to be a candidate or to allow the use of my name, or to accept the nomination under any circumstances, however unanimously tendered. Yours sincerely, Leslie M. Shaw.

Attorney General Mullan has handed down a decision in relation to school administration, in which he holds that townships may abolish sub-districts and sub-district boards of directors and manage the schools on the township plan as a unit. This is an important and sweeping decision.

Fred Cahow, Jr., of Valley Junction was defeated in the supreme court in his suit for damages against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company. Cahow brought action in the Guthrie district court to recover damages for personal injuries sustained while in the employment of the road in November, 1897, in the shops at Valley Junction as a helper. A verdict and judgment for \$7,685 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the lower court. In an opinion by Judge Given the supreme court reverses the lower court's decision on errors.

The probabilities are that within the next few weeks the Polk County Bar association will inaugurate a campaign in favor of the adoption by the legislature of a bill requiring judges of the supreme court to reside in Des Moines during their terms of office. As the law now stands the judges may reside anywhere in the state, and are required to be in Des Moines only during the terms of court, which are held at stated periods. The idea of those who have interested themselves in the measure is that by requiring a residence in Des Moines much more work can be accomplished by the supreme court. As it is now, the court is generally from six months to a year behind the docket. If the compulsory residence law can be enacted, the idea is to amend the laws relating to the terms of the supreme court, so as to have it in session continually from one end of the year to the other. It is the idea of the champions of the measure that by a regulation of this character the court can hold sessions every third week for the purpose of taking submissions and can devote two weeks to the preparation of opinions and the disposition of other work of the court. By such an arrangement it is claimed that the court would be able to work right up to the docket, and that decisions in the supreme court could be obtained as readily and as quickly as they are now secured from the district courts.

It is estimated by Secretary of War Root that it will take \$519,000 to build so much of the Des Moines army post as can be planned by June 30, 1902. It will take twice as much more to furnish it and equip it and the soldiers. On January 31 Secretary Root wrote to Secretary Gage, of the treasury, as follows: "I have the honor to forward herewith, for transmission to congress, an estimate (\$519,000) of appropriation for military post, Des Moines, Iowa, required for the use of the war department for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902." Secretary Gage wrote to Speaker Henderson of Iowa as follows: "I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of congress, copy of a communication from the secretary of war, of the 31st ultimo, submitting an estimate of appropriation for the military post at Des Moines, Iowa, \$519,000."

Wants Cuban Constitution Adopted.  
Washington, Feb. 7.—It was admitted yesterday by a high official of the government that the administration earnestly desired the adoption of the Cuban constitution before the adjournment of the present session of congress. The official who made this statement said that no official representations had been made to the Cuban convention, but that the delegates had been informally advised as to the views of the president on the subject.

Paterson Murderers Go to Pen.  
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 7.—Walter C. Alexander, George J. Kerr, William A. Beath and Andrew Campbell, the convicted assassins of Jennie Boschi, left Paterson on route to the state prison at Trenton.

China Will Apologize to Germany.  
Shanghai, Feb. 6.—A dispatch from Peking says Prince Chun has started for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking.  
Dark lanterns have also a side of brightness.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

Andrew Peterson of Atlantic, a man nearly 83 years of age, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He lives with another aged man and was in a feeble condition. He was not discovered for an hour and a half. There are little hopes of his recovery.

A tragedy distressing in its results occurred a few days ago near Murray. Don and Lela Tage, children of Mr. and Mrs. James Tage, were in the yard playing soldier, the mother being sick in the house and the father in town for a physician. Don found an old shotgun in the smoke house, and this find led the children to play soldier. Don, who is eight, pointed the gun at his sister's head and pulled the trigger. The gun was loaded and the charge blew the girl's head off. A neighbor carried the news to the father.

Sioux City is to have the largest ice cream manufactory in the United States, according to an announcement just made by David Brown, president of the Hanford-Hazelwood company, who has just returned from New York, where he completed plans for the establishment of the factory. The plant will be in charge of Mouglin, an expert, who was trained in Paris. It will have a capacity of 5,000 gallons of cream daily. That quantity of ice cream will require 40,000 pounds of choice cream, 500,000 pounds of milk, or the daily product of about 40,000 cows.

Isaac Smith, aged 65 years, of Missouri Valley, was killed outright; Jos. Coffman, aged 19, of Council Bluffs, was so badly injured that he died two hours later, and James Smith, aged 7, also of Council Bluffs, was fatally injured by Northwestern passenger train No. 3 at Council Bluffs. They were coming into the city to visit the parents of the Smith boy. They were in sight of the Smith residence when struck by the train. The parents of the child saw the accident, but did not know for half an hour later that one of the victims was their son.

John R. Kane, a well known saloon-keeper of Eldon, has been indicted by the Wapello county grand jury, charged with perjury, which is alleged to have been committed in a trial between himself and C. E. Norton of Ottumwa at the present term of court. The case is the outgrowth of the famous alleged swindling case, in which Mr. Kane received the worst of the deal to the amount of \$800 on an alleged fraudulent mortgage, which was made by John W. Barton, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary, having been convicted of attempting the same kind of a deal in a Greenfield man.

The 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Valley Junction was left with two other Smith children in the house while the mother went to the bedside of a sick neighbor. The children ignited some paper in her absence and by some means set fire to the clothing of the child. Its screams attracted Mrs. Tigh, a near neighbor, but when she reached the house the little one was burned to a crisp. The clothing was burned from its body and the skin sloughed off in large chunks. It lived but ten minutes after Mrs. Tigh succeeded in stifling the flames. The other children are 5 and 6 years of age.

The supreme court has granted a restraining order in the case of J. H. Winslow vs. Polk county, restraining the board of supervisors from taking any steps looking to the expenditure of the \$200,000 now on hand as a result of the sale of the court house bonds until the case is finally disposed of by the supreme court in May. This is the case brought by the river front advocates to mandamus the board and compel it to use the money to refund the bonds or to resubmit the bond proposition on the ground that the rescission petition was not properly disposed of. In the district court the plaintiff was defeated and an appeal was taken. Attorneys for both sides of the controversy say that the order granted by the supreme court merely restrains the board from expending any portion of the \$200,000 until the court has passed on the case. It does not prevent the board from removing to the temporary quarters provided in the Harbach building or from tearing down the old court house.

A recent dispatch from Des Moines says: James Carss of this city, assisted by a corps of engineers, has begun the survey of a route from Des Moines to Newton, for the proposed interurban electric railway line with which it is the expectation to place Newton, Colfax, Mitchellville and Altoona within hourly reach of the capital city. Mr. Carss and A. P. Chamberlain, the latter of whom is the active promoter of the enterprise, made a cursory inspection of the route recently. Mr. Carss showed Mr. Chamberlain that a feasible route, with easy grades and a reasonably direct course for the line could be had, and being satisfied with the inspection, Mr. Carss was given orders to employ assistants and proceed to make the survey at once. He started out prepared to do the work. He will continue in the field until the route is completed and an estimate of the cost of the line submitted to Mr. Chamberlain and the Cleveland, Ohio, parties reported to be interested with him in the construction of the road.

On motion of the county attorney, the indictment against Frank Peyton, self-confessed murderer of John E. Robinson of this city, was quashed at Sioux City a few days ago. Peyton was immediately re-arrested and turned over to Sergeant Noltz of the St. Louis police force as a fugitive from justice. Peyton was arrested in St. Louis for robbery and was confessed to the Sioux City crime. Peyton's attorneys have instituted habeas corpus proceedings for the release of the prisoner, claiming that he is not a fugitive as he was taken from the state of Missouri by authority of law. Hearing on writ will take place next week.

# TITUS AMENDMENT DEAD

Supreme Court Affirms Dewey's Decision.

Des Moines, Feb. 2.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in the Titus amendment case yesterday, holding that the amendment is invalid because of the failure to record it in full in the journal of the house of the Twenty-seventh general assembly.

Owing to this slight technical error the people of Iowa cannot have biennial elections for at least four years, in spite of the fact that an amendment to the constitution to secure them passed by an overwhelming majority in November.

The supreme court follows the decision in the case of Koehler vs. Lange, holding that the issue was clearly raised then and that in it, the prohibitory amendment case, it was held that an amendment must be recorded in full in the journals of both houses.

Owing to this conclusion the question of the interpretation of the amendment is not considered. The conclusion, therefore, expressed by this court in the Koehler case is not dictum, but is decision. We consider that inasmuch as it involves the construction of our own constitution and has been recognized for many years as making definite and certain the method to be pursued in amending the constitution, it should be followed. And in conclusion, with reference to that case, we consider that it is not for us to determine that of the two questions involved, relating to the method of amending the constitution, one only was regarded as decided, while the other was simply discussed. The conclusion of the court as to either one of these two questions would have determined the case, and one conclusion is as binding upon us as the other.

"Therefore, following the decision of the court in the Koehler case, we hold that the proposed amendment not having been entered upon the journal of the house of the Twenty-seventh general assembly was not proposed and adopted as required by our constitution and has not become a part thereof.

"This conclusion makes it unnecessary to discuss the interpretation of the language of the amendment, and leads to the result that relator is entitled to the office which he claims."

The case is entitled State of Iowa ex rel. Marsh W. Bailly vs. S. W. Brookhart, respondent, appellant. The action was brought in Washington, D. C., to oust his predecessor, S. W. Brookhart, who held that by the terms of the Titus amendment all state officers not expiring before January 1 were extended one year. Bailly attacked the validity of the amendment. Judge A. R. Dewey, the trial judge, held the law invalid. On appeal this opinion is sustained.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bozle was smothered to death at Cincinnati. Neither of the parents being at home, the child upset a lamp in a bed room and set the bed clothing on fire, with the above results.

Ruffcorn & Co. of Creston recently swore out a warrant for the arrest of Harry Weller on the charge of larceny. The matter was kept a secret at the time, until Weller could be located. The warrant charges Weller with having stolen \$1,500 from the company, but names no accomplices. Weller was not in the city at the time the charge was filed, but was supposed to be in Peru, Indiana, where his wife went a few weeks ago, and where he ostensibly followed her.

Ion. L. S. Coffin, known throughout the United States by his efforts to improve the conditions of railway employes, has just announced a gift of \$10,000 to establish a home for prisoners discharged from the state penitentiary. Part of Mr. Coffin's beautiful country home, "Willowedge," near Fort Dodge, will be used as the basis of this new reform movement. A society known as the Iowa Benevolent association has been formed by leading citizens of that city, headed by Judge Kenyon, to support and sustain the movement inaugurated by Mr. Coffin. Articles of incorporation provide that: "The object of this association shall be to assist those worthy thereof who have been inmates of either of the Iowa penitentiaries, and been discharged or paroled therefrom, in securing them employment or in otherwise aiding them, and more particularly in maintaining the L. S. Coffin home, an institution to be located at or near Fort Dodge, Iowa, for the purpose of providing a temporary home for discharged or paroled prisoners for a limited time. This corporation shall have full power to purchase or receive gifts or bequests of real or personal property, and assumes to itself all rights, duties and privileges incident to and conferred by law upon benevolent and charitable institutions by the statutes of Iowa." The board of trustees of the association consists of Hon. S. T. Meservey, Webb Vincent, L. S. Coffin, Geo. W. Mason, T. H. Wright, A. R. Wright, Rev. H. D. Ward and Judge W. S. Kenyon. Plans of the association thus far outlined consist in setting aside eighty acres of "Willowedge" farm as the location for the home, and the erection of buildings thereon. All prisoners, immediately upon leaving the penitentiary, will be welcomed here and provided with a home and helped to secure positions beyond the influence of their former record.

