

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by post, money order, express or draft, to the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.
Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS

Easter Bonnets Ready—Mason's.

Mrs. Warlick and brother James Porter have gone to Greenfield to attend the funeral of their mother.

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

At the home of Mrs. E. B. Bradley, 1910, North Seventh street, "Fragments" was the subject of paper.

Easter will be observed in all the churches of the city, with special services, and with such declaration as the occasion requires.

Mr. & Mrs. James Woods entertained at dinner. The Messrs. and Mesdames John McClain, Wm. Hampton, Miss Cora Smith, and the Messrs. Claude Harris and T. E. Woods.

Easter Hats are ripe—Mason's.

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

The Knight Templars are preparing a program for Easter Sunday, at 3:30 o'clock, at the A. M. E. church. The pastor, Rev. Phillips, will preach the sermon. Mr. Geo. I. Holt will direct the music. The Sunday school will have a special program, commencing at 2:30.

The singing society, under the direction of Prof. Holt, rendered a beautiful selection last Sunday afternoon, at the A. M. E. Sunday school.

E. W. Thompson will be chief usher at the band concert Monday night. His aids will be Rollin Weeks, Lee Hagburn and Fred Stanton.

Lowest prices—Mason's.

The Enterprise Cafe.

314 West Third.

SUNDAY DINNER, 25c.

Turkey with Cranberry Sauce
Roast Beef

ENTRIES

Rice Compot
Baked Sweet Potatoes
Sweet Corn

Celery

Lettuce with Dressing
Ice Cream and Cake

Apple and Lemon Pie

HARRISON GOULD, JR., MGR.

The H. B. S. was entertained by Mrs. Smith. The program was not carried out in full, owing to the absence of some of the members. Business of importance to be transacted next week; so all are requested to be present. The Circle will meet with Mrs. Wilburn, East Side, 14th and Lyon street. The Circle was visited by Mrs. Wilson of Oak street.

CHAS. F. WEST.

(Formerly with Dr. Rood)

HAS OPENED A

Billiard and Pool Room
304 W. Grand Ave.

Choice line of
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Your Patronage is Solicited.

Best Milliners on Earth—Mason's.

Mr. Geo. Harris, who has been in Chicago for the past several months, returned last Thursday. He says D. M. is good enough for him.

It is said that E. N. Hyde will deliver one of his interesting addresses at the band concert, Monday night. Don't fail to hear it.

Miss Zella Davis read a paper at the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church at their meeting last Tuesday afternoon.

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

Mr. Willie Mash was in our city this week. His friends was glad to see him.

Mr. Claude Harris, now a resident of Des Moines, wishes to state to the Keokuk correspondent, "Buffalo" in regard to the item in last week's issue, that he has no such anxious desire to visit Keokuk; for any time he has such a desire, he has \$5.10 ready and as there are no special drawing cards there for him, he will take his time in making his visit to the Gate City.

The Oklahoma Opportunity

is a book descriptive of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservations in Oklahoma to be opened this summer, with 2,000,000 acres available for public settlement. This publication contains complete information as to soil and climate, a sectionized map of the district, conditions of entry and the Act of Congress opening the Reservation. The Great Rock Island Route is the only line running to and through the reservation. The Oklahoma Opportunity and the Western Trail, giving more facts of interest to Homeseekers will be sent free by JOHN SUBATHIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

MALLY FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Under the head of announcement cards appears the name of P. F. Mally, who is a candidate for one of the members of the legislature, from Polk county. Mr. Mally is the only real farmer candidate. He comes from Delaware township, which is in the 4th Supervisor district, and that district has not had a member since Hon. B. B. Lane was representative, while all the other districts have had one since that time, and it would be fair and in keeping with the custom to give the Fourth district the farmer member of the lower house. Mr. Mally is an honest, hardworking and highly esteemed farmer. He is one of the pioneers, having come to this county thirty-five years ago, where he has remained ever since, working on the farm. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1854. His parents died while he was a boy, and he had to struggle for his own livelihood, also that of his mother, and by his push, energy, good judgment, has made a success in life. He has never before asked for a county office, but has always worked for the success of others and the g. o. p. He asked the support of the colored voters with his other supporters. If elected he would make a good conservative representative.

THORNBURG FOR SUPER-INTENDENT.

Thus far in the political field as for superintendent of public instruction for Polk county, there is only one man, and that person is Prof. Z. C. Thornburg, who is superintendent of the Capital Park Public schools. Professor Thornburg is a life-long republican and has been a resident of this county, where he has received the most of his higher education, having studied and prepared for an instructor, and he has taught in this city for the past eight years; five years at Oak Park and three years at Capital Park. He is a young studious enthusiastic teacher and is in

close touch with the educational interests of both county and state and if nominated and elected will make an excellent superintendent. He is an energetic young man and deserves your support.

JUDGE BISHOP FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

The above cut is a true likeness of our much beloved Judge Chas. A. Bishop, of the Polk county bench, who is a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa, subject to the decision of the State Republican convention. There are but few, if any, better liked or more highly esteemed judge on the district bench in Iowa, than Judge Bishop. Wherever he is known he is liked and Des Moines is entitled to one of the Supreme Judges, as the term of Hon. Josiah Given's expires this year, and it is his successor that all are striving for. Judge Bishop is a learned man in the legal profession. He is a good



orator. He came to Polk county many years ago, where he has been practicing ever since. He was elected one of the judges of this district in 1898, and by his fairness, firmness and good judgment has made one of the best judges in our district; his decisions are seldom ever appealed from, and but few reverses in the supreme court. He is an active republican worker, and will have the hearty and unanimous support of the seventh congressional district. He is a friend to the colored people if they only manifest a desire to do right. His sister, Miss Bishop, has taught school in the colored college for several years, the La Monge college, in..... His many friends all over the state are working very hard for his nomination.

THE INDIAN AND THE NORTH-WEST.

A handsomely illustrated book, just issued, containing 115 pages, of interesting historical data, relating to the settlement of the great northwest with fine half tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle ground and ten colored map plates, showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600.

Price 58 cents per copy. On sale at ticket office, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, 401 Walnut st.

—TRY THE—

Home Shaving Parlors

Under 609 W. Locust.
...WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE...
Formerly the shop of T. E. Barton.

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

AGood Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by all Druggists.

CAPTAIN WILKINS FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The many friends of Captain J. E. Wilkins, and especially his comrades, will be glad to learn that he has announced his name as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the republican county convention. He was born in Washington county, Pa., and moved with his parents to Ohio, in his infancy, and to Illinois in 1860, where he enlisted in the army as a private in company I, 112th Ill., and nobly served his country in the time of need to suppress the rebellion and preserve the Union. He served with his regiment till the close of the war, except the long eight months that he spent in Libby prison, escaping from prison he joined his regiment during the Atlanta campaign. In 1871 he moved to Iowa, and to Des Moines in 1881, where he entered the mercantile business as a partner with Mr. Dockstader, on the East Side of the river, recently retiring from business. His sons are operating a large department store on the West Side. Captain Wilkins is well qualified for the office he seeks. He has been a member of the City Council for several years and his vote has been in favor of the laboring class. He is a friend of the colored man and a republican worker.

GO TO CALIFORNIA.

On the Iowa Central Railway's excursions every Tuesday until April 30th, 1901 at lower rates (single trip) than ever before offered. Tickets also sold to points in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and British Columbia at unheard of low rates. For full particulars call on Iowa Central ticket agents, or address, Geo. S. Batty, G. P. & T. A., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Explosives Confined and Unconfined.

There is a widespread misapprehension in regard to the devastating effect of high explosives. When unconfined the effect even of large charges of them upon structures is comparatively slight. At the naval ordnance proving ground, so long ago as 1884, repeated charges of dynamite, varying from five pounds to 100 pounds in weight, were detonated on the face of a vertical target consisting of eleven one-inch wrought-iron plates bolted to a twenty-inch oak backing, until 440 pounds of dynamite had been so detonated in contact with it, and yet the target remained practically uninjured, while at Braamfontein the accidental explosion of fifty-five tons of blasting gelatin, which was stored in railway vans, excavated but 30,000 tons of soft earth. Thus at Fort Lee, on the Hudson, but two tons of dynamite placed in a chamber in the rock and tamped brought down 100,000 tons of the rock; at Lamberis, Wales, two tons and a half of gelatin dynamite, similarly placed, threw out 180,000 tons of rock, and at the Talcan Mawr, in Wales, seven tons of gunpowder placed in two chambers in the rock dislodged from 125,000 to 200,000 tons of rock.

The Ages of Men.