George Miner was instantly killed by an engine on the Minneapolis & St. Louis track at Britt. He was walking on the track and was dead before he leaves a family.

# CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Senate—The shipping bill was kept steadily at the front in the senate today, and in order to further expedite its progress a motion was agreed to for a session beginning at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Senators Rawlins, of Utah, and Berry, of Arkansas, occupied most of the time today in speeches of vigorous opposition.

House—The house today passed an omnibus bill, carrying 101 claims for stores and supplies taken by the Union army during the rebellion. The Union claims were passed by the Court of Claims, and aggregated \$244,480. Practically all of the beneficiaries reside in the South.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senate—The senate met at 11 o'clock today and with the exception of an hour and a half at the beginning of the session, devoted the entire day to the discussion of the ship subsidy bill. Turner and Mallory were the speakers for the opposition. Turner's speech was based largely upon exceptions which he had taken to Frye's criticisms of his former speech. Mr. Mallory opposed the bill on constitutional grounds.

House—The house spent the day until 3 o'clock in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. At 3 o'clock public business was suspended to permit the members to pay tribute to the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senate—The ship subsidy bill was laid aside informally today to permit consideration of appropriation bills. This action was taken on Allison's request that the District of Columbia appropriation bill be taken up. Frye, in charge of the shipping bill, who said he would not give way to appropriation bills without a vote of the senate, but Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Hanna and others interested in the measure were present and joined in the general assent given to Mr. Allison's request. The shipping bill holds its place and, as the unfinished business, can be taken up when the appropriation bills are not occupying attention.

House—The house today passed the senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of the United States citizens against Spain which the government of the United States assumed by the treaty of Paris after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of a commission. A strong effort was made to vote down the amendment and pass the senate bill, but the advocates of this course were defeated by a vote of 123 to 88. A bill was without debate passed to extend the charters of national banks for another term of twenty years, when the present extension expires.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senate—The senate passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. During the day the ship subsidy bill by a vote of the senate was finally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

House—The house today continued discussion of controverted questions in connection with the postoffice appropriation bill.

Washington, February 6.—Senate—Two important measures were disposed of today, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point. During the remainder of the afternoon session the war revenue reduction bill was before the senate. A determined but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies should bear the burden of the tax on messages and packages sent. The finance committee's amendment levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucketshops," modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes and providing a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco in addition to several others of a minor character, were adopted. An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure proposed by Morgan of Alabama, was rejected by a party vote, 21 to 28.

House—Debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the house.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senate—The senate had both day and night sessions today. At the day session the pension appropriation bill, appropriating \$144,000,000, was passed after a few minutes consideration. The ship subsidy bill was then taken up and McLaurin and Morgan, both democrats, made speeches upon it. McLaurin announced his intention to support the bill, and Morgan opposed it in vigorous language. He asked Mr. Allison for an estimate of the appropriations for the present session and the latter replied that he thought the aggregate would be about \$700,000,000.

House—The postoffice appropriation bill, debate on which has consumed almost an entire week in the house, was passed today. The debate hovered about three topics, railway mail, pneumatic tube service and special fast mail facilities, but it bore no fruit.

Estate Pays \$1,000 Inheritance Tax.  
Burlington, Feb. 7.—The R. C. Crawford estate will pay \$1,000 as a collateral inheritance tax. Deceased left an estate of \$20,000, which goes to his brothers and sisters. There is some question raised in court whether the property must be appraised again.

Subsidy Bill to be Rushed.  
Washington, Feb. 2.—The opposition to the shipping bill and the disposition manifested in the senate yesterday to delay its passage resulted in the calling of a meeting of the republican committee on order of business this afternoon for the purpose of considering ways and means to secure action on the bill. A decision was reached to ask for earlier daily sessions than have been held heretofore and to make an effort next week to secure right sessions.

The milk of human kindness would be a good deal richer if it wasn't skinned so often.



# ROYAL WEDDING AT THE HAGUE.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry Are Finally United.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—Queen Wilhelmina's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who yesterday became Prince Heinrich of the Netherlands, was a huge family affair. All Holland that could, came to The Hague to participate. Those who stayed at their homes in other cities and villages of the kingdom celebrated with parades and banquets. Never was seen a more beautiful and happy wedding. The popular belief is that it is a love match, like that of Albert and Victoria, and this gives a romantic coloring to the event which is generally lacking in royal marriages. The ceremonies were the same simple and unostentatious rites of the Reformed church by which the humblest of Queen Wilhelmina's subjects are married. The whole spirit of the affair was plain and democratic, although the costly gowns and jewels and the showy uniforms of distinguished personages, the high officials of the kingdom, the army and navy, and representatives of the people in parliament and the municipalities furnished a regal state setting. The venerable pastor administered to the bride and groom a caution that their high positions would not shield them from the common sufferings and sorrows of humanity. Queen Wilhelmina made a very winning and became confused over the ceremonial with the ring, as all brides are supposed to do, while her happiness and pride over the enthusiasm of her people were plainly deeper than a mere matter of form.

# CARNEGIE SELLS OUT.

J. Pierpont Morgan Buys His Steel Company Stock.

New York, Feb. 8.—The negotiations for the purchase of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company to J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates, announcement of the pendency of which was made on January 13, have been brought to a successful conclusion.

The operation surpasses in magnitude the colossal transaction by which the control of the Southern Pacific company only a few days ago passed to a syndicate of Union Pacific interests, for Mr. Carnegie held nearly 51 per cent of the \$100,000,000 stock of the Carnegie company.

This stock is not listed on any exchange, but has been quoted in the open market as high as \$1,500 for a \$1,000 share, so that, assuming that Mr. Carnegie has disposed of his stock holdings at par, he will receive fully \$85,000,000 for them, while retaining his 53 or 54 per cent interest in the \$100,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company.

The object of Mr. Morgan and the interests allied with him in negotiating with Mr. Carnegie for the purchase of control of the Carnegie company was the assurance of peace and enduring peace in the vast steel industry in the United States, and this ideal condition appears now to be virtually an accomplished fact.

# MRS. NATION AGAIN AT WORK.

Does Damage Amounting to \$1,500 in a Topeka Saloon.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Nation and three followers wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka. She did more for she gained the first police protection given her since she started on her ruffianous career at Wichita a month ago. The police followed up her path and arrested the proprietor of the "Senate" and two men who were guarding the place. Mrs. Nation was arrested, but promptly released. Later Chief of Police Stahl, in an interview with a reporter, said: "I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her. I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, though, it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of state officers it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what she is doing."

# ARMY MEN ADVANCED.

Miles Made Lieutenant-General—Other Promotions.

Washington, Feb. 7.—President McKinley rewarded his fighting officers when he sent in a score of nominations to the senate. General Nelson A. Miles was nominated lieutenant general in the regular army, and the following officers were named for major general in the regular organization: Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young, Colonel Adna R. Chaffee and Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur. Chaffee and MacArthur are both major generals of volunteers, but their rank in the regular army establishment is as given above. To be brigadier general in the regular army the president sent in the following nominations: John C. Bates, Colonel Lloyd Wheaton, George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Samuel S. Sumner, Leonard Wood, Robert H. Bull, Robert P. Hughes, George M. Randall, Major William A. Kobbie, Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, Captain J. Franklin Bell.

# BLOODSHED IN ABYSSINIA.

Seven Thousand Lives Reported Lost in Fierce Battle.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cairo says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to number 7,000.

# Two Hundred British Are Taken.

Cape Town, Feb. 6.—The Boers captured 200 British when they rushed Moddersfontein January 20. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

# BLEW OFF MOUNTAIN TOP.

Fearful Dynamite Explosion in a Mexican Mining Village.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 8.—Several hundred tons of dynamite stored in an underground chamber of the San Andres mine, situated in the Sierra Madres, in the western part of the state of Durango, exploded with terrific force, blowing the whole top of the mountain off and destroying a portion of the village of miners there. Eighty-seven men, women and children were killed and many others badly injured. None of the men in the mine were seriously hurt. Among the killed were Herman Lentiman, superintendent of the mine, and his family. The government has ordered an official investigation of the accident.

Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which this dynamite was stored, and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, thereby causing a fire which set off the dynamite. All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences immediately above the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village of the miners was located, and men, women and children were blown into small pieces.

# ENGLAND CALLS FOR TROOPS.

Thirty Thousand Men Wanted to Reinforce Kitchener.

London, Feb. 7.—The following announcement has been issued from the war office:

"In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions, the government has decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to re-inforce Lord Kitchener by 30,000 mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony. Recruiting for the imperial yeomanry has proceeded so rapidly that it is anticipated ten thousand will shortly be available.

"The South African mounted constabulary, including those enlisted in the colonies, may be relied upon to exceed 8,000, and the new colonial contingents to replace those withdrawn will probably reach 5,000.

"The remainder of the force will be made up of cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishment. The enlistment of volunteers to replace those that have already served a year in South Africa is also being proceeded with. Arrangements have been made for the prompt equipment and transportation of the force. The first contingent will leave on the Aurania February 9."

# ENGLISH FORCE LOSE HEAVILY.

Three Boer Invading Columns Moving Toward Orange River.

London, Feb. 5.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"It appears that in the action between General Knox and General De Wet near Senekel the Kaffrarian rifles sustained about a hundred casualties. More mounted troops are still needed.

"Three Boer invading columns, of which Hertzog's was for a time the advance guard, are now moving toward the Orange river. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men has crossed into the colony.

"British concentration is proceeding. Outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main lines. General De Wet is expected to enter Cape Colony."

# WANT TO DICKEE.

Chinese Have a Plan for Consideration of Strategists.

Paris, Feb. 5.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Shanghai says that in response to the diplomats communication relative to the punishments, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang made the following propositions: Prince Tuan to be exiled to Chinese Turkestan; Duke Lan to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; Yu Lu, formerly viceroy of Chi Li, to be decapitated; Chuang to receive an order to commit suicide; Ying Nien to be condemned to death, but this sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment; Chao Yu Shia (Chao Su Kiam), Kiseu (Yu Hsien) and his son, Sin Tung, to be degraded, while Sin Tong, Li Pin Hung (Li Ping Heng) and Kong Yi (Kany Yi), who are dead, are condemned to posthumous execution.

# FATALITIES IN THE HUNDREDS.

Extent of the Great Petroleum Fire at Baku Is Not Yet Fully Known.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—It is feared that the fatalities resulting from the great petroleum fire at Baku will reach into the hundreds. The full extent of the disaster, however, is not yet known.

A dispatch to the Roossija from Baku says five hundred persons perished in the conflagration there. The flames are again beyond control.

The Roossija Baku special adds that the police station, ten large tenements, 500,000 tons of naphtha, 250,000 tons of naphtha and all the Roossija reservoir were burned.

The Journal of Commerce and Industry says Tmousee lake is burning. The mazout caused explosions which killed many of the spectators.

# Heavy Casualty List.

London, Feb. 6.—The war office issued a very heavy South African casualty list yesterday, showing, in addition to thirteen killed and seventy-seven wounded in action, eighty-two deaths from disease during the present month.

Last month thirty-one officers and 549 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease.

The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,959 victims.

Contentment is an attribute that never comes amiss.

**Chronic Sore Leg.**  
Mr. J. Richardson had a running sore on his leg for twenty years. Tried doctors and medicines without end or any permanent good. Mr. L. D. Nunnally, druggist, Hartford, Iowa, recommended Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron to cure the cause of the sore and make it heal from the inside. A few bottles cured his leg, and put him in better health than he has been in for twenty years. Ask your druggist.

When some men entertain an idea it is a fair idea of cheap hospitality.

We refund 10¢ for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

It's a poor flower that never has a scent.

**What Do the Children Drink?**  
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15¢ and 25¢.

Time is a file that wears, but makes no noise.

**Low Rates West and North West.**  
On February 12th, and on each Tuesday until April 30th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell one-way second-class tickets at the following very low rates:

To Montana points..... \$25.00  
To North Pacific coast points 30.00  
To California..... 30.00  
These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul and two routes and three trains via Missouri river each Tuesday. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains and the U. S. Government Fast Mail Trains.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, or for further information address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Charles W. Otto, president of the National Bank of Germantown, Pa., has completed fifty years' continuous service with that institution.

**The Power of the Press.**  
Is a common expression, but few realize its actual power. Great as is the influence of the press, it cannot begin to equal the power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters over disease. The Bitters strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, and cures dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. It will tone up the nerves, stimulate inactive kidneys, and as an appetizer, it is unequalled. If you want to get well, and keep well, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A pessimist is a person who doesn't expect the expected to happen.

**A Remedy for the Grippe.**  
Physicians recommend KEMP'S BALSAM for patients afflicted with the grippe, as it is especially adapted for the throat and lungs. Don't wait for the first symptoms, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected, the grippe brings on pneumonia. KEMP'S BALSAM prevents this by keeping the cough loose and the lungs free from inflammation. All druggists, 25¢ and 50¢.

The antiquarian has no use for a thing until time has rendered it useless.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood and cures all forms of indigestion; good health and a clear complexion result from its use; it is made from HERBS.

The man who lives for himself alone is apt to be neglected by the world at large.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remediation. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75¢.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.—Bailey.

**FITS Permanently Cured.** No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KING, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The money paid the infant's nurse is apt to be hush money.

# In the Fowler's Snare

By M. B. MANWELL

## CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"It's our only chance, certainly!" Instantly agreed the last comer. "If we silly-shally over the doing of it much longer, we shall die like rats in a hole, as the guard says!"

"Then we'd better tear these obstinate fools off the engine and man it ourselves!" suggested a frantic passenger. "We can rush it through somehow!"

"Not so!" was the calm answer. "Our only chance in rushing the danger is the speed. Now, if I and you, all amateurs, man the engine and bungle the thing, the chance is we should roast before we get quite through the flames."

"Now, ladies and gentlemen"—he turned courteously to the passengers surging round—"I must ask you to trust your bodies to me, and your souls—well, according to your several creeds!"

With a strangely harsh, empty laugh, the stranger ascended the engine, turning his dark face to say peremptorily: "Take your places aboard the train instantly, every man, woman and child!"

"Now, my friends, I'll tackle you!" He faced round to the engine men.

So near was the train to the fire that the heat was insufferable—the faces of the men were almost skinned.

"Warm work, my hearties, this!" the stranger said, almost cheerfully, as he beat the hot air slowly with waving hands, and pressed his face closer to the scorched visages on the engine.

"You get off this engine, mister!" furiously began the driver. "I'll brain any man who tries to boss—"

The wrathful words ended in a sudden sigh, and the driver's arms fell softly at his sides as the invader of the engine turned to the stoker, a powerfully built man.

"You heard what my mate said, didn't yer?" struck in the man. "You git off, or I'll—I'll—" There was the same singular collapse, the same lamb-like attitude. Both grimy men stood motionless and meek facing the intruder.

"Just so," observed the last equably. Then, leaning over, his strident voice changed harshly along the snow shed: "Every soul aboard? Keep all windows and doors fast for your lives!"

"What is it, Gervis? Are we safe yet?" faintly whispered Gladly. The girl, who had only seemed to shake off her curious attack of insensibility within the last few minutes, was staring vaguely round the car.

She wondered idly why most of the women were on their knees, and why the little children were clasped so frantically to their mothers. Surely the tiny creatures would be smothered in such embraces.

And why was Gervis, her husband, breathing in that curiously labored fashion, as if he had been running hard?

Then she became aware, as he laid his cheeks against her own, that his face was wet and cold, clammy perspiration.

"Gervis!" she cried, a vague alarm awakening her at last, "speak to me!" "Can't you pray, Gladly?" whispered Gervis, and the clasp of his arms tightened round his wife.

"Pray, Gervis? What do you mean?" wonderingly said Gladly. And Gervis drew his brows together.

And yet was it not better that she should know, poor little Gladly in her newly wedded happiness?

Outside the cars, now tightly closed, the men on the engine, who were going to fight the flames doggedly, were grimly and rapidly making ready.

The heat had become intolerable, and redly glowing sparks were showering down the blazing roof. The peril was already so deadly that there was no choice. A dash for dear life must be made!

Suddenly a great tongue of flame darted along the roof with a hissing sound. The haggard, white faces in the cars could distinguish every timber in the shed's wooden walls in the new glare. The fire was gaining with a deadly sureness.

"Quick, men! We are taking our lives in our hands! Here, reach me that bale of waterproofing! We must divide it between us to cover as much of our persons as we can!"

It was a sharp, vibrating voice, with a note of command, that hastily ordered.

Then came the hoarse order for which the cowed engine men were meekly waiting.

"Ready? Then go! Top speed!" The long train, with its large cars, creaked and groaned; the tongues of flame darted upward hissing; the burning rafters crackled and snapped; the smoke rolled along in heavy clouds that choked all who rode on the ill-fated train.

"God in His mercy, help us! We're off!"

The train was cutting its way through the sheet of flame that had walled it in.

## CHAPTER IV.

It was over—this daring venture—and over safely!

Outside in the open, in the clear so'd air of the starless night, the long train drew up under the softly falling flakes of feathery snow.

Half-paralyzed men and fainting women in the cars knew they were safe, and there was a brief hush, while sobbing thankings broke from lips

that seldom pray. Then there was a rush to examine the cars, which had, providentially, not caught fire.

"So far as we know, we are all saved," was the thankful chorus that went round, as the passengers stood about on the snow stamping their feet.

"How on earth did we get our here, mate?" was the hoarse whisper from one of the blackened, smoked figures wrapped in waterproof on the engine.

"I don't know!" was the answer. "I thought we was bound to roast in the fire, but here we are! Beats all!"

"That's so; but we're safe; that's good enough for me, anyhow!"

"The sooner you people get aboard the cars again the better."

It was a courteous, almost conciliatory voice, but it was the same that a short time before had given the word of command that saved the trainful of human beings. Instantly the speaker was surrounded and a torrent of thanks assailed his ears.

"Pray, don't overwhelm me!" He raised his long, lean hands deprecatingly. "What have I done? Merely suggested a way out of the difficulty."

But his modesty was overruled. The overwrought passengers found an outlet for their agitation in demanding the name of their preserver, in order, they said, "to add it to our prayers, and teach it to our little ones."

"My name is Paul Ansdell," politely said the stranger. Then he added hurriedly, as if to choke off any further questions: "I am a scientist by profession, and am at present traveling for material regarding a subject suggested by the society to which I have the honor to belong. I hope I have explained to your satisfaction, ladies and gentlemen."

Under the courteous tones there was a distinct element of mockery, which served to chill the warm gratitude of the passengers. In twos and threes they dispersed, some to get aboard the train into the shelter and comfort and warmth; others to stand in the snow and watch with awe the roaring flames now mercifully behind them.

"The weather tonight is so dry-cold, even for the time of year, that the fire has got a firm hold. The whole shed's doomed," said the guard. "It's bin a wonderful deliverance from an awful death, gentlemen. We've need to thank God on our knees."

The man looked round on the groups huddled together on the snow, which the roaring fire lighted up around them.

And, indeed, the delivered passengers were, each in his or her own way, thanking God.

Here a young mother, her soft arms round a little child, knelt in the snow murmuring. Near her a clergyman was, with lips rapidly moving, thanking God for his safety.

Here, again, an iron gray-haired man stood bowed for a few seconds to offer up his thanks for the frail invalid wife, the love of his youth, whom he had just lifted back into the car.

It was indeed a solemn sight, the little thanksgiving service out on the snowy plains, upon which the grim mountains frowned down through the small, dry flakes of falling snow.

"Now it strikes me we should do well to be getting ahead. The night is upon us, and I can tell you it will take us all we can to stand the colds of midnight and early morning."

It was the voice of Paul Ansdell that broke the spell. He was standing with arms folded on the rear platform of the cars, looking down with half-shut eyes upon the reverently bowed heads of his fellow travelers. No meaning for him had this communing with the Divine Creator, who had stretched out a helping hand in the grave peril.

Had any cry broken from his lips to ascend on high it would have been the exceeding bitter one of the Psalmist: "Lord, why castest Thou off my soul? Why hidest Thou Thy face from me?"

But it was many a year since this man had abandoned prayer. He was not an unbeliever in one sense, for no man knew better than Paul Ansdell that there exists an over-ruling Power, who moves and shapes humanity at His will. Otherwise it would have been the worse for his fellow men, seeing that Paul Ansdell held certain ill-gotten secrets that would have endowed himself with an illimitable dominion over the lives and the fortunes of others. But as it was he gnashed his teeth over the checkmates that blocked his wicked way and protected his victims. So far the man had faith in his larger and bolder flights.

The two aims he lived for were to win a colossal fortune, and to preserve his life as long as possible. To do, to crumble into dust, was to him a hideous prospect, and he had no other—his creed forbade all such. To save himself more than his companions he had put forth his utmost strength of will. He had succeeded strangely, even marvelously. Paul Ansdell smiled contentedly as he leaned, strangely exhausted for a man who had simply lifted his voice, not his hands, to the rescue. He was congratulating himself that his will power was increasing enormously. Then he heard a hurried voice at his ear.

"Mr. Ansdell, I've brought my wife to thank you for your splendid bravery in saving the whole lot of us," Gervis Templeton was saying earnestly, and his hand was pressing the shoulder of Paul, who wheeled sharply around, to glance for one swift second at the lit-

tle shrinking figure behind Gervis. Then his eyes turned away to the flame-red-dened snow.

"Come, Gladly, this is the hero of the hour. Haven't you a word to give him?"

Gladly must have heard her husband's urgent whisper, and yet she spoke not a syllable. Silently and wistfully the girlish bride was gazing up into the dark face of Paul Ansdell. It was as though her soul was dumbly questioning that of the man who had saved her life.

"Dear, say something!" In the lowered voice of Paul Ansdell there was a peremptory note. He was annoyed at his wife's extraordinary awkwardness as much as he was puzzled. What could the man think of her? The thought crossed his mind as he took Gladly's cold, small fingers in his to encourage her. But Paul's attention as well as Paul's eyes were being given to the outside world.

"I fear we're going to have a night of it, perhaps another chapter of accidents—who knows?—for the snow will be tremendously deep at certain curves I know of ahead," he said. And, under cover of his words, Gladly drew her hand from that of her husband, and slipped back into the drawing-room car. She was the only one of the passengers who had failed to offer thanks to the rescuer of the train. The cars were moving off on their journey once again, and the men were chatting to one another.

"Not so bad for the first move in the game!"