A great man does not always attain a ripe old age; in fact, hardly half of the greatest men of modern and ancient times have reached the limit of age set by the Bible. Among statesmen: Mirabeau was 42; Pitt, 47; Caesar, 55; Richelieu, 57; Cromwell, 59; Frederick the Great, 74; Disraeli, 75; Bismarck, 83; Talleyrand, 84. Of great conquerors: Alexander the Great died at 32; Napoleon at 51; Hannibal at 53; Marlborough at 72; Blucher at 76; Wellington at 83; Xenophon at 86; Moltke at 91. The age of the de- cease of philosophers was: Spinoza, 44; Descartes, 53; Aristotle, 62; Socrates, 68; Linnaeus, 70; Copernicus, 70; Galileo, 78; Kant, 79; Plato, 82; Newton, 84; Humboldt, 89. The longevity of great writers, poets, varies from Byron, 36, to Sophocles, 90. To painters death came at ages varying from Raphael at 37, to Titian at 99.

Caleb Powers and Number "13."

Powers, the Kentuckian convicted of complicity in the murder of Goebel, may be excused if he put some faith in the idea that thirteen is an unlucky number. He was nominated for office June 13, 1899; arraigned July 13, 1900, as one of thirteen conspirators named; was defended by thirteen lawyers; his sweetheart was the thirteenth witness; the evidence showed that 1,300 soldiers were ready to defend him; he gave Cullton \$1,300 to pay the expenses of the mountaineers; he took \$1,300 with him when he fled; the evidence closed Aug. 13.

GENERAL OPENING OF SPRING MILLINERY

MISS SUSIE BRADLEY

ALL NEXT WEEK.

705 Locust Street.

KEOKUK CURLS.

The long awaited and much talked of debate on the woman question occurred Thursday evening, at the A. M. E. church. The question as stated, was "Resolved, that the women of the Nineteenth Century make better wives and mothers than the new woman of the Twentieth Century Woman." The affirmative was represented by Mrs. Bells Bannister and Mr. B. L. Anderson, the negative by Mrs. Ophelia Wilson and Mr. A. W. Draine. Both sides made telling arguments and declared themselves with force and eloquence for their respective parties. The question was given a thorough sifting and the search-light of intelligence was brought to bear heavily on the subject. The debate was so close and interesting that the judges forgot their duty and sat as listeners instead of judges, and at the finish they decided it a tie. The evening was interposed with excellent musical selections by F. D. Fields' orchestra. The Athenian Ladies' Quartet and the Brooklyn club' Mixed Quartet, all of whom were well received. The judges were Rev. Timothy Reeves, Messrs. C. H. Williams and D. W. Anderson. This excellent and enjoyable affair was under the management of the Ladies of the stewardess board.

The people of Des Moines are wondering why "ye editor" continues to wear his looks of such exceeding great length. Herein lies the cause. Our gifted editor hath of recent date taken unto himself a most beautiful and excellent wife, hence he hath now become portical and philosophical as is wont to be the case when a queen doth rule the home.

Mr. "Peter Jackson" will please "just to keep less quiet."

The funeral of Henry A. Alexander was held at the Pilgrim Rest church last Sunday, conducted by Rev. D. Phelps. Mr. Alexander was an old and respected citizen who had resided in Keokuk for many years. There was a large concourse of sympathizing friends to pay the last tribute of respect to one who had finished the course.

The husband of Mrs. Starks, who was the guest of Mrs. French D. Bland during the holidays, died at Jacksonville, Ill., March 6th.

The various clubs of the A. M. E. church begin to rally their forces for the final effort to wipe out the church debt in June. Some of the captains have a knife up their sleeve and declare they are going to "clean up."

Miss Ada Smith of St. Joseph, Mo., is in the city, the guest of friends and relatives.

Eldora Fosy, formerly with Chatten's Minstrels, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Jessica Cooper, one of Keokuk's popular young ladies departed Wednesday morning, for Chicago, to visit with friends.

"Harry Johnson has left the city of Keokuk, Iowa, where he will accept a position with the U. S. Government."—Milwaukee Cor. to Freeman, of Indianapolis.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

On March 20th, at 3 o'clock a. m., occurred the death of Bro. Eise Jones, of droopy, after about 18 months of illness. Bro. Jones was born near Wheeling W. V., in 1849; moved to Iowa, 1879—and located near Iowa Falls, and came to Marshalltown in 1886, and has been a good citizen as this community ever since. He leaves a wife, one child and a host of friends to mourn his loss. He was buried Thursday the 21st. Rev. Nickerson of the Second Baptist church officiating who preached a powerful and wonderful sermon on the confidence of a christian.

There was one thought came to my mind in the meeting Sunday afternoon while Mr. Stone and other white friends were talking, they told of the advancement of some of the race, and told us that it takes hundreds of years to make a race of people—blamed us for some of our short comings, all of which I admit but not once did any of them say to the owners of our many manufacturing concerns who now has employed a colored man to open their doors, and give us the same chance for work as our white Bros., for work is what we want, and an equal chance with every race to earn an honest dollar and we won't be forced to beg then for money to build churches, so often.

The choir rendered some choice selections, and with proper instructions in the most difficult parts will be able to make a good showing.

The duet sang by Miss Clara Wilkerson and Miss Lulu Gilmore was grand, but the chorus was weak.

Mrs. G. L. Suter has the mumps. Miss Lucy Crawford, who has been very ill for some time is recovering very fast.

The members of the Second Baptist church held services in the First Baptist church held services in the First Baptist Sunday afternoon for the purpose of raising money to pay the debt on their church, and after an elegant sermon by the pastor, and a few remarks from Mr. Stone, county attorney, and Mr. Van Law and Egermayer, they succeeded in raising between four and five hundred dollars. Special credit is due Rev. Nickerson, who has worked hard to raise the entire amount.

Mrs. Rice, of Gilman is visiting in our city, having her ears operated upon by Mr. James Thompson has sold his place and will move to Chicago next month.

Mr. Frank Miller has bought Mr. Thompson's place, and will move in soon. Mr. E. M. Williamson has bought the property at one time owned by Mr. Abe Bryant.

The Royal Millinery Co

610 Walnut Street.

Makers and Designers of Fashionable Ladies' and Children's

HEAD GEAR

Easter Comes Early this Year
Let us Make Your Hat

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, March 29, 1901.

J. F. Vincent, owner of the Des Moines stock yards, has had a conference with William Agar, who is to manage the local branch of the Agar Packing company, on the advisability of the Agar Packing company buying its product through the yard instead of sending out buyers to take the stock from local shippers. It is understood that it was practically agreed they will co-operate in an effort to build up a market in Des Moines. The policy agreed upon is that for the time being the Agar company will not only buy stock on the Vincent market, but will send men into the country to make purchases with a view of turning shipments from the territory surrounding this city away from Chicago and Omaha. When stock commences to move this way it is the intention to take these buyers off the road and to make all purchases through the Vincent yard.

It is believed that with a demand for 2,000 hogs a day and as many fat cattle each week in Des Moines a respectable market can be built up at this point and that other buyers representing Chicago and Iowa packers will come to the Des Moines market to furnish competition and take the surplus hogs. The creating of a local market for fat cattle it is believed will also tend to increase the demand for stock cattle, a large number of which are sold each year on the local market, and bring them to Des Moines.

City Physician Schiltz, in an interview said: "If the people of Des Moines do not rouse themselves to the necessity of taking precautions against infection, half of the population will be down with the smallpox before another month has passed. I speak more particularly of people who have not been vaccinated. Vaccination is the only remedy and my advice to the public is to begin at once. Out of all the cases of smallpox we have had, only 8 per cent were patients who had been vaccinated, and of this 8 per cent none of the patients had been vaccinated during the past fifteen years and many of them went as far back as twenty and twenty-five years ago. The other 92 per cent who had or have the smallpox have never been vaccinated. Not more than 20 per cent of the people of Des Moines have been vaccinated. I believe, now that there is a possibility of an epidemic, that employers should insist on their employes being vaccinated and insisting on it to the point of discharge if they fail within a reasonable time to present a certificate of vaccination. Otherwise there is a strong probability of their places of business being quarantined, in the event that one of their employes catches the disease. The public school buildings should be fumigated every week and thoroughly washed out with germ destroying solutions. The street cars should also receive the attention of the board of health and every care should be exercised to prevent infection."

Smallpox has crept into the schools of this city and orders have been issued by Superintendents Hiatt and Sheakley closing every door for one week.

Reports coming in to the office of the secretary of the state board of health indicate the small pox epidemic is serious at Mason City. Seven persons have died recently of the disease. This is the largest number of deaths to be reported from any one point in the state since the outbreak last fall. The number of deaths in Iowa, however, is larger than generally supposed. Seventy-five persons are estimated to have died from small pox in Iowa since last October. Two deaths have just been reported from Atlantic. Another death was reported from Thurman. In the meantime, the number of cases reported daily to the board of health continues large.

Justice Tris has notified every proprietor of every establishment in which slot machines are worked that the operation of such a machine is gambling, and unless stopped at once he will issue warrants for arrests, according to the statute prohibiting gambling. This notification has resulted in the closing of every machine in West Des Moines.