The triumphant words whispering from the lips of Paul Ansdell as he sat alone in the smoking compartment, leaning back in his chair, his dark, baleful eyes watching the smoke wreaths lazily rising over his head.

## CHAPTER V.

Paul Ansdell was right in his surmises. The scientist, as a rule, was right somehow. The fine, feathery snow resolved itself into a perfect blizzard a few hours later, and the train, after plunging through deep drifts, cutting its way gallantly, was brought to a standstill.

Fortunately they were close to a prairie station when the stoppage took place.

"We must make the best of it," cheerfully agreed the passengers. "There's plenty to eat and drink aboard the train, thank goodness, and we can get out and stretch our legs without any danger of being lost in the snow, for it's hard as iron."

"Will you come out and take a turn with me?" pleasantly asked Paul Ansdell, coming over to Gervis Templeton, who was staring disconsolately out of the window.

Gladly had chosen to remain in her berth for breakfast, and showed as yet no inclination to leave it.

"I should like it above all things!" the young Englishman eagerly said. And presently the two men, wrapped up to the eyes, were tramping over the shining, snowy expanse beyond the little station.

"Are you going to make any stay at Montreal?" asked Paul carelessly.

"Not over a few days, to see the place," was the answer. "I am taking my wife to England to spend Christmas in the old home, so our time is limited. Otherwise there's nothing I should like better than to winter in the Dominion. It's a glorious land, and Gladly, my wife, would have revelled in the ice carnival and all the other delights of a Montreal winter. But it can't be helped. My people are eager to see and know her. We have not been long married, you see," he added, a little lamely.

"I know," curtly said Paul Ansdell. "I was in 'Frisco when your wedding took place; and I knew old Hiram Fairweather, your wife's father—personally, I mean. A sharp, astute old chap, that. Made his pile, eh?"

(To be continued.)

## SOME ARE ODD.

### Geographical Names Out in Arkansas.

A commercial traveler recently returned from a trip through Arkansas was speaking the other day of the nomenclature of the towns and counties of that state. "As a townships name," said he, "nothing seems so popular as a name ending in 'creek.' There are Beech, Mill, Barren, Dutch, Long, Big, Peter, Clear, Pierre, Flat, Crooked, Sugar and Day creeks scattered through the state as townships. There are Eagle and War Eagle townships, and one is named after Grover Cleveland. Yell is both a township and county name, but the people are not particularly noisy in those places, in spite of the name. Many names are reminders of the old French occupation, such as Petit Jean, Terre Noir, Fayette, Lagrue, De Bastrop and St. Francis, names of townships. Sugarloaf seems to be a popular name for towns in Arkansas, why, I do not know; and one community calls itself by the intensely prosaic name of Railroad. Colonel Bowie, he of the celebrated knife, has his name perpetuated by a township name, and so has Daniel Boone and Bryan. The population of Arkansas is now ninety times what it was when the first census was taken of it, in 1820, but the increase has been slow in the last decade compared with previous ones. The population has increased in the last ten years only 16 1/2 per cent while in the ten years before the increase was over 40 1/2 per cent."

### Precious Woods Wasted.

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

Those who reprove us are more valuable as friends than those who flatter us.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Homingway have been divorced at Marinette, Wis., after a brief, but somewhat stormy, wedding career, the husband being ordered to pay \$6 a month alimony. The pair eloped when each was over 50 years of age.

At the classical Court theater in Weimar no actor is now permitted to answer a curtain call. The manager announces to the public that such appearances before the footlights are "inartistic and obsolete, foolish and in bad taste."

Recognizing the danger to property from the presence of a large number of impetuous and idle Frenchmen, the government of British Guiana has approved of a small expediture from the treasury to enable some of these men to leave the colony.

American apples are becoming known to France, as well as in England and Germany. Exports to England have reached 2,000,000 barrels a year, but as the production has been as high as 210,000,000 barrels in a single season, there is room for fresh customers.

## PRESIDENT OF PRESIDENTS.

### A Distinguished Lady Indeed, Is Mrs. Mary E. Poole, of Whittier, Ind.

Whittier, Ind., Feb. 4, 1901.—(Special.)—The Presidents of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have an association composed exclusively of the Presidents of the different State Associations. This Presidents' Association chooses a President, and to this very high and distinguished position Mrs. Mary E. Poole of this place has been elected. Mrs. Poole is thoroughly deserving of this great honor. Her devotion to the interests of the Association is very marked, and her experience with the old soldiers of the G. A. R. is wide. Mrs. Poole is never slow to take advantage of anything that may benefit the veterans, and her zeal has resulted in much that is good to these grand old men. She writes of her experiences: "Honor to whom honor is due, and having seen the numerous cures effected through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I gladly endorse them as being particularly effective to cure that dreaded disease of so many of our old soldiers, Bright's Disease and Kidney Disorders of different kinds. Kidney Disease soon sisons the entire system, and as a result the vital organs are attacked, and I have found that no remedy so surely, completely and quickly finds the weak spot and heals it as Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I have used them myself in slight attacks of biliousness and indigestion, and usually find that from three to four pills do the work."

Such evidence from a lady of so much distinction and experience should convince any sufferer from Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills is the remedy that never fails. 50¢ a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he can't supply you send to the Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Look out for the man who looks out for himself.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Sometimes people stop at a hotel in order to escape home comforts.

Many complicated diseases and much suffering result from constipation. Garfield Tea, the Great Herb Tea, will cure the most obstinate case.

The tailor-made girl is all right, but most men prefer the ready-made.

Try GRAIN-O! Try GRAIN-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich smell of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15¢ and 25¢ per package. Sold by all grocers.

The fewer airs some musicians can play the more they put on.

Nervous Prostration. Mrs. Lettie Fisher says: "I had nervous trouble for years, which at times completely prostrated me and made life not worth living. I tried many physicians and no end of nerve and other remedies without relief. Mr. M. J. Crews, merchant, Maloy, Iowa, persuaded me to try Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron. The very first bottle went to the right spot, for I felt a complete change, and now, after using six bottles in all, I am perfectly well. Sold by agent in every town."

Running water often gets its start from a spring.

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

An egotist is a man who enjoys talking to himself.

"Vitamin" Tablets cure "brain-fat," nervousness, mental and physical debility in men and women. Great restorative for weak people. Can't be cured cheaper. Mailed by Kidney Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., J. H. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines, Iowa, or H. S. Baker, Sioux City, who carry a full line of medicines, hot water bags, etc.

Evil imagination is the poison of the soul.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tonic Fruit is an excellent substitute.

You cannot do God's work with the devil's weapons.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE ENEMO QU. USE TAMPONS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25¢.

Vanity is sometimes cured by having a photograph taken.

Ask your grocer for Russ' Mochaing Biscuits. Do not be deceived by "imitations" that do not see that the name Russ appears on all packages.

It is a remarkable fact that only sensible persons ever agree with us.

# THE NERVES OF WOMEN



"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

## Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very bad, was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—Mrs W. P. VALENTINE, 586 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.



**\$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 in any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

### 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, north-west 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 bunkoed 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 employe 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.

### MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Rev. Ferrabee assisted Rev. Reeves at Keokuk last Sunday with his quarterly meeting.

Mr. Tansell filled the pulpit last Sunday morning at the A. M. E. church, the regular pastor being absent.

A social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fitzgerald, 811 Hamlin street, Thursday of last week, for the benefit of the Presiding Elder. A very pleasant time was had by all present.

The H. V. D. club met with Miss Myra McCracken, 207 E. Jackson street last Thursday. The next meeting will be with Miss Ione Mason, 503 Cherry St.

At the home of the bride 401 N. Jay street last Thursday occurred the marriage of Miss Fannett, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Belt Robertson, to Mr. George Neuman of Honey Hill, Mo. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Ellen Robertson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ferrabee.

The Misses Bartlett entertained some of their friends at tea Sunday.

The friends of Mrs. Ferrabee are glad to see her out again.

Mrs. A. Mason and Misses Lyda Wicks and Bernice Page are on the sick list.

Mrs. Spotts has returned to Chicago. Mr. Will Keeser is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

February 10th will be quarterly meeting day here.

Crawford Dames will soon be given by the young ladies of the A. M. E. S. S. for the benefit of the organ.

### BURLINGTON BRIEFLETS.

Rev. Higgins held a week of prayer last week and moved the spirit in a few meetings will continue all this week.

Quarterly meeting will be Feb. 10th. The Presiding Elder will be present.

Members, remember that the Baptist church has Sunday School every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Miss Eunice Wilson, Supt.

Rev. Ferrabee, who was in Keokuk last week helping Rev. Reeves, stopped over in Burlington on his way home to pay Rev. Higgins a visit. He was enroute to Mt. Pleasant.

A grand banquet will be given by the Bright Angel lodge, G. U. O. F. No. 2193, Feb. 14, for the benefit of the Galveston brethren.

Mrs. John Mitchell, who has been sick for four weeks, is better at this writing.

Owing to the sickness of the correspondents of the Bystander with influenza, she has been unable to send in the items.

Mr. Rufus Brooke is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. Beckie Pleasant has been very sick, but we are glad to see her out again.

We had a great snow storm here Sunday and the cars were blocked for some time.

There are some of the subscribers of the Bystander who say they don't know who to pay their subscription to. As you do not know the editor will inform you who to pay it to.

I will say to the subscribers to get your money ready to pay for your subscription, as the editor will be here in about a month or so.

The King's daughters are working nicely and met with Mrs. Tyler Thursday. Miss Gertrude Myler, President.

Mrs. Higgins was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. Candies Wilson, who has been in Chicago for the last four or five weeks is expecting to be home this week.

### PRILLS OF FASHION.

Variations in children's gowns blossom out from time to time, even though they are very slight, and small girls rival their mothers in their ambition to keep up to date.

Soft wool materials make up very prettily in this way. In figured French flannel the collar may be made of the same and trimmed with rows of narrow braid or velvet ribbon. Skirts of the small gowns are usually plain, but the older girls have some sort of trimming, either tucks, stitched bands, ruffles or velvet folds, stitched on.

The long-waisted mode, in which the waist line rounds down low in front, is conspicuously evident among the gowns for girls over 10 years of age, and the small gowns for dainty little girls of 6 imitate this fashion as much as possible by having the long waist all around. Guimpe dresses, which never seem to go out of style, are suitable for all ages, from 5 to the more mature years of middle age.

Bolero jackets are very popular, in the kingdom of small costumes, and the attempt to produce the effect of stole ends is seen in one little gown, where narrow lace revers are carried down the entire length of the front, as shown in the illustration. Another pretty effect is made by two box plaits in front, one at either side from the yoke to the hem, and two in the back, giving a long effect to the waist, which is defined with a narrow velvet belt ending in small velvet rosettes at either side of the front on the plaits. The skirt gathers on to the waist between the plaits, which apparently are a continuation of those in the waist. A sailor collar of lace covers the shoulders in the back and opens in front over a roke of tucked white silk or batiste.

Thin gowns of point d'esprit for party wear are variously trimmed with ruffles, lace insertion and rows of colored satin ribbon. A pretty feature of the small girl's costume is the coat and hat to match.—New York Sun.

## FIRE SALE

We have adjusted our losses with the insurance company and now offer our entire line of fire damaged and water damaged goods at 25 to 60 per cent lower than cost.

C. H. SEELEY.

### DOGS WEAR SHOES.

Alaskan Animals hold Up Feet to Have Shoes Put On.

In Alaska shoes for dogs have been introduced. The use of shoes for animals in the far north country is not merely out of kindness to the dogs. It is a matter of necessity, for one of the greatest dangers to travelers in Alaska is that the dogs which draw sledges or transport goods freeze their feet by contact with the ice. This sometimes renders the animals practically useless and leaves the traveler without means of transit over the fields of ice. Before the introduction of the shoes it was the custom to wrap the feet of the dogs in cloth, but this was a poor measure at best, as the cloths often came off, leaving the poor beasts unprotected. The cloths also interfered with the free locomotion of the dogs. Since the gold fields opened more dogs have been used and great speed in travel has become necessary. The dog's shoe was invented to meet the requirements. The lacings are at the back to give free play to the dog's legs. The wonderful intelligence of these faithful animals is shown by their readiness in talking to the shoes. They become so accustomed to them that they are uneasy without them. On the trail the dogs have frequently been known to come to the driver in the morning and hold out their legs to have their shoes put on. If the shoes happen to be laced too tight, they will whine and make their discomfort manifest, wagging their tails for joy when the laces are fixed to their liking.

### A Newsboy Evangelist.

St. Louis has a newsboy evangelist. His name is Earl Jamison and he is 11 years old. Several weeks ago young Earl went to one of his neighbors and asked him if he could not use his barn for religious services. His request was granted and every evening since meetings have been held by the young evangelist, except on Sunday nights. Earl does the preaching and praying and leads the singing. His service continues about an hour and he generally has a fair-sized congregation. Those who attend, both young and old, are impressed by the fervor of the youthful preacher. Earl is a sturdy built little fellow, with light hair and frank, fearless manner. His serious mien is like that of a white-haired judge. He is a good talker and can quote the scriptures freely. He has collected money during his evangelistic career for the famine-stricken people of India.

### Honored as an Essayist.

Carolyn King, daughter of General Charles King, has been accorded an unusual honor. Miss King finished her course at the Sorbonne in June, and then entered for competition in the Alliance Francaise, which meets every summer and confers its diplomas on such foreigners as can pass its rigid examinations after attending lectures and submitting essays on several of the standard authors and dramatists. Mollere, Racine, Corneille, La Rochefoucauld, and J. Rousseau were assigned to Miss King, and it was her essay on Corneille which was given first place unanimously by the judges.

### PRACTICAL ADVICE.

A stitch in time saves nine. Never let a child sob itself to sleep. An egg beaten up in milk is a good pick-me-up. Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it. Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up. If broken wash the bruise and apply vaseline. Apply arnica to a bruise if the skin is unbroken. A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep. Lemons stewed separately in dry sand keep fresh. Dry hair turns gray sooner than moist tresses do. If your clothes catch fire instantly roll on the floor. Crawl out of a room where there are smoke and fire. When you want to cut whalebone, warm it by the fire. Sufferers from dyspepsia should not drink while eating. Cut glass needs scrubbing with warm water and soap. Bruised clothes kept among furs frighten moths away. When the dirt is removed rinse it well with cold water. The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon. If possible, hold a wet towel to your face while escaping.—Boston Journal

### 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 Collingwood. 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 Fort 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.

### Pneumonia Can be Prevented.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. That remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of La Grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grip. For sale by all Druggists.

### CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

Robert M. Bruce, one of the millionaires of Greenwich, Conn., a former cotton broker and a friend of E. C. Benedict, has caused surprise by appearing before the board of assessors of the town and asking them to have his assessment raised 50 per cent, says the New York Sun. He said that he had never paid any attention to the making out of his list of taxable property, leaving it with the assessors. He had looked the matter up recently and had decided that he was not paying all that he should into the town treasury and he asked for the raise. The assessors promised to comply with his wishes and it is understood that they will raise the taxes of all other millionaires there to some extent. Mr. Bruce's example is the subject of much comment. For many years past Greenwich has spent \$30,000 more than it raised. The debt has rolled up to nearly \$100,000. The town appointed an investigating committee and the members reported that more money must be raised by taxation. Fixing up the taxes had fall was put over until next spring. The assessors figured up the amount of taxable property and an increase of the tax rate seemed probable. Persons who have looked up the matter say that there appears to be one law for the poor man and another for the rich man. The law says that each property owner must put in a true list of the real value of all property, real and personal, but the general rule among persons of moderate means has been to pay on 60 per cent of the value. The millionaires in some instances have not paid on 10 per cent of the property.

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## TIME AND SPACE

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

FREE A large map of the world on Mercator's Projection, about 23 1/2 inches in size, beautifully printed in colors, with a large-scale map of Europe on the reverse side, will be mailed to any address free of charge on receipt of request accompanied by two 2-cent stamps to special cable service of THE CHICAGO RECORD covers the entire civilized world. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 151 Madison street, Chicago.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Christian Baptist Church - situated on 11th St. between Crockett and School...

St. Paul A. M. E. - Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.;

First African Baptist Church - Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church - E. Second street. Between Locust and Grand avenue...

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M. - Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall...

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS C. R. I. & P., GOING EAST.

ARRIVE Chicago Limited... 9:30 pm; Day Express & Mail... 11:50 pm; Night Limited... 12:01 am.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN - NORTH Chicago and St. Paul... 8:15 pm; Chicago and St. Paul... 8:30 pm.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN - SOUTH Chicago and St. Paul... 8:15 pm; Chicago and St. Paul... 8:30 pm.

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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.



STRAIGHTINE is a safe, certain and reliable preparation. It is absolutely free from all injurious chemicals, and cannot injure the most delicate head.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To W. M. Crowley Do: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate...

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Harry Anderson: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate...

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To W. C. Grant: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate...

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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.

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State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Hiram Wells Do: You are hereby notified that on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1897, the following described real estate...

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HOW TO CURE THE GRIP.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia...

THE MIRACULOUS CURES Have Already been Effected by the British Doctors at Rooms 204 & 205 Marquardt Bk. They are giving their Service Free for three Months to all Invalids who call Before Jan 12th

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 January 12th.

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 January 12th.

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

All Druggists guarantees 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 the grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

EXCURSION RATES TO WINTER RESORTS Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets are sold daily, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at reduced rates. For tickets and full information, apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Rv.

SHANK BROS., Funeral Directors 517 Mulberry St. Telephones 686, 688 and 689. DES MOINES, IOWA.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge, in the Scientific American.

A Pad in Entertainment. An ingenious woman in Cincinnati has inaugurated a "luncheon day." She has sent out cards to her most intimate friends reading "Tuesdays 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 fall 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.

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. Nearer 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 sized, 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, along the sea wall before one's fascinated gaze. In the fierce after-rush, the water went swifter and more swiftly by, until one had a dizzying sense of danger to come, but past fleeing from. Something held one fascinated to the spot, although in the fewest 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, itself 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 spittin' 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 Bessler, of Berlin, 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.

Indiana Journal: "The Dwiggees are queer people." "What's the matter now?" "Well, somebody in the neighborhood broke their lawn mower last summer, and they are round taking up a collection to buy a new one."

Suez Shipping Tolls. Receipts from shipping tolls at the Suez canal in the four first months of 1900 were \$5,745,000, against \$6,425,000 in the same period of 1899 and \$5,705,000 in 1898.

Phoenix Park. This is a fine public pleasure ground and favorite resort in Dublin, Ireland. It is one of the beauty spots of the city, and is much admired by tourists.

CALIFORNIA.

First Vestibuled Broad-Class Sleepers DAILY - Between Chicago and San Francisco

Without Change of Cars. Great Rock Island Route

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

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

LA GRIPPE QUICKLY CURED.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by all Druggists.

Our job department motto is prompt service, good work and low prices. A trial will convince you.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided. Maine Office 211-215 NINTH St. Branch Office 504 MULBERRY St. PHONE 579.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.  
The railroads have been greatly abused as soulless corporations that were grinding the life blood out of the people. The great Galveston disaster has, however, revealed the fact that the managers of these corporations have hearts which are susceptible of being touched by the cries of distress. Their trains were placed at the disposal of all those engaged in relief work on the coast. Provisions and supplies were carried forward free of charge, committees from every section of the state were furnished transportation, and when the refugees from Galveston began to pour into Houston and it became a serious question what was to be done with them the railroads solved the problem by furnishing transportation without charge to all who wished to go. Grand Master Anderson informs us that but for this fact Houston would have been overrun with people who had to be cared for, and that suffering and distress would have been largely increased as well as the cost of meeting conditions which would have prevailed. Bro. Anderson desires us, through these columns, to thank the different roads for the great service rendered his committee at Houston. If it were possible we would be glad to see parallel columns, in one of which should appear the acts of those railroad corporations in a time of great calamity and distress, and in the other the amount contributed by the little two-by-four demagogues who are always trying to array the prejudices of the masses against any and every kind of enterprise.—From the Texas Odd Fellow.

Pension lawyers have been working to such good effect among the soldiers of the recent wars that more than 35,000 pension claims have been filed. Most of them date back to the hostilities with Spain.

**DON'T GET WET!** TOWER'S FISH BRAND Oiled Clothing. BLACK OR YELLOW. Will Keep You Dry. NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

**Dr. Bull's** Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** IS SURE. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

No Smokey Home. Smokey with WRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from history wood. Gives delicious flavor. Cheaper, clearer than any other. Sold for sale only. E. Krauser & Bro., Milton, Pa.

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.** Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Ascuttwood*. 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.**

**DO YOU COUGH** DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM** THE BEST COUGH CURE.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use all week. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

**PISO'S CURE FOR** BURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in the Home. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**



(From Portrait Taken in 1858.)



**Lincoln's Early Life**

Abraham Lincoln was born in Hardin county, Ky., on Feb. 12, 1809. He was the son of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln and descended from Samuel Lincoln of Norwich, England, who emigrated to Hingham, Mass., in 1638. Some of the descendants moved to what is now Berks county, Pa., and subsequently to Virginia. Abraham L. Lincoln, father of Thomas, followed Daniel Boone to Kentucky, where he was killed by the Indians while clearing his farm in Jefferson county. Thomas Lincoln was shiftless. He subsisted in a precarious way by doing odd jobs of carpentry; but he married Nancy Hanks and took her to a wretched cabin in Hardin county and tried to make a living at farming. In this hovel the future president was born, and came up at haphazard until he was seven years old. By walking four miles to school he contrived to get a very little of such rudimentary education as the backwoods afforded; but his schooling did not include more than a year of desultory instruction, and he had no home encouragement. At this formative period, Lincoln owed nothing to home training or home atmosphere. His father was a shiftless creature with very ordinary intellectual gifts, and his mother, a frail woman, was broken by the ceaseless and hopeless struggle to keep body and soul together.



LINCOLN'S RESIDENCE AT SPRINGFIELD.

In 1816 Thomas Lincoln pulled up stakes and started with his family and meager household effects for Ohio. He brought up in Posey county, Ind., sold his boat and took up land in the wilderness of Perry county. Here the wife gave up the unequal struggle and died. Abraham was nine years old and was left without any care whatever. He was neglected, ill-clad and cuffed about when he got in his father's way. The elder Lincoln was not consciously brutal, but he was impatient and unregarding of the boy's interests. A more forlorn childhood, or one less likely to develop the qualities which Lincoln displayed in after life, it would be hard to imagine. But in the midst of this depressing life, the lad was giving himself the moral training for which he became so conspicuous. Within himself he was building a strong and solid foundation of moral character. He became what was called a "serious boy." This seriousness gave him an air of maturity and was quite as much the cause as the effect of his pondering upon such grave problems of life as his undeveloped mind could grasp. His education was limited, but he was of a studious turn, and pored over the few books which fell in his way.