A general canning plant will probably be established in Des Moines in the next few weeks with a plant attached for the manufacture of cans and boxes and a capacity for putting up a couple of million cans of vegetables and fruits each year. It will probably be located on the Rock Island tracks between this city and Valley Junction.

The city council has directed the purchase of Tracy Home for a small-pox and contagious disease hospital. The hospital costs \$6,000.

\$30,000,000 IN CLAIMS.

Aggregate Amount Wanted by Americans Is Enormous.

Washington, March 28.—The Spanish war claims commission, of which former Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire is president, has received from the state department a full list of the claims against Spain, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, which were filed in the department up to the 15th of the present month. These claims are all those of American citizens, for under the treaty of Paris the governments of the United States and Spain undertook to adjust claims of their own citizens. The grand total of these claims is about \$30,000,000 and included in the list are five claims in excess of a million dollars. The largest single claim is that of John W. Brock on account of property losses estimated at \$2,162,514. Mrs. Ritz, widow of the dentist who was killed in a Havana prison, is a claimant for \$75,000.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

OLD MAN CLAIMS A PLOT.

Thomas Watts, of Des Moines, Says His Children Duped Him. Des Moines, March 27.—Thomas Watts, an aged man, has through his attorney, Judge Sparriner, brought suit for the recovery of his property, consisting of real estate. In his petition he names John C. Watts, James Watts, Mary Watts and Lizzie Watts as his children; A. D. Reddish, his son-in-law, and Hazel Reddish, his granddaughter, all of them defendants. He alleges that on or about August 20, 1898, being then an aged man and desirous of making a will, he sat down with his son-in-law, Mr. Reddish, to make out the instrument; that Reddish, when the instrument was completed, stated that in order to make it legal, it would have to be signed by himself and recorded. He further claims that since then, when in need of money, he discovered that the supposed will was an absolute conveyance or deed to all his earthly possessions to A. D. Reddish, and that since then, he (Reddish) has attempted to convey a part of the real estate to his daughter, Hazel Reddish. For the reasons enumerated, he sues to have the deed set aside, and the property restored to him, on the grounds that he did not intend to deed the property. The property is worth \$10,000.

MRS. FOSTER FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Attempt to Take the Life of Her Husband. Algona, March 27.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Fred Foster found the defendant guilty of assault with intent to commit murder, and recommended that the judge impose a light sentence. Clarence Robinson, the accomplice of Mrs. Foster, was convicted a week or more since, and given a seven years' sentence in the penitentiary for shooting Fred Foster, the Algona barber, on the night of February 9. Mrs. Foster confessed before her husband and signed a written statement, that she had urged Robinson to make an effort to kill her husband. Later it appeared that Mr. Foster had forgiven his wife and an effort was made to deny her confession. This, however, failed when the case came to trial. One of the sensational features of Mrs. Foster's trial was the appearance of Robinson on the stand, and his recital of his intimate relations with the defendant. Without the least embarrassment he told of his weekly calls upon Mrs. Foster while her husband was away at his barber shop, and of their conversation pertaining to their getting Foster out of the way so they could go away together.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Seems to Be Absorbed by the Harriman Syndicate. Des Moines, March 29.—There are not lacking indications that control of the Chicago Great Western will soon pass from President Stickney and the English bondholders allied with him to the Harriman syndicate. Vice President Oppenheim is quoted as confirming the report of the probable transfer of the Great Western to the great syndicate. Mr. Oppenheim stated that negotiations were pending which may result in the road being absorbed. In the event of the control of the Great Western passing to the Harriman syndicate it is the general opinion that the Northwestern part from Oelwein to St. Joe and Kansas City, thus giving the Northwestern a long desired connection with Kansas City, while the Chicago-St. Paul part of the system would be given over to the Illinois Central. This would place the Northwestern on even terms with the great competitors, the Burlington and Milwaukee & St. Paul, for southwestern business via the Kansas City gateway.

MAY BE DOUBLE MURDER.

Aged Couple Near Ft. Dodge Badly Assaulted by Unknown Men. Ft. Dodge, Iowa, March 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dinen, an aged couple living a few miles from this city, are lying at the point of death as a result of a cowardly assault upon them by two unknown men at 8 o'clock last evening. Mr. Dinen answered a knock at the door and upon opening it was thrown down and clubbed over the head by his assailants. Mrs. Dinen came to her husband's aid and was struck in the face and terribly beaten. When their work was finished the men turned away and disappeared. The deed was evidently not prompted by a desire to rob, as nothing was taken from the house and it was probably actuated by a secret enemy. Mr. Dinen stands well in the community, and the cause for the act is a mystery. Both victims are over 80 years of age, and their condition is exceedingly critical. The surrounding country is aroused, and the vicinity is being scoured for trace of the assailants.

Damage Suits Being Settled.

Davenport, March 27.—If the plans of attorneys do not miscarry the now famous damage suits against the Glucose Sugar Refining company for the death and injury of men who were in the boiler explosion on the night of November 29, 1900, will be settled soon and the Glucose company will pay Victor Keiffert and administrators of estates of four men who were killed, \$5,000 each. Five suits of \$20,000 each against the company were transferred to the federal court. The result is they will very likely be settled for the sum named above in each suit, each party to the several suits paying his or her own costs. The Glucose company has offered to settle on these terms. The suits grew out of the explosion of boilers at the factory of the Glucose Sugar Refining company in the west end of the city.

Shot by Mistake.

Burlington, March 28.—Jake Decker, the night flagman at the Main street crossing of the Burlington railroad, was accidentally shot by Morris Dowling in the little shanty near the crossing about midnight and died shortly afterward. Dowling was passing his revolver to Decker for inspection when in some unaccountable manner the weapon was discharged and the ball crashed through Decker's mouth.

Bank Robbers at Riverside.

Cedar Rapids, March 28.—The savings bank at Riverside was broken into early yesterday morning. The burglars drilled through the steel doors of the vault, but the inner safes resisted their efforts. They secured only a small sum of money from the cash drawer and escaped on a hand car towards Iowa City. There is no clue.

Cost Him Dearly.

Ft. Dodge, March 26.—Mrs. Sophia Oleson was awarded \$10,000 damages, the entire amount of her suit, against John Anderson for breach of promise. Defendant claimed that he had been ready to marry Mrs. Oleson at any time she saw fit, and also that she was a woman of bad moral character.

RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

Total Assessment Shows an Increase of \$1,073,685.

Des Moines, March 25.—The railroad assessment was ended Saturday, with an increase of \$1,157,473 in the valuation of the railroad property in the state, and a decrease of \$83,790. The net increase in assessment was \$1,073,683, or practically \$1,000,000. This apparent increase is in reality a decrease over the 1900 assessment when the gross earnings of the two years are compared. In 1900, the assessment was 92.8 per cent of the aggregate gross earnings of the preceding year. The new assessment is but 90.9 per cent of the gross earnings. In other words, the seeming increase is real decrease of nearly 2 per cent. The resolution of Secretary Martin to make a substantial increase in the assessment was not acted upon. The total increase in the assessment of Northwestern property was \$422,038. At the present time the Northwestern pays but a little more than 2 per cent of its gross earnings out in taxes. The Great Western, the Rock Island and the Burlington systems pay about 3 per cent. The taxes on the increased assessment of the Northwestern will not rise to 3 per cent of its gross earnings. The total increase of the assessment on the old lines was \$858,348. The total increase on new lines was \$299,125. The bulk of the increase on new lines is placed on the Rock Island.

There is no increase on the old line of the Rock Island system save on that part of the Gowrie division which was completed in time last year to bear the assessment. It was then assessed at \$2,500 per mile. The gross increase on the old part of the Gowrie division is \$24,550. The increase on the Rock Island system due to assessing the newly completed road of the Gowrie division is \$213,400.

The Burlington system is left practically unchanged. There is a large increase in the main line assessment of the Great Western. The principal increase on old lines that does not fall on the Northwestern is imposed on the Dubuque & Sioux City, a part of the Illinois Central system and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The total increase on the Dubuque & Sioux City is \$151,945, and on the Milwaukee system is \$110,453.50.

The total assessment, as made in 1900 was \$16,908,510. The total assessment this year amounts up to \$47,682,193. The percentage of increase of assessment is less than 2 per cent leaving out of the question the increase made by reason of the assessments on new lines.

AGED MISER ROBBED OF GOLD.

Thieves Seize a Sack Containing Six Hundred Dollars in Gold.

Vinton, March 26.—Word comes to town of the robbery of Hugh Brody, an aged and miserly farmer residing a few miles northeast of here near the village of Marysville. Mr. Brody is about 90 years old, and came to this county in the early days of its settlement, and by the hardest industry and utmost frugality had amassed quite a fortune, most of which he has invested in lands. For some little time rumors of his hoarding gold have been in circulation and now comes the report that one sack, containing \$600 in gold, is missing. Just when it was taken is not definitely known, but it has been within a very few days.