When Abraham was about twelve years old a new element entered into his life. His father took for a second wife a woman with whom it is said he was in love before he married Nancy Hanks. This woman had energy and soon wrought a revolution in the domestic economy of the Lincolns. She cleaned and clothed Abraham and his sister, and, better still, took a real

motherly interest in them. She was especially fond of the boy, and seemed to discern in him qualities above the average. Probably she pitied the forlornness of the silent, awkward lad. At all events she was kind to him and won the heart unused to kindness. She encouraged him in his studies and gave him the warmth of sympathy which expanded his nature and for the first time made him feel that he was a human being and that somebody shared his hopes and aspirations. Lincoln always retained a loving remembrance of this woman, and in after life he referred to her as "saintly."

Abraham grew with amazing rapidity, and before his seventeenth birthday was a strapping lad six feet four inches tall. He was strong and sinewy, with enormous hands and feet. He was described as having "disproportionate length of legs and arms, and over all a rather small head; his skin was yellow and shriveled, and his complexion swarthy. He wore coarse, home made clothes, and a coonskin cap; his trousers, owing to his rapid growth were nearly a foot too short." He attended school irregularly until he was 17 years old. At that age he quit school for good and all, but his studious habits remained with him and to them he owed an education self-acquired.

After leaving school Lincoln earned money by working at odd jobs, and at the same time acquired a more or less deserved name for laziness. But what boy that had spindled up to six feet four inches in seventeen years would not be lazy at times? Even at that time he was noted for his propensities for story telling. He did not love work perhaps, but he loved reading and study. "He would lie under a tree or in the loft of the house, and at night sit in the firelight to read, cipher and scribble on the wooden fire shovel." He read everything he could get hold of. He had a retentive memory and a taste for speaking in public. He familiarized himself with grammar by the study of a borrowed book, and his first dip into the law was through reading the statutes of Indiana borrowed from a constable. The year he was 16 years old he worked on a ferry boat on the Ohio river for \$6 a month. A couple of years later he went down the Ohio and Mississippi as first mate of a flat boat. This trip gave him some knowledge of the outside world and awakened in him a desire to do something for himself.

But the Lincolns had remained in Indiana as long as the restless Thomas could stand it, so in 1830 the family migrated to Illinois, settling at a point near Decatur. Shortly after arriving at the destination, young Lincoln came of age and launched out for himself. In 1832 he went into the Black Hawk war in a company enlisted at Sangamon. He served with credit, but without particular distinction, and ever afterward was disposed to speak jestingly of his military experience.

Young Lincoln established considerable popularity soon after reaching his majority. His physical strength, quaint humor and inimitable stories appealed to the Westerners, and in 1832 he was a candidate for the state assembly. But he was not elected. His platform was straight Whig doctrine. To quote his own words in declaring himself a candidate: "I presume you all know who I am; I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the legislature. My politics are short and sweet, like the old woman's dance. I am in favor of a national bank; I am in favor of internal improvement and a high protective tariff. These are my sentiments and political principles. If elected I shall be thankful; if not, it will be all the same."

Having been defeated in his canvass Lincoln embarked in a disastrous mercantile enterprise at New Salem with one Thomas Berry. His partner fled and Lincoln assumed the debts of the firm, the last of which he paid off in 1839. In 1833 he was appointed postmaster at Salem, and served three years. The salary was almost nothing. The mails came but once a week and as Lincoln could not afford to hire a room he carried the letters around in his hat and delivered them. In 1834 Lincoln was an acknowledged Whig leader and was elected to the legislature, where he first met Stephen A. Douglass, the "Little Giant," who was to become his competitor for the senate and for the presidency.

**A Wrestling Match.**  
A story is related of Lincoln when he was a clerk in the store of Denton Orfutt, at New Salem. Orfutt had a great opinion of Lincoln's mental ability, but a positive admiration for his feats of strength, and never tired of dilating upon the latter. It seems that a somewhat notorious gang of ruffians lived in a neighboring settlement. They prided themselves on their ability to wrestle and fight and put every newcomer to the test. They soon heard of Lincoln and were anxious to try his mettle. Lincoln was not a brawler and did not court contests of that character except as a means to an end; but Orfutt entered readily into the spirit of the thing and bragged so much about what Lincoln could do with the ruffians that affairs reached a crisis and he had to yield to public clamor. A match was arranged with a chosen champion of the gang by the



(Where Lincoln and Douglas Met in Debate.)

name of Armstrong. The latter is described as a perfect specimen of physical manhood, powerful and agile and versed in all the tricks of the wrestler. When the match came off, all business was suspended, and the partisans wagged their small possessions freely. The contest was a draw, as the men were so evenly matched that neither could throw the other. But when Armstrong found that he could not throw Abe he resorted to foul tactics. This angered Abe, who abhorred dishonesty in sports as in everything else, and he seized Armstrong by the neck and shook him until the breath almost left his body. Abe was not so expert a wrestler as Armstrong, but in strength the latter was an infant in the former's hands.

**Behind the Counter.**  
An incident which occurred while he was in trade for himself gives additional insight to his character and shows that he was prompt to rectify errors for which he was responsible. Once he walked three miles after the store closed to return to a customer an over charge of six cents, and at another time when he discovered that he had given short weight of four ounces on a pound of tea, he hurried to put up the shortage and deliver it to his customer.

It is far easier to form an impression than it is to destroy it.

Consumption is a germ disease. The germs are everywhere, but they cannot get hold of you unless you get your lungs ready for them by neglecting a cold or failing to properly cure a cough. The important merit of Morley's Honey Pectoral is that while it cures quickly it cures thoroughly. Ask your druggist.

A man must have a conscience in order to detect the wrongs of his kind.

Some women would rather dye than wear a wig.

Maple City Self Washing Soap does not shrink woollens nor will it injure the finest fabric. Just try it once.

A man isn't necessarily a coward because he runs from a vicious cow.

**OPIUM, EUREKA!** FOUND AT LAST! Don't wait, write for information. Positively successful. THING NOW. WHITEHOUSE BATHING, Whitehouse, N. Y.

**KLONDIKE INCUBATOR** Simplest, cheapest, most easily operated. Fully guaranteed. Catalogue and price list free. KLOMOR INCUBATOR CO., Box 579, Des Moines, Ia.

**Salesmen Wanted** Local and traveling. Four months and year contracts. Energetic farmers or solicitors preferred. References required. SPAULDING Co., Spaulding, Illinois.

**MAN WANTED AT ONCE** with rig to sell our Poultry Mixture; straight salary \$15.00 per week and expenses; year's contract; weekly pay. Address with stamp. EUREKA MFG. CO., Dept. F, East St. Louis, Ill.

**An Attractive Investment** Returns will be decidedly larger than on Bonds, Mortgages, Railroad and Industrial Stocks. Company managed by competent and responsible business men. Stock of \$5.00 per share offered for a short time at \$3.00 PER SHARE. Dividends in the near future. Further particulars upon application to DAVID PFEIFFER, Dealer in Investment Securities, 18 Wall St., New York.

**BOYS** SEND US NAMES AND ADDRESSES. We will mail you a valuable 50-page book. Reliable Incubator & Breeder Co., Quincy, Ill.

**PATENTS** WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Patent Attorneys, 217-219 Broadway, New York.

**IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED** If you take up your home in Western Canada. Illustrated pamphlet giving experiences of some wealthy farmers who have become wealthy by growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc. and full information as to reduced rates of passage on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 206 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

**SALZERS SEEDS RICH! WILL MAKE YOU RICH!** Billion 5 Grass. Spits, Rapeseed, etc. Vegetable Seeds. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

**Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers**

**In a Warm Bath with CUTICURA SOAP**

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

**Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap**

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleaning the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, which readily washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any other. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however excellent, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. This is complex soap and the BEST TOILET and baby soap in the world.

**Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.** Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (50c.), to cleanse the skin of crabs and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and to soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SURE CURE for itching, burning, and bleeding humors with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

**THE SET, \$1.25**

# CAUGHT BY THE GRIP.

Released by Pe-ru-na---Congressman Howard's Recovery---Congressman Geo. H. White's Case



La Grippe is epidemic, catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper. The masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable. Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word was being coined that exactly describes the case. If some hideous giant with awful (war had clutched us in its fatal talons, women, children, whole towns, cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

**Pe-ru-na For Grip.**  
Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Epworth League, also President of Loyal Temperance Legion, writes from Channah, Wash.:  
"I have used several remedies in cases of severe colds and la grippe, but none I consider of more value than Peruna."—Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell.

**After-Effects of La Grippe.**  
Miss Emma Jouris, President Golden Rod Sewing Circle, writes from 40 Burling street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:  
"This spring I suffered severely from the after-effects of la grippe. As the doctors did not seem to help me I bought a bottle of Peruna."—Miss Emma Jouris.

**Congressman Howard's Letter.**  
Fort Payne, Ala.  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:  
Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard, Member of Congress.

**La Grippe Leaves the System in a Deplorable Condition.**  
D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over.  
"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—L. D. Wallace.

**Grippe Causes Deafness.**  
Mrs. M. A. Sharick, chaplain G. A. R. Woman's Relief Corps, writes from Fremont, Wash.:  
"When la grippe was the prevailing illness in this Western country I was laid up the whole winter, I partially lost my hearing, and had a very bad case of catarrh of the head and throat. I read of Peruna, tried it and had my hearing restored and catarrh cured. I cannot speak too well of Peruna."—Mrs. M. A. Sharick.

**La Grippe Cured in Its First Stage.**  
Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:  
Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak.  
"Our captain advised me to try Peruna, and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

**Congressman White's Letter.**  
Tabor, N. C.  
Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—Geo. H. White, Member of Congress.

**Remained in Feeble Health After Cured of La Grippe.**  
Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:  
"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.  
Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

## DOINGS OF THE LAW MAKERS.

ILLINOIS.

**Wednesday, February 6.**  
The House was unusually breezy today. It started with the discussion of Mr. Nobe's bill prohibiting the issuing of free transportation to and the acceptance of the same by members of the General Assembly, which was a special order on second reading, and which finally was sent to the Railroad committee. This action is considered to mean that the measure is gone for good and will not appear again during this session.  
Among the more important bills introduced in the House were the following: By Bowles of Will—Providing that defendants in suits in justice courts who reside more than three miles from the office of the justice may, upon making affidavit of that fact, have their cases removed to a nearer justice if there be one. By Hammond of Coles—Repealing the act creating the State Board of Horsehoers. Also a bill repealing the act for the licensing of architects. By Church—Two bills amending the law in relation to local improvements. These bills were prepared by the special committee of the Chicago City Council, and have been heretofore published. By Gould—Amending the special assessment law as applied to the construction of sidewalks, being one of the bills prepared by the special committee of the Chicago City Council.

INDIANA.

**Wednesday, February 6.**  
The Republicans of the Senate will have a caucus on the Agnew anti-trust bill today, and it is expected that the Republican representatives will be called in for consultation.  
Every Republican senator has been deluged with telegrams and letters, urging him to vote against the bill in its present form. Senator Burns alone received thirty telegrams from South Bend against the bill.  
A number of party leaders from different parts of the State are demanding that the bill be not passed because, they say, to pass it would be "bad politics."  
The indications now are that the bill will not be passed in its present form, and that if it becomes a caucus measure it will be so amended that little of the original will be left.