A few years ago Marietta Spaulding, an aged and miserly lady residing in the timber three miles east of here, was robbed of \$1,200 in gold, which she had hoarded up in denying herself the comforts of life. In that instance masked men entered her home, bound and gagged her and her son and ransacked the premises until the money was found, but in the case of Mr. Brody the theft was committed during a brief illness.

SHORTAGE AT PARNELL.

Inspector Finds Postmaster at that Place \$2,000 Short.

Iowa City, March 29.—C. E. Stewart, United States inspector of postoffices, has discovered a shortage of \$2,000 in the money order department of the postoffice at Parnell. He visited the office and in making his inspection discovered that about \$2,000 had been taken in in the department which had not been accounted for.

Mr. Stewart began making a search through the office and found hidden away in various places about \$700 in bills, still \$1,300 short. Mr. Stewart reported his finding to the postmaster, who was considerably surprised, but when shown the books and accounts went out and raised the required amount of money. Inspector Stewart is working on the case and the guilty party, whoever it is, will be prosecuted.

Swift After Express Robbers.

Burlington, March 28.—Superintendent Swift, accompanied by two detectives, was in the city on a new sent in the daring robbery of \$20,000 from the Adams Express company of a few months ago. It is reported that the detectives have obtained from Montgomery Ward of Chicago a complete list of the persons to whom the particular catalogue was sent, pieces of which made up the dummy package used to displace the original. They are now tracing down every man, woman or child who received one of these catalogues, and expect in that way to find where the dummy was manufactured. Superintendent Swift said that they did not despair of ultimate success and were confident that the daring robber would yet be placed behind prison bars.

Bank Robbers at Riverside.

Cedar Rapids, March 28.—The savings bank at Riverside was broken into early yesterday morning. The burglars drilled through the steel doors of the vault, but the inner safes resisted their efforts. They secured only a small sum of money from the cash drawer and escaped on a hand car towards Iowa City. There is no clue.

Cost Him Dearly.

Ft. Dodge, March 26.—Mrs. Sophia Oleson was awarded \$10,000 damages, the entire amount of her suit, against John Anderson for breach of promise. Defendant claimed that he had been ready to marry Mrs. Oleson at any time she saw fit, and also that she was a woman of bad moral character.

NEWS IN GENERAL

SITUATION IN KOREA.

Russia and Japan Watching Each Other Like Angry Animals.

New York, March 27.—The Rev. S. L. Baldwin, recording secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary society in this city, who was in Korea in the early part of 1898, while on a tour devoted to the inspection of missions, said today of the Korean situation: "When I was in Korea it was just at the time relations between Russia and Japan were much strained, as they are today. Russia's efforts then to oust McLeavy Brown were the cause of the crisis, as at present. At every port where I was, if there happened to be a Russian man-of-war, there was sure to be a Japanese war vessel also. If the Russian vessel left the port, the Japanese vessel immediately got up her anchor and steamed away in the same direction. The Japanese were evidently keeping very close watch upon the Russians everywhere. Several times, also, an American gunboat dropped in and seemed to be keeping very well posted."

"If the present situation should develop into war, Japan should certainly have the moral support of the United States, Great Britain and Germany. If she does not have that moral support—which sometimes counts for nothing—it will be because the three governments in question are blind to their own interests and indifferent to the demands of humanity. The United States in particular should be willing to assume a proper share of the responsibility. We have too often in the past let England do the whole work, and then come in ourselves for a full share of the benefits afterwards."

TURKEY IS TOTTERING.

Ottoman Troops Defeated by Arab Insurgents.

London, March 28.—Advices received here from Constantinople are to the effect that affairs are rapidly reaching a dangerous pass there. Turkish finances are in an inextricable confusion. All government salaries are due for six to eight months in arrears. Upward of a million Turkish pounds are due for war material, while the military expenditure is daily increasing in order to cope with the rebellion in the province of Yemen in southern Arabia and the possible rising in Macedonia.

There is no doubt that the Ottoman troops received a severe check at the hands of the Arab insurgents, who in a manifesto denouncing the sultan proclaimed his brother, Mohammed Reshad Effendi, to be sultan with the title of Mohammed V. The young Turks party have adhered to the Arabian proclamation and the sultan, has spread to the palace and the sultan's advisers. Jzzet Bey is said to be preparing for flight. The patrols of Constantinople have been doubled, Mohammedans and Christians are arrested hourly and large numbers are daily shipped to Asia Minor.

The tension between Bulgarians and Mussulmans in Macedonia is extreme. It is reported that another band of marauders has crossed Bulgaria into Macedonia.

TORNADO HITS BIG CITY

Twenty-five Killed and Many Injured at Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., Mar. 27.—Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fearful tornado, traveling in an easterly direction, swept over the southern part of this city. The number of killed is estimated at twenty-five, of whom five are white. The destruction of property is placed at a quarter of a million dollars. Eighteen bodies have been recovered and scores of injured have been removed to the hospital.

Among the dead are the Dr. G. C. Chapman, of the firm of Tally & Chapman, who conduct a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Hon. Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

The storm struck the city in the extreme southwestern quarter and plowed its way eastward, leaving a path 150 feet wide through the entire southern section, extending from Green Springs on the west to Avondale on the east, and continued its course until its fury was spent in the mountains beyond Irondeau, a small town six miles east of the city.

A terrific rain storm followed the wind, and greatly retarded the work of relief.

Fifty-five hundred houses were demolished or damaged, and the total property loss is estimated at \$350,000.

GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS.

Now Aligned With America and Japan Against Russia.

Washington, March 28.—The British government has protested against China's making a convention with any power to change territorial or financial affairs until the present troubles in that country are concluded.

The fact of the British protest was made known here for the first time yesterday by a dispatch from one of the foreign offices of Europe. It says that the protest was made through Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister at Peking. It does not state when the representations were made, but from the fact that the dispatch was received in Washington yesterday it was taken that the protest occurred within the last few days.

Although the Russian agreement is not specifically referred to, it is said to be clear that the British action is directed against the Russian agreement. The language used appears to be similar to that used by Secretary Hay in the American protest. The effect of the British action is to place the United States, Japan and Great Britain in formal opposition to the signing of a convention in China with any power pending the settlement of the Chinese troubles. The course of Great Britain is the more significant from the fact that that government and Germany have a written alliance relating to Chinese affairs.

NEBRASKA CHOOSES SENATORS.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—The republican caucus nominated J. H. Millard, president of the Omaha National bank, of Omaha, for the long term and Governor Charles H. Dietrich for the short term for the United States senators from Nebraska. Prior to this Rosewater and D. E. Thompson the two leading candidates, withdrew and the two men nominated were named as a compromise. Dietrich being suggested by Thompson and Millard by Rosewater.

Yesterday at noon Millard and Dietrich were elected by the joint session. Each received 70 votes, the strength of the republican members of the legislature.

Governor Dietrich's election to the United States senate will raise Lieutenant Governor Savage to the office of governor, which the former will vacate on his qualification as senator.

STORY OF THE CAPTURE

Suffering of Funston and Companions on the March.

Manila, March 29.—Aguinaldo, who was captured by General Funston and brought to Manila on the United States gunboat Vicksburg, was brought ashore at 3:10 p. m. yesterday and taken before General MacArthur at the Malacanang palace. He talked freely, but seemed ignorant concerning recent events. He appeared to be in good health and was even cheerful. He lunched with the officers of General MacArthur's staff, and was then escorted to the Andra street jail.

General Funston gives out the following story of the capture: "On the night of March 8 the party who were to go after Aguinaldo embarked on the United States gunboat Vicksburg. It was originally intended to take cases from the island of Polillo and to drift to the mainland, but a storm arose and three of the cases were lost. This plan was abandoned. At 2 a. m. March 14 the Vicksburg put her lights out and ran in sore twenty-five miles south of the Casiguran province of Principe. The Casiguran province had never been garrisoned, and the inhabitants are strong insurgent sympathizers. Having arrived there the insurgent officers, ostensibly commanding the party, announced that they were on the way to join Aguinaldo between Pantobang and Baler; that they had surprised an American surveying party, and that they had killed a number, capturing five. They exhibited General Funston and the other Americans as their prisoners.

The insurgent president of Casiguran believed the story. Two of the Laguna letters, previously concocted, were forwarded to Aguinaldo at Palanan, province of Isabella. General Funston and the others were kept imprisoned for three days, surreptitiously giving orders at night. On a small quantity of crackers and corn, the party started on a ninety mile march to Palanan. The country is rough and uninhabited and provisions could not be secured. The party ate small shell fish, but were almost starved. Wading swift rivers, climbing precipitous mountains and penetrating dense jungles, they marched seven days and nights, and March 22 had reached a point eight miles from Palanan. They were now so weak that it was necessary to send to Aguinaldo's camp for food. Aguinaldo dispatched supplies and directed that the American prisoners be kindly treated, but not be allowed to enter the town.

On the morning of March 23 the advance was resumed. The column was met by the staff officers of Aguinaldo's body guard, which was ordered to take charge of the Americans. While one of the ex-insurgent officers conversed with Aguinaldo's aide, to warn General Funston the rest who, with eleven Macabebes, were about an hour behind. Having received this warning General Funston avoided Aguinaldo's detachment and joined column, avoiding observation. The Tagalos went ahead to greet Aguinaldo and the column slowly followed, finally arriving at Palanan.

Aguinaldo's household troops, fifty men in neat uniforms of blue and white and wearing straw hats, lined up to receive the newcomers. General Funston's men crossed the river in small boats, formed on the banks, and marched to the right and then in front of the insurgent grenadiers. The Tagalos entered the house where Aguinaldo was.

Suddenly the Spanish officer, noticing that Aguinaldo's aide was watching the Americans suspiciously, exclaimed: "Now, Macabebes, go for them."

The Macabebes opened fire, but their aim was rather ineffective, and only three insurgents were killed. The rebels returned the fire. On hearing the firing, Aguinaldo, who evidently thought his men were merely celebrating the arrival of reinforcements, ran to the window and shouted, "Stop that foolishness; quit wasting ammunition."

Hilario Placido, one of the Tagalo officers and a former insurgent major, who was wounded in the lung by the fire of the Kansas regiment at the battle of Calocoran, threw his arms around Aguinaldo, exclaiming: "You are a prisoner of the Americans."

Colonel Simoen Villa, Aguinaldo's chief of staff; Major Alambra and others attacked the men who were holding Aguinaldo. Placido shot Villa in the shoulder. Alambra jumped out of the window and attempted to cross the river. It is supposed that he was drowned. Five other insurgent officers fought for a few minutes and then fled, making their escape.

When the firing began, General Funston assumed command and directed the attack on the house, personally assisting in the capture of Aguinaldo. The insurgent body guard fled, leaving twenty rifles, Santiago Barcelona, the insurgent treasurer, surrendered without resistance.

When captured, Aguinaldo was tremendously excited, but he calmed down under General Funston's assurance that he would be well treated. General Funston secured all of Aguinaldo's correspondence, showing that he had kept in close touch with the sub-chiefs of the insurrection in all parts of the archipelago. It was also discovered that Aguinaldo, January 28, had proclaimed himself dictator.

AGUINALDO CAPTURED.

General Funston's Daring Plan Was Successful.

Manila, March 29.—General Frederick Funston's daring project for the capture of Aguinaldo in his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Island of Luzon, has proved completely successful. Aguinaldo was captured there on March 23.

The United States gunboat Vicksburg, E. B. Barry commander, with General Funston and Aguinaldo on board, arrived here this morning. Sometime during the month of January, from his hiding place in the province of Isabella, Aguinaldo wrote letters anathematizing the sub-chiefs who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Later Aguinaldo ordered insurgent forces in southern Luzon to join him at a rendezvous in Isabella province. The rebel officers entrusted with these orders secretly negotiated with the Americans. On securing necessary information, General Funston planned Aguinaldo's capture, and, with General MacArthur's authorization, proceeded two weeks ago to make the attempt. General Funston, with Surgeon Major Harris, Captain Newton of the Thirty-fourth infantry, Lieutenant Admire of the Twenty-second infantry, Lieutenant Mitchell of the Fortieth infantry, six veteran scouts and a company of native scouts, picked men, embarked on the gunboat Vicksburg and were landed at a remote beach above Baler. It was arranged that Aguinaldo's emissary with the native scouts, should pass themselves off as insurgent troops who, having captured General Funston and others, were taking them as prisoners to Aguinaldo. At the right time, when brought before Aguinaldo, General Funston was to give a signal, when the tables were to be turned and Aguinaldo was to be seized. Six days' march into the interior were contemplated. Treachery was considered possible, but every precaution was taken. The troops in New Viseaya and Negros and the gunboats Vicksburg and Albany were to co-operate with General Funston's force.

General Funston's plans were carried out almost to the letter. Aguinaldo's hiding place was found, and Funston and the other Americans were conducted into Aguinaldo's camp. The signal was given and the Filipino leader and his immediate retainers were captured and escorted back to the ships. Troops from the ships and from the nearest garrisons had advanced as closely as possible to Funston's destination, and the party on their return with Aguinaldo in order to prevent a rescue.

The dangers of the expedition were hardly overestimated. General Funston and his companions trust their lives to the Filipino scouts, the American service. Had even one of them proved disloyal and word to Aguinaldo in advance, the entire American party might have been ambushed and captured.

There was some fighting at Aguinaldo's capture, and before Vicksburg was reached on the return trip, but the details have not been given out.

The province of Isabella, where capture of Aguinaldo occurred on the Island of Luzon, about 100 miles northeast of Manila, is a seventy-five north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place is memorable by the capture of the gunboat Yorktown in April, 1899.

Isabella province is wild and impenetrable, especially along the coast where the high range known as Grand Cordilleras Orient, extends 100 miles or more, the highest part of the range being but a few miles from the shore. Rugged trails, some places but a foot or two wide, lead across the mountain streams, and where these over their bank-trails are waist-deep mud. It was to this uninviting tripart that General Funston and his small band were sent a short time ago. It was a part of the island that had never before been visited by American troops.

Washington, March 28.—The capture of Aguinaldo will be a source of great satisfaction to the president and to his advisers. Coming so soon after the surrender reported by General MacArthur of prominent Filipino officers and the successful establishment of civil government in the end of the rebellious war in the islands is near at hand. The expected collapse of further position which it is confidently believed will follow, the hope is expressed that it will not be necessary to maintain a large standing army in the islands as is now contemplated.

The disposition of Aguinaldo, that he has been apprehended, is an interesting one for the administration to determine. The probability of his capture at any time always been kept in view, and future has been a matter of formal discussion by the officials. It is not believed, however, that any definite line of action was ever determined upon in regard to the matter. The attitude of the government a long time past, had been one of comparative indifference to Aguinaldo's capture, it having been deemed to crush the rebellion with regard to his whereabouts. His recent activity in directing the course of operations against the American forces probably brought about recent change in this attitude.

As the leader of an insurrection against the United States government, Aguinaldo may be tried, executed, a lesser punishment may be meted to him by executive clemency, complete amnesty extended. The question of punishment with military authorities, it is believed the president will make the matter one for determination primarily by the authorities here.

Boers Near Queenstown.

Queenstown, Cape Colony, March 26.—The guard here has been called out owing to reports that a force of Boers is near the town. Business has been shut down in order to allow employes to man the trenches for forty days and night. The Boers are said to be twenty miles off along to have crossed the railway near Drummond.

Two Big Pains
 seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:
Rheumatism
 and
Neuralgia
 but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:
St. Jacobs Oil

SEND NO MONEY
 You live within 100 miles of the sea, and you can get it for three cents a bottle. It is the best and most reliable remedy for all the above ailments. It is made from the finest oils and is guaranteed to give you relief. Write for a free trial bottle to the St. Jacobs Oil Co., 100 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

SEND NO MONEY
 You can examine it at your freight dealer's, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, and the equal of others that others sell, you can return it for a full refund of the freight charges for less \$1.00 (if sent with order).
SPECIAL OFFER PRICE—\$1.75
 This is the lowest price ever offered for this oil. It is the best and most reliable remedy for all the above ailments. It is made from the finest oils and is guaranteed to give you relief. Write for a free trial bottle to the St. Jacobs Oil Co., 100 N. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