WISCONSIN.

**Wednesday, February 6.**  
The lower house of the legislature passed the anti-free pass amendment to the constitution on a vote of 38 to 13. This amendment, after it has passed the legislature, will be submitted to the people at the next general election.  
Three bills will be introduced by Mr. Hall to repeal the railway reorganization law of 1888, which allows the issue of fictitious bonds by railways.  
Mr. Manuel introduced a measure defining personal property exceptions as follows: "Wearing apparel, family portraits, private libraries, not exceeding in value \$200, also growing crops; also two working horses or mules with harness therefor, two cows, one wagon, one sleigh, one plow, one harrow, one seeder, one binder, one mower; also the tools and implements of a workman, mechanic, or other person used in his business, not exceeding \$200 in value."  
The assembly concurred in the resolution asking the dean of the college of engineering for an estimate of the cost of a state lighting plant.

## HOLLAND'S QUEEN MARRIED.

Becomes the Bride of Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.  
The Hague, Feb. 8.—The marriage of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was solemnized here today. Everybody is merry, buoyant and blithe. Every face, however old, is lighted with young eyes. The gala costume, with all its brilliant colors, was today thrown against a background everywhere touched with snow.



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

As festoons of evergreen sprinkled with oranges were in very general use, the powdering of snow upon the dark green leaves produced a beautiful effect. The minister of justice and the witnesses of the marriage assembled in the white room of the palace at 11:15 o'clock this morning. At 11:30 a. m. the civil marriage took place in the presence of the nearest relatives. After that the royal party proceeded to the church, in procession. After the simple religious service the royal party returned in procession, to the palace, where Queen Wilhelmina held court and received the congratulations of others than members of the royal family and representatives of royal families. At 1:30 p. m. there was a gala luncheon and at 4:15 o'clock the couple departed on their honeymoon.

Land Lubbers Mutiny at Sea.

New York, Feb. 8.—Mutiny on the high seas among the crew of the Astral caused that four-masted steel sailing ship to turn about in the face of a southeast gale Sunday night and return to this port. While she lay at anchor outside Sandy Hook bar today warrants were issued for the arrest of the crew. Laden with 1,400,000 gallons of oil destined for Shanghai, China, the Astral was the first of the Standard Oil company's new fleet of sailing vessels to fly the American flag. Under Captain Dunham was a crew of twenty-three men. They refused to go to sea, but were willing to take the ship back. It is said that seven had never made a deep-water voyage. The rest consisted of stokers, beach combers and farmers.

Do Not Spoil Your Clothes by using inferior soap. Maple City Self-Washing Soap gives the best results. Try it. All good grocers sell it.

Some men are afraid of nothing but danger.

Uncle Sam aims to buy the best of everything which is why he uses Carter's Ink. He knows what's good.

There is much difference between the tally cards of earth and those of heaven.

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

Washerwomen are usually conservative; they continue in business on the same old lines.

### DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is the Greatest and Most Positive Cure for Rheumatism the World Has Ever Known.

Try it and be convinced of its wonderful power to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Nothing like it for Headaches, Pain and Weakness in the Back or Limbs; unrivalled for Painful Menstruation, etc.

**TO PERFECT HEALTH**

If you suffer with Rheumatism, try Dr. Greene's Nervura, and consult Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, about your case. Call there or write him. This you can do without cost or charge.

This Style Adopted Nov., 1893

### DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

[TRADE MARK.]

## BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Guaranteed - Purely - Vegetable

FOR THE CURE OF

Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Poor Blood, Headache and Liver Complaints, Ill-humors, Neuritis, St. Vitus' Dance, Migraine, Chills and Fever, Exhausted Nerves, Urinary, Nervous, Prostatic, Eye, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Heart, Depression, Itching, Paralysis, Numbness, Trembling, Pains in the Side, Back, Aches, Spasmodic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Nervousness, Irritability, Nervousness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, etc., and all Affections of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

**DOSE.**  
Adults—Two to three teaspoonfuls after each meal, in a little water.  
Children—One-half to a teaspoonful after each meal, in a little water.  
Infants—One-quarter teaspoonful, in a little water, three times a day.

If you have Constipation, Torpid Liver and Biliousness, you should take  
**Dr. Greene's Laxative Cathartic Pills**  
in connection with Nervura. They are the best pills in the world—small, sugar-coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act.

50 CENTS AT DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY  
**Dr. F. E. J. A. Greene,**  
At their Medical Offices and Laboratories,  
68 West 14th St., New York City,  
48 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

**PRICE, \$1.00.**

### A Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism

of the many thousands cured by

## DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

The greatest known cure for RHEUMATISM.

Mr. T. H. Royley, of Essex Junction, Vt., says: "For three years I was tormented with a most severe case of rheumatism. For 23 months I could not walk a step, and I never expected to walk or work again. I was completely helpless and suffered the most horrible agony.  
"No man in these parts ever suffered as I did. I took everything that I ever heard of, but never found anything that did me the slightest good until I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.  
"And now comes the most wonderful part of all. In a short time this splendid medicine made me completely well. It is the best remedy I ever saw or heard of, for it raised me from a condition of utter helplessness and constant agony to perfect health. It saved my ability to work which was entirely gone. I am now entirely well and strong, and I owe my health and my life to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I advise everybody to use it."

### CHEW Wetmore's Best

The chewing tobacco with a conscience behind it.

No Premium! Wetmore's Best sells on its merits.

Made only by  
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.  
St. Louis, Mo.

The largest independent factory in America.

### DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and full treatment FREE. DR. H. E. GREEN'S SOLE, Sec. 2, Aurora, Ill.

A few good misses in the chorus is apt to aid the opera in making a hit.

**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 Yale undergraduates have decided to attend the inaugural parade.

**Poor Soap spoils virtues.**  
Don't take chances. Buy the best. Maple City Self-Washing Soap is guaranteed to be pure. All grocers sell it.

# APPENDICITIS

that dreadful fiend that threatens the life of rich and poor, can attack and kill only those whose bowels are not kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and disinfected the year round. One whose liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach are full of half decayed food, whose whole body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready victim of appendicitis.

If you want to be safe against the scourge, keep in good health all the time, **KEEP CLEAN INSIDE!** Use the only tonic laxative, that will make your bowels strong and healthy, and keep them pure and clean, protected against appendicitis and ALL EPIDEMIC DISEASES. It's **CASCARETS**, that will keep and save you. Take them regularly and you will find that all diseases are absolutely

**PREVENTED BY**

# Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**

10c. 25c. 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. ALL DRUGGISTS.

**CURE** all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ailment you start taking **CASCARETS** to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with **CASCARETS** to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

**GUARANTEED TO CURE:** Five years ago the first box of **CASCARETS** was sold. Now it is over six million because a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. It is the greatest proof of great merit, and our best testimonials. We have faith and will sell **CASCARETS** absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after taking one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ailment you have, health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of **CASCARETS**. Stock free by mail. Address: **STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.**

RACE ECHOES.

Dr. Layman Abbott, president of the Outlook Publishing Company, gave a dinner in honor of Booker T. Washington while he was in New York City last week. It was served in the rooms of the Aldine Club, at 111 Fifth avenue, and all the members of the editorial and business staff of the Outlook magazine were present. "Up from Slavery," the story of Mr. Washington's life, which has been running in the Outlook as a serial since November. The dinner was arranged by Dr. Abbott in order that his staff could meet Prof. Washington.

Edwin M. Bannister, the artist who died recently at Providence, R. I., painted "Under the Oaks," which received the first award medal at the Centennial, Philadelphia in 1876. The picture was sold to Mr. Duff of Boston for \$1500.

Frank Hall of New Orleans, La., Ananias Brown of Atlanta, Ga., Charles L. Berry of Youngstown, Ohio, were delegates to the 35th annual convention of Bricklayers and Mason's Union that met at Milwaukee, Wis. Messrs. Brown and Berry served on several important committees.

DOCTORY CURSE.

"Gonova" Tablets are mailed and guaranteed by Kidd Drug Company Elgin, Ill., to cure all forms of diseases of urinary organs, and system, bladder, etc., including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Whites, Leucorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, harmless and painless. An internal remedy with injections combined; only one in the world. Sent per mail on receipt of price, \$3 per package or 3 for \$5. Don't fool with cheap substitutes. Retail and wholesale of J. R. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines, Ia. Full line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman is to write the life of D. L. Moody. Bishop Edsall has just completed a highly successful mission at Jamesdown, N. D.

Tomkins Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn raised over \$27,000 for missions during the year.

The death roll in the Congregational ministry in Great Britain was unusually heavy during the year 1899.

A congress of the history of religions will be held at Paris, France during the first part of September next year.

The receipts of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, for the year make a total of \$38,000, of which \$17,000 is from pew rents.

The annual council of the South African churches was held at Graaf Reinet, and owing to the preoccupations of the war, only thirty-eight delegates attended.

Since his resignation from the Church of the Pilgrims relief from care has been conducted to a marked improvement in the health of the venerable Dr. R. S. Storrs.

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.

Votes Counted by Tickets.

Under the Pennsylvania election law votes are not counted for the candidate, but for the ticket or tickets on which his name appears. In the Chester county election all parties agreed upon Joseph Hemphill for common pleas judge, and this is the way the official vote was declared: Joseph Hemphill, republican, 8,162 votes; Joseph Hemphill, democrat, 4,371 votes; Joseph Hemphill, fusion, 1,643 votes; Joseph Hemphill, scattering, 374 votes.

EVANS NEWS.

Rev. Tate preached here Sunday. Revival meetings are over here, and a few annexations have been made to the church.

Sunday was a very bad day and the snow was in many drifts. The train that takes the miners to work had quite a time getting through the cut between here and mine No. 4 and 5.

Mr. J. Hudson received a bad injury on the ankle. It was caused by a fall of slate.

The Smith & Ganes Minstrel will show here Monday night, Feb. 11. Come out and hear the home talent. There will be a grand ball after the minstrel given by the company.

The Tabernacle meet in Price's Hall Friday evening.

HOCKING ITEMS.

Sunday was quite a stormy day. We had the worst snow storm that we have experienced this winter.

Rev. Brookins was with us and preached an able sermon Sunday morning.

William Gilver who recently came here has made quite an improvement in teaching the Hocking band. Mr. Gilver knows his business, and we only wish that we had a few more young men in our community like him.

Rev. C. H. Greene, our pastor, who has been in our midst for the past eight months has proved himself to be a christian gentleman.

Mesdames Meggie Gordon, Virgie Burns and Caroline Grandison who have been sick are improving at this writing.

Those now confined to bed are Messrs. M. Grandison and John Poston. We hope to see them out in the near future.

Mrs. Mammie Edgar's baby has been said by all to be the finest baby in Hocking. Oh, she is a beauty.

Mr. Joe Robinson has quit cooking at the mines and is now running his barber shop. Mr. W. B. Burns is helping him at nights. We wish Mr. Robinson prosperity.

Mrs. Green and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Rosa Johnson Sunday.

COLD INDEED.

Some of the Old Tricks of April Air.