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A PRETTY COMPANION
 By Louise Bedford.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)
 "I'm sure I don't know how I shall get on there tonight. I don't know where this frolicsome engine has chosen to deposit us, but we must be at least 10 miles away from North-cliff."
 Janetta gave an involuntary start; the man's destination was the same as her own.
 "You can take my dogcart. If you like. It's at a house hard by. I've a case there that will detain me for the night," rejoined the doctor curiously.
 "Thanks, ever so much. I believe I'll be off then. Your patient is opening her eyes; the rest of the passengers seem sorting themselves. Let me see, there's a child that belongs to this woman somewhere." And, glancing round, he saw Janetta, faithful to her trust, seated on the bank with the child he sought in her arms.
 He smiled and lifted his hat.
 "Let me relieve you of your burden," he said, a certain tenderness in his voice as he looked at the little child. "There, don't cry"—to the little one—"mummy's all right."
 He carried it off as gently as a woman would have done; then he returned to Janetta, standing by her with a certain hesitation.
 "I have turned up a friend here who kindly offers his dogcart to forward me to my destination. Can I be of any service to you? I expect there will be a train presently to carry on the passengers. Is it an impertinence to ask where you are going?"
 Janetta rose, with a feeling of stiffness in her limbs and some unsteady dazed her. "I'm going to the Grange, North-cliff," she said.
 "How very odd! I'm bound for the same place. Under the circumstances, we had better go on together. I'll speak to Drake about it. Sit down again a minute. You look as if the accident had been too much for your nerves," he said, smiling pleasantly. "Kindly tell me your name, and I'll see that your luggage and my own are forwarded to us later."
 "I'm Miss Howard."
 "Thank you. Then I'll see if there is luggage for the names of Howard and Merivale to be rescued from the debris, and then we'll get on as fast as we can. As Miss Seymour is delicate, it might be serious if she heard rumors of an accident to our train before we arrived."
 "Invalid!" ejaculated Janetta, as her companion hurried off to complete his preparations; "and I should not wonder if this Mr. Merivale were a nephew of the old lady. Very likely has expectations!"
 Once fairly started in the brisk evening air, Janetta's courage and spirits began to revive, and she could hardly help smiling at the curious position in which she found herself, seated side by side with a complete stranger in a borrowed dogcart, going to a lady of whom she knew absolutely nothing but the name.
 "It is certainly a curious coincidence that you and I should be bound for the same house," began Mr. Merivale; "but it is still more curious to me that, often as I am down at the Grange, I have not heard your name mentioned before."
 "That is easily explained. I answered Miss Seymour's advertisement for a companion, and she is kind enough to give me a trial. We have not met," said Janetta simply.
 Her companion turned quickly, and in the half light, gave a swift, scrutinizing glance, accompanied by a smile, of which Janetta found it hard to explain the meaning. It was half amused and half incredulous. He made no sort of comment upon her explanation, but turned the conversation rapidly to other channels.
 "He knows all about that eccentric old lady's advertisement," she thought.
 Mr. Merivale chatted away so agreeably on many topics and the ten miles drive passed so quickly that Janetta gave a little start of astonishment when Mr. Merivale pointed with his whip to the twinkling lights of the little harbor, and told her that they were within half a mile of their destination.
 It was quite dark as they drove through the cobbled streets of the little town; then, by a sharp ascent, they climbed the hill just outside it, and, turning into a drivegate set open to receive them, drew up at the door of a long, low, irregularly built house.
 Mr. Merivale jumped to the ground and threw the reins to the groom, gently lifting Janetta out of the cart. The next instant they were admitted by an extremely smart parlormaid into the low, oak-paneled hall, where a log-fire blazed cheerily on the hearth. A lady of between sixty and seventy, whose gown rustled as she moved, advanced to meet her.
 "Allow me to introduce Miss Howard," said Mr. Merivale.
 CHAPTER III.
 Janetta's heart sank. The stern features of the lady to whom she was introduced scarcely relaxed into a smile, and a cold hand held her own.
 "Come in, Miss Howard. Your train must have been very late; we expected you more than an hour ago."
 "There was an accident. The train ran off the line, I think, and we were landed, Mr. Merivale and I—"
 "Captain Merivale," corrected her listener.
 Janetta glanced round quickly to see if Captain Merivale had followed, and

"It was Doctor Drake's suggestion—the man you saw at the train tonight, Harry tells me that he scented the accident from afar, and was on the scene almost directly it happened. He is called clever, but he does not cur me."
 "Well, he found me crying one day, and he said I ought to have some one bright and young and good-tempered about me. You can't call Mrs. Mortimer any one of those things, can you?"
 Janetta did not answer; she felt that the remark was in bad taste.
 "I shan't like you if you look shocked every time I'm flippant. Where was I? So I advertised, half in fun and half in earnest, and of course Mrs. Mortimer is very cross, although it won't make the smallest difference in her lot, except that she will have to give orders for another place to be laid at every meal."
 "She is perfectly invaluable in her way—housekeeper, chaperon, companion, everything rolled into one; but she is occasionally depressing."
 "You will give me something to do," said Janetta, when Miss Seymour came to a pause. "Not the things that Mrs. Mortimer has done for you, it might hurt her feelings."
 "Oh, you will not have much to do. You will be cheerful when I'm sad, and kind when I'm cross; and you won't offer to read aloud unless I ask you, and you will talk when I want you to talk; and, above all things, you won't try palpably to amuse me."
 "Nothing bores me like that; and I do hope you can arrange flowers nicely. Mrs. Mortimer makes bouquets as round as pumpkins, and is so annoyed when I criticize."
 "I wonder," she said, with a rapid change of subject, "how you liked Captain Merivale? I'm engaged to him, you know, and he has come to stay here for a little bit before he goes out to India. He is ordered to the front."
 "He was very kind," replied Janetta.
 "I scarcely know how I would have got here without him."
 "We were engaged before I had the fall from my horse which has made me what you see me," went on Miss Seymour, twisting her engagement ring round and round upon her finger, so that every diamond in it caught and reflected the light in a thousand rainbow-colored hues.
 "It's hard luck that I lie here helpless like this, isn't it, when there is such a life of happiness before me? I'm going to get well, but it's long to wait. Now you can guess how much I shall need cheering when Harry goes abroad. He's very good to me, and declares he's never dull when he comes; but you will try to make it more cheerful for him. If you wait a little while he'll be up again."
 "You will not need an introduction after that long drive in the dark. He was pleased with you, because he said you were the only woman in the accident who did not scream."
 Janetta laughed. "Terror does not take that form with me; it makes me feel incapable of uttering a sound. I expect I was just as frightened as any body else."
 "Well, at any rate, you kept it well under," said a voice behind her; and, looking round, Janetta saw that Captain Merivale had entered the room unperceived.
 (To be continued.)

PURE-FOOD LAW.
 Kentucky Tests Show Fruit Jelly Made Wholly of Glue.
 The General Assembly of Kentucky recently enacted a law providing for the inspection of food products sold in that state, and intrusted the work to the agricultural experiment station. The station submitted a report showing that fully 40 per cent of all samples of food taken were adulterated. Some of the adulterants used are injurious to health; others have been put in to cheapen articles of food. As examples of the former, the inspectors found so-called "fruit jellies" made wholly or in part of glue and artificial coloring and flavoring matters. They found salicylic acid, sometimes in large quantities, in tomato catsups, preserves and other food products which were sold as pure, and formaldehyde and other preservatives in milk, which perhaps in some cases was fed to infants. The most striking example of all is in the case of essence of peppermint and essence of cinnamon. These extracts contained wood alcohol, a poisonous substance, as one of the ingredients. In the preparation of these essences a mixture of wood alcohol and common alcohol was used in place of common alcohol, presumably to avoid the government tax on alcohol. This condition of affairs is by no means confined to Kentucky. Equally flagrant instances of adulteration are reported in the publications of other stations engaged in the inspection of foods and from many other sources.

Goat Frightened the Negroes.
 Some boys in Macon, Mo., recently fed the contents of a box of seditious powders to a goat belong to a family which had recently moved into the neighborhood. Then taking it for granted that he was thirsty, they led Billy to a near-by trough and permitted him to drink heartily. Soon the fizzing began and the goat tore down the street toward the woods at a reckless pace. Some negroes living several miles out of town claim to have seen Old Nick himself, as they verily believed, rushing along the road in broad daylight. His majesty resembled an enormous goat, they said, but they recognized him as the devil, because he was spitting fire and brimstone.

The increase in membership of the New England Cremation Society during the past year has been larger than for several years.

STORIETTES.

Dr. Milan Soule writes that hypnotic suggestion has enabled him to afford complete or partial relief in several instances. An accomplished and well known medical man gravely assured him "that he had frequently cured his wife of seasickness after the acute stage had passed by compelling her attention while he slowly read aloud the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew."

Once when an enthusiastic young chairman at a large meeting in Harlem, New York, was making an earnest and sincere, but very flattering speech in introducing the late Henry George, the latter wriggled and writhed as though his character was being aspersed instead of praised. Unable to bear it longer, he suddenly leaned forward and poked the chairman in the back with a walking stick he had found beside him. The chairman, in a flood of bellowing eloquence, chopped off in the middle of a word, looked behind him, had a whispering conference with the philosopher, turned back to the audience and said quietly: "Mr. George don't want me to get off the rest of that," which tickled the assemblage into spasms of laughter.

The New York Sun's Peking correspondent says that once during a dry season in China, the vicery, Earl Li Hung Chang, called on the American minister, Mr. Conger, and spoke of the weather. "Yes," said Mr. Conger, "it seems to be dry everywhere. It is dry in my country, too. I read in one of the papers the other day that in many places in West the people were praying for rain." "What!" said the earl, "do you people pray their God for rain?" "Oh, yes," said the minister, "they often pray for rain." "And does their God send it when they pray for it?" asked the earl. "Yes, sometimes their prayers are answered and sometimes they are not." "All the same like Chinese, 'no, he's'?" said the earl, with a grin and a chuckle.

To produce a cashmere shawl of the best quality requires the constant labor of four persons for an entire year.

A tunnel 1,800 feet below sea level and twenty-five miles long has been planned between Vaqueros bay, Spain, and Tangiers, Africa.

Go to California.
 On the Iowa central railway's excursions every Tuesday until April 30th, 1901, at lower rates (single trip) than ever before offered. Tickets also sold to points in Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and British Columbia at unheard of low rates. For full particulars call on Iowa Central ticket agents, or address Geo. S. Patten, G. P. & T. A., Marshalltown, Iowa.

Many a woman is forced to stand up for her rights in a crowded street car.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.
 On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and Northwestern States at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The most of our mistakes come from being in a hurry.

TO CALIFORNIA
 CHEAPLY AND COMFORTABLY!
 Tourist sleeping car leaves Kansas City 9:05 p. m. every Tuesday via MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY; runs through without change to San Francisco, via Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Los Angeles.
 Sleeper rate, \$5.00.
 Ticket rate Tuesdays in March and April, from Kansas City, \$25.00.
 FORGET NOT that it runs Tuesday, being date of sale of the low rate tickets.

The "Big Four Route"
 Is a Railway System Comprising
 2,500 Miles of Superb Roadway
 Built and Equipped in the Most Approved Manner of Modern Railway Construction.

The Passenger Train Service of the "BIG FOUR ROUTE" provides 200 Passenger Trains per day, requiring for their operation
 150 Passenger Locomotives
 450 Passenger Cars
 75 Parlor Cars
 20 Dining and Cafe Cars

In addition to which Sixty Pullman Sleepers are in Continuous Service on the "BIG FOUR" and its Through Car Lines.

WARREN J. LYNCH. W. P. DEPPE.
 Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Asst. G. P. & T. A.
 CINCINNATI, O.

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 emuvia 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 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 bunked 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.

ALBIA NOTES.

Miss Mattie Snoddy is visiting in Oskeola, this week. Grand Master Dickerson, of Muehaskoon, was in Albia, Saturday, looking after lodge business. Mrs. Josie Meadows is learning dress-making. Albia Junior class of the high school gave an entertainment Friday evening, which was very nice. Miss Nellie Gayson is a member of this class. She acquitted herself very creditably. The A. M. E. Sunday school pupils are preparing to give an Easter entertainment on Easter Sunday, at the church. Mrs. Burns, of Lucas, is visiting with her son, Ira, and Mrs. V. S. Jones, this week. A social will be given at the Masonic hall, on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the A. M. E. church.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr are both sick. Mrs. Carr is improving but Mr. Carr is not so well. Mrs. Rosetta Watts celebrated her seventy-second birthday anniversary last Tuesday, afternoon a week ago. An elegant 4 o'clock dinner was served by Mr. Grooms. A pleasant time was spent by all present. The guests departed vowing Mrs. Watson a royal entertainer. Mr. Jacob Lamb had the misfortune to get his right hand injured in a button machine. The mask social given at the A. M. E. parsonage, Friday evening, was a success socially and financially. There were three prizes given, one to the neatest costume worn by Miss Helen Johnson, one to the most comical costume, won by William Walker; one to the best performer on the program worn by Dollie White. Every one enjoyed themselves. Miss Lelia Johnson arrived home from Muehaskoon, Thursday noon. Miss Alice Masey and assistants are progressing nicely with the cantata, entitled "Belsbazzar's Feast." Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Young People's Temperance Union held a meeting at the A. M. E. church. Stirring addresses were delivered by J. B. Downey of this city, and Mr. Wahl of Morely, Iowa. The singing was rendered by the A. M. E. choir. In the morning and evening the pulpit was occupied by preachers of the U. B. conference, which was in session in the city the past week. Dr. Towmbley spent a few days in West Liberty on pressing business. The Dunbar Club will meet at the A. M. E. parsonage Friday evening. All delinquent subscribers are requested to have their subscriptions ready, as the agent wishes to collect all back dues by the first of April. Mrs. Edward Barnes and children contemplate a visit to Wilton next week. Miss Gertrude Lea is on the sick list.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sketch of the Career of the Hon. David 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 Port Colborne in March and Fort Erie in June, 1866. In 1870 he was selected for the position of captain in the first Red River expedition under Colonel Wollseley. 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.

VERY LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PUGET SOUND.

Via the North-Western Line. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until April 30, inclusive. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily and Personally Conducted Tourist Car excursions. For tickets and full information, apply to nearest ticket agent, Chicago & North-Western R.

STATE OF IOWA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE.

Annual Certificate for Publication. Des Moines, Iowa, March 1st, 1901. Whereas, The American Fire Insurance Company, located at Philadelphia in the state of Pennsylvania has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the thirty-first day of December, 1900, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Title 9, of the code of Iowa, relating to Insurance Companies; and whereas, said statement shows that the said Insurance Company has complied with the laws of this State relating to insurance. Therefore, In pursuance of law, I, Frank F. Merriam, Auditor of State, do hereby certify that said Insurance Company is authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in the State, by Agents properly appointed, as required by law, until the first day of March, A. D. 1902.

I further certify that the statement shows— 1st. The actual amount of paid-up Capital of said company, Dec. 31, 1900 to be..... \$ 500000.00 2d. The aggregate amount of Assets of said Company, Dec. 31, 1900, to be..... \$ 2477009.00 3d. The aggregate amount of Liabilities of said Company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, Dec. 31, 1900, to be..... \$ 2229708.58 4th. The aggregate Income of said Company for the year 1900 to be..... \$ 1433708.98 5th. The aggregate expenditures of said Company for the year 1900 to be..... \$ 1606216.07 In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of my office the day and date above written.

FRANK F. MERRIAM, Auditor of State.

STATE OF IOWA, OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE.

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I further certify that the statement shows— 1st. The actual amount of paid-up Capital of said company, Dec. 31, 1900, to be..... \$ 400000.00 2d. The aggregate amount of the Assets of said Company, Dec. 31, 1900, to be..... \$ 1423971.04 3d. The aggregate amount of Liabilities of said Company, including the amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, Dec. 31, 1900, to be..... \$ 1111763.08 4th. The aggregate Income of said Company for the year 1900 to be..... \$ 999069.56 5th. The aggregate expenditures of said Company for the year 1900, to be..... \$ 1044508.28 In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of my office the day and date above written.


FRANK F. MERRIAM, Auditor of State.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Proposed Highway for Bicycles.

A perfect highway from New York to San Francisco, in as near a straight line as it is possible to make it, with a width of 120 feet, for the use of automobiles and bicycles, as well as for the use of the farmer, is a thing that the Automobile club of America will try to bring about. The subject was seriously discussed at a banquet, in honor of members of the National Highway Commission, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, when plans were made and the route announced. Besides a direct path from New York to San Francisco, passing through Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Ogden, the club wants a highway along each coast. Congress will be asked to appropriate one-third of the expense, and the states, counties, townships and cities en route will be asked to pay the rest; the owners of property benefited to donate the right-of-way. The club and highway commission have on their list of membership the names of some of the foremost men of America.

YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE
Feel their POWER
Wanting And they NEED



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

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

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

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

PRIVATE DISEASE All secret, nervous, chronic, infectious and private diseases of men, whether acute or sub-acute, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation and examination free. Write or call today. Home treatment sent by mail or express.

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Cor. Fourth and Walnut Streets.
Over Iowa National Bank.

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CHEAPLY and COMFORTABLY!

Tourist sleeping car leaves Kansas City 9.05 p. m. every Tuesday via MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY; runs through without change to San Francisco, via Fourt Worth, San Antonio and Los Angeles.

Sleeper rate, \$5.00.
Ticket rate Tuesdays in March and April, from Kansas City, \$25.00.
FORGET NOT that it runs Tuesday, being date of sale of low-rate tickets.

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An Honest Medicine for La Grippe
George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by all Druggists.

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 orchids, 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.

LADIES DON'T WORRY.

"Dr. Le Dues Genuine French Female Regulator" is positively guaranteed and mailed by undersigned, to cure and relieve abnormal pathological Monthly Stoppages, Female Irregularities, Suppressed Menstruation, obstructions and suppressions, from whatever cause, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot does not relieve. Sent on receipt of price, \$2 a package or \$ for \$5.00 Retail and wholesale of J. R. Harbut Co., Des Moines.

Burlington Route
\$29.25
TO
CALIFORNIA

Tickets will be sold at this very low rate every Tuesday until April 30, and at the same time proportionate rates will be made to the Puget Sound District.

By way of Denver and Salt Lake City

is the most attractive and interesting way to California, passing through Colorado by daylight so as to see all the magnificent mountain scenery.

We run Pullman tourist sleeping cars through to the coast. They are thoroughly comfortable and very inexpensive. Ask for particulars.