Liquid air is, perhaps, the coldest thing in the world. It is so cold that a cake of ice is like a fierce fire as compared with it, for a kettle of liquid air placed on a cake of ice will boil just as water boils over a hot fire. It freezes mercury so hard that one can drive nails in it. The story is told that Mr. Charles E. Tripler, the experimenter in liquid air, recently took a quart can of the remarkable substance with him on a visit to a friend. On the way he stopped in a restaurant to eat a beefsteak. The waiter brought in a hot broiled steak and placed it in front of Mr. Tripler. As soon as the waiter's back was turned Mr. Tripler hastily opened the can and exposed the meat to the liquid air. Instantly the steak was frozen hard as a rock. When the waiter came back his customer complained that the steak was frozen. So the waiter called the head waiter, and the head waiter blamed it all on the cook and the cook was at a loss to explain, and the result was that the frozen steak was taken back into the kitchen as a mysterious curiosity. A new steak was broiled for Mr. Tripler and this one he ate with much relish.

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CARRIER PIGEONS.

Their Use on Land and Sea is Steadily Increasing.

Here is a new word for you, columbophilism. It means raising and training messenger pigeons. Within the last few years this industry has grown wonderfully. The governments of Belgium, Germany, France and the United States are training these birds to serve as messengers from army stations. The United States makes use of them more especially from ships. Nearly every one of our big ships carries a coop of homing pigeons, as they are called, which are released as occasion demands, and almost without exception the birds go with unerring swiftness to their home on shore, carrying a tiny tube fastened to one leg, which contains a message written on the thinnest of paper. They can be depended upon to go a hundred miles at a speed of fifty miles an hour when they are three years old. Special attention has recently been paid in France to the use of carrier pigeons by the cavalry. The bird is placed in a wicker tube lined with hair to deaden the effect of the jolting. Three such tubes can be carried in a basket, which is attached to the rider's shoulders in the same way as a knapsack. The bird's feet are drawn up and its wings are folded when it is placed in the tube, and a light form of folding cage is carried, in which the birds can rest and eat during a halt. Twelve men are sent every year from the French cavalry ranks to attend a course of instruction in the treatment and handling of pigeons at the military pigeon station at Vaugirard. The sense that guides the pigeon back to its home is as much a mystery now as it ever was. When set at liberty, it immediately rises in the air in a spiral, higher and higher, as if getting its bearings, the way it goes in the right direction. A nightfall the bird goes into camp near water, and early next morning resumes the journey.—Little Chronicle.

SMOKELESS FUEL.

Tests Being Made at a Railroad Power House.

Test for the elimination of the smoke nuisance, and a revolution in method of combustion, are under way at the Fourteenth street power house of the Illinois Central railroad, says the Chicago News. Fed by automatic hoppers, a battery of boilers is being operated by the consumption of coal dust. Fires that burn with the fury of volcanoes rage under them, while from glass peepholes arranged at every point of vantage, combustion experts watch the developments. As though to complete the suggestion of a volcano, the fires produce no cinders. Streams of lava form in a small pool on the floor of the ash pit, and are removed in a solid mass from time to time. Apparatus that is under test is the property of the Schwartzkopf Coal Dust Firing company, a German concern. Schwartzkopf, a son of the famous Teutonic torpedo maker, made the first steps toward perfecting the system, which was completed by the discovery of Arthur C. Hesseimeyer, an American attached to the German navy. The European concern immediately purchased Mr. Hesseimeyer's ideas, and he is now in Chicago conducting the practical tests that are being made by Edward Trumbo at the railroad power house. Illinois coal of a cheap grade is reduced to a fine powder and by means of a draught is automatically led into a combustion chamber. Only the faintest suggestion of smoke trails away from the tall chimney, and it is asserted that the customary pressure of steam being maintained, with a large saving of fuel.

FACTOR IN POLITICS.

New Federation of Australia Must Hereafter Be Considered.

Australia is to Great Britain the most valuable of all her colonies, writes Hugh M. Lusk in the North American Review. The external influence of Australia in the south Pacific is bound to make itself felt before long. Those who know Australia best will have the least doubt that she will find means ere long to use that influence for purposes beneficial to herself. Her people were far from pleased with what was done in the case of Samoa; and it is safe to say that no such policy of concession will ever command the assent of united Australia. The sphere of her first interests will, for the present, be confined mainly to the Pacific and Indian oceans to the south of the equator. She will be interested in the Loyalty group, where France is established, and in the New Hebrides, where she is very anxious to establish herself. She will be solicitous about the Solomon Islands, part of which are at present recognized as German territory, and she will take a very deep interest in the future of New Guinea, part of which belongs to Germany, and the rest, beyond the British section, is understood to form part of Holland's great but little used estate in the eastern archipelago. These will undoubtedly be Australia's first cares, but she will not be content with these for very long. Siam, French and southern China and Borneo are natural markets for her trade, which in the next ten years will be a rapidly increasing one, and, in relation to all these, she will expect to exercise large influence.

Immense Herring Traffic.

The annual North sea herring voyage, which begins off the Northumberland coast, has resulted, on the completion of the first stage, in a catch of over 5,000 crans of herrings, valued at about £70,000. A cran contains, according to size, from 600 to 1,000 fish. As the fish move southward, the big fleet of several hundred sail follows, and it is now making its headquarters at Grimsby, whence its operations will shortly be transferred to Yarmouth and Lowestoft, where the fishing continues until Christmas, and affords employment to many thousands of both men and women, says Tit-Bits. Last year at Yarmouth alone no fewer than 348,000,000 herrings were landed, and as this year steam fishing boats have largely replaced sailing vessels, it is expected this great total will be far exceeded, for in a single week 12,000 crans have been taken on the northern grounds, giving a return of over £14,000 to the fishermen.

Most Tongues Have No Bible.

The terms of the Arthington bequest, of a great sum of money to the various missionary societies has resulted in the disclosure of the fact that there are hundreds of tribes without a version of the Bible in their tongues, in spite of the splendid efforts that have been made. It is estimated that there are 2,000 languages and dialects in the world, and the British and Foreign Bible Society have had the Bible, the New Testament, and portions of the scriptures translated into a little over 400 of them. That leaves, roughly speaking, 1,600 different tribes and peoples who have not the word in their own language or dialect. Many of these tribes live in Central Africa, others in Siberia and "Holy" Russia.

Dentist's Sponge in Windpipe.

Sponges which are used in surgical operations once in a while are left in the bound, and then death is bound to ensue soon or later. A young English collier named Finney had eleven teeth extracted under ether by Dr. Griffiths, and when efforts were being made to restore him to consciousness he sprang from the chair, fell back and died. Sponges had been placed in his mouth to absorb blood from the gums, and one of them, which was left in his mouth by inadvertence after the extractions had been made, entered the windpipe and caused suffocation.—New York Press.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

In National Contests the Heaviest Outlay is Near the Close.

The most expensive work of a national campaign is done during the last three weeks before the election. Every doubtful state and city is closely watched by men prompt to discover every change in the political tide, and money is transmitted in large sums to the localities in which it is believed it will produce the best results. A few days before the election in 1888 West Virginia received \$44,000 from the democratic national committee and the Republicans sent \$50,000 to the same state. About the same time the Democrats sent \$100,000 into Indiana; and three nights before the election Chairman Quay of the Republican national committee sent \$300,000 from New York to trusted lieutenants in Fort Wayne, Ind. A fortnight before the election in 1896 the Republicans became doubtful about Iowa, says World's Work. Chairman Hanna at once resolved upon a personal canvass of every doubtful voter in the state. He proposed that every voter not classed on the polling lists either as a downright Democrat or a downright Republican should be visited by some zealous and tactful member of the Republican party. Before election day the thousands of such men in towns, in cities and in the country were sought out and appealed to by the Republicans most likely to win them; and this canvass is said to have cost the Republican national committee more than \$200,000. Reckoning all the expenses in all the states, it may be roughly estimated that a presidential campaign, including also congressional, gubernatorial and lesser campaigns, causes the total expenditure of perhaps \$20,000,000.

EARLY STEAMERS.

Incidents Concerning Beginning of a Line of Boats.

The Collins line of American steamers was established in 1847. Two years later, on April 27, 1849, its first vessel, the steamer Atlantic, sailed from New York. The line was withdrawn in 1857, soon after the government had refused to renew the mail contract with it. The history of its steamers briefly told, is as follows: On September 27, 1854, the Arctic came into collision with the French steamer Vesta and was sunk, only a few of her passengers being saved; on January 23, 1856, the Pacific sailed from Liverpool with 240 persons on board, including the wife of Mr. Collins, and was never heard of afterward; the Atlantic was broken up in New York in 1879; the Adriatic, built at Greenpoint, N. Y., by Steers, was sold to the Galway company, and was afterward used as a coal hulk in England; the Baltic was in the government service during the civil war as a supply vessel, and was afterward sold at auction; her machinery being removed and sold as old iron, she was converted into a sailing ship and used as a grain carrying vessel between San Francisco and Great Britain until 1880, when she was broken up. When the civil war began the New York and Havre Steam Navigation company, to which the Fulton and Arago were chartered, was withdrawn; the Arago was then sold to the Peruvian government, while the Fulton became a United States transport vessel for awhile, but she soon became useless and was broken up.—New York Weekly.

Benjamin Harrison's Lunch.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, one of the ablest men who has figured in our public life, has always been handicapped by his unresponsive, cold manner. When he was in the senate, at Washington, D. C., in the early '80s, he always brought his luncheon to the committee room. He carried it in his coat pocket and would eat it while he went on with his work. One day when he got it out as usual from his pocket he looked it all over ruefully, for it did look rather flat and dubious. He finally remarked to those near by that he guessed he must have sat on it accidentally. One of his colleagues—one who had recently been ignored by Harrison—spoke up impulsively: "Well, by Jove, Harrison, if you've sat on it, I'll bet you a sixpence it is frozen solid," and of course a shout went up from the whole committee. Harrison took the joke kindly and joined in the laugh.

Shot an Exulting Englishman.

The British and the Boers at Pieters Hill were crouching behind bowlders scattered over a wide surface. The moment a man on either side emerged from his cover he was at once the target of the enemy's bullets. A Boer, partly, it seemed, in bravado, made a sudden sally to join a neighbor. An Englishman who had long watched the rock and was becoming sick with hope deferred, took aim and brought the daring one down. So delighted was he with his luck that he threw himself on his back behind the shallow shelter of his bowlder and kicked his heels into the air. In his transport his heel rose above the rock, as he was instantly made aware by a bullet transfixing his fluttering ankle.—New York Tribune.

Diseased by Eating Dead Rats.

One whole family and two guests were the other day afflicted with trichinae poisoning from eating sausage, in Nicollet county, Minn. A microscopic examination of some of the muscular tissue from one of the bodies confirmed the diagnosis of trichinae poisoning. The hog whose raw flesh was used in the sausage, after being merely smoked, was raised and killed and is supposed to have contracted the disease by eating dead rats. It is said by the physicians that rats are almost always afflicted by the disease, and that cats often die of it after eating them.

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Grave Filling Device. A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade. Heman Nature Exemplified. An Atchison father who has a lazy worthless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again. The young man's mother carried on in a pitiful way, but the father was inexorable, the young man must get out and shift for himself. The young man went away saying he would return a rich man some day and make his father ashamed of himself. His mother said he was a noble boy, and swooned. That night at 6 o'clock the kitchen door opened softly, and the young man came in, carrying a small armful of wood. When supper was ready he took his usual place at the table, and ate with his accustomed appetite. The father said nothing, but the mother waited on her son with unusual care, as though he had returned with the fortune he had talked about at noon.—Atchison Globe. THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER will be on sale at A. F. Tervalon's cigar store 826 State street, Chicago.