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KNOWS THAT MUNGERS LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.
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PHONE 579.

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.

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THE LATEST DISCOVERY FOR MAKING
KNOTTY, KINKY, CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT



STRAIGHTINE is a safe, certain and reliable preparation. It is absolutely free from all injurious chemicals, and cannot injure the most delicate head. It not only straightens the hair, but removes Dandruff, stimulates the roots of the hair, keeps it from falling out, and produces a rich, long and luxuriant head of hair. Cures all kinds of scalp diseases. Straightine is richly perfumed, and is in every way an elegant article for the toilet. It has been tested by thousands with the unanimous verdict that it is the best preparation made. Price, 25 cents at drug stores, or sent by mail to any address for 30 cents in stamps. Address, NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.
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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on West St. between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching, Rev. S. Bates, pastor.

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

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

Burns' M. E.—East Second and Des Moines streets—Sunday services, preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m. Prayer and Class meeting, 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor. 20 Des Moines street.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Locust and Grand avenue—Sunday services, preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday School 10:30 p. m.; Superintendent, Elmer Johnson. Preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated over East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Wiaush, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 3, A. F. A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall, Fourth and Court avenue. J. H. Shep and W. M.; J. L. Thompson, secretary.

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

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

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

Charity Lodge, No. 212, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Fifth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

H. E. of R., No. 329 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the first and third Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. B. J. Holmes, M. N. G. Mrs. G. L. Williams, P. M. Knights and Ladies' Honor of the World No. 17—Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

C. R. I. & P., GOING EAST.	
ARRIVE	DEPART
12:30 pm. Chicago Limited.....	9:35 pm
1:30 pm. Day Express & Mail.....	4:45 pm
1:45 pm. Night Limited.....	9:01 am
2:30 pm. Day Express.....	12:02 am
3:30 pm. Hawkeye Limited.....	7:42 am
C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST.	
8:30 am. Denver Limited.....	8:35 am
9:35 am. Night Limited Express.....	4:00 am
10:00 am. Day Express.....	4:15 pm
1:35 am. Rocky Mountain Limited.....	6:40 am
1:50 am. Fast Mail.....	11:49 am
C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.	
11:30 am. Eldon.....	6:55 pm
12:30 pm. Keokuk.....	7:10 pm
DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.	
6:30 pm. Ruthven Mail & Express.....	12:10 pm
8:15 am. Tara and Fort Dodge.....	4:45 pm
8:15 pm. Minn. and St. Louis.....	9:00 pm
8:45 am. St. Paul and Minn. Flyer.....	8:30 am
WINTERSET BRANCH.	
11:30 am. Mail.....	4:40 pm
8:00 pm. Freight.....	7:10 am
1:40 pm. Freight.....	8:45 am
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH.	
8:15 pm. Chicago and St. Paul Lim.....	8:30 pm
Chicago and St. Paul Ex.....	8:30 pm
9:25 am. Twin Cities Special.....	9:30 am
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH.	
8:30 am. Kansas City Limited.....	7:00 am
11:30 am. Day Express.....	9:11 am
7:30 pm. Night Express.....	8:45 pm
CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.	
10:15 pm. Albia and Burlington Pass.....	8:15 pm
5:40 pm. Albia Passenger.....	8:00 am
7:00 pm. Albia Accommodation.....	5:45 am
KEOKUK & WESTERN.	
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION.	
8:35 am. Mail and Express.....	12:40 pm
9:00 pm. Mail and Express.....	8:25 am
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.	
15 pm. Sioux City, N. & W.....	9:10 am
15 pm. Colorado Special.....	9:30 am
11:55 am. Chicago Limited.....	9:30 pm
11:55 am. Dakota Limited.....	9:30 am
7:30 pm. Chicago Express.....	7:00 am
7:30 pm. Chicago Special.....	11:05 am
7:30 pm. Omaha Express.....	9:10 am
7:30 am. Chicago Express.....	4:40 pm
9:00 am. Omaha & Pa. Express.....	9:05 pm
WABASH RAILWAY.	
115 am. St. Louis Passenger.....	6:45 pm
115 pm. St. Louis Eastern Ex.....	6:30 am
C. M. and St. P.—Fonda Line.	
7:30 pm. Storm Lake Express.....	4:05 pm
105 pm. Fonda & Sioux City Lim.....	9:05 am
C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LINE.	
126 pm. Boone Mail and Express.....	3:40 pm
7:10 pm. Mail and Express.....	7:40 am
11:00 am. Chicago Limited.....	11:00 am
11:00 am. Chicago Express.....	11:00 am
11:00 am. Sioux City & Omaha.....	2:00 am
*Daily. †Daily.	
All other trains daily except Sunday.	

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



Leave Chicago on Big 5 at 10:00 p. m. All the best scenery of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by daylight in both directions. These cars are carried on the limited trains of the Great Rock Island Route, Denver and Rio Grande (Scenic Route), Rio Grande Western and Southern Pacific.

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On every Tuesday in February, March and April the Iowa Central Railway will sell one way Settlers' and Colonists' excursion tickets to points in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and British Columbia at very low rates—lower than ever before. Tickets for California points sold on Tuesdays will be honored for passage in Tourist Cars of the Iowa Central Railway on Wednesdays of each week. For full particulars call on Iowa Central ticket agents, or address Geo. S. Batty, G. P. & T. A. Marshalltown, Ia.

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

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New Service for Homeseekers and Settlers.

Tourist Car service for persons enroute to the South, South-west and California is inaugurated by the M. K. & T. Ry. from Kansas City. Tourist car leaves Kansas City every Tuesday at 9:05 p. m. on M. K. & T. train No. 11 running through to San Francisco via the Waco Flatonia Route. This route is through the beautiful Indian Territory, Central and Southern Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California and will be found a great convenience for Homeseekers and Settlers enroute to Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Old and New Mexico, Arizona and California.

The cars in this service are of the latest Pullman pattern of Tourist Cars and are quite as comfortable as the Standard Pullman Sleepers and are in charge of Tourist Agent and have regular Pullman porter to look after the comfort of passengers. For further information address, T. B. Cookerly Dist. Pass. Agent, Des Moines, Iowa.

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 stowed 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 whalbone, 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

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 office 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 McKennan, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigious over the Berliner telephone patronage. 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.

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 By

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Mrs. Perry Greenup, of Fairfield, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Mosley and Master Carl Soelton have gone to Ottumwa.

Miss Molly Nunley arrived in the city last week from St. Louis. She will make this her future home.

Mr. Arthur Dortch, of Ottumwa spent Sunday here with home folks.

A Mite Missionary society has been organized with Mrs. John H. Ferribee as president; Miss Harriet Taylor, secretary; Mrs. Mrs. Wesley Trimble, treasurer. The society met last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ferribee. A very enjoyable time was had by all present. Small articles were made and sold. Music was furnished by Miss Carter & Mosley and Rev. Ferribee.

Mrs. Ferribee was assisted in serving by Mesdames Anderson, Logan, Clay and Misses McGregor and Mason.

Mr. J. J. A. Carter was very pleasantly surprised by a gold watch sent to him by his son, J. H. Carter.

FRASER.

Mr. Dick Johnson has a bruised ankle, and has not been able to work for two or three weeks.

Mr. Ed Manuel is able to go around on crutches.

Mrs. Cora Bryant was called to Saylor Wednesday on account of the illness of her mother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill arrived in our city Wednesday and left the same day taking with them their niece Miss Carrie Walro.

Mr. Dabney Jennings is still very sick.

Mr. Calvin Thomas of Saylor was in our city this week on business.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Mrs. P. P. Taylor is improving from her recent illness.

Mrs. J. T. Culbertson is visiting relatives in Keokuk.

A musicale will be given on Wednesday evening, April 3d, by Mrs. Estella Emerson, assisted by her pupils; the proceeds to be devoted to the Trustee fund of the A. M. E. church.

Bethel church choir is busy rehearsing for Easter.

Mrs. L. E. Allen was on the sick list last week, but is some better now.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

My subscribers are still complaining about their paper, it is four weeks since some have had a paper. Mr. P. D. Brown says he will not pay for the paper if he does not get it. Messrs. C. F. Williams, O. W. Moore, J. W. Norris, Jas. Washington are all complaining. I hope you will be kind enough to let one know what the trouble is so I can explain matters to them satisfactorily.

The Stewards gave a very successful entertainment at the church on last Wednesday evening. They realized quite a neat little sum.

The constant cry is what is the matter with the Bystander? Did you get your Bystander, and I want to see the agent. The agent has made inquiries as to the failure of the subscribers of Sioux City to receive their papers.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Omaha, filled the pulpit at Mt. Zion Baptist church, Sunday evening. The Rev. Reverend preached an able sermon.

Great preparations are being made by the two churches toward their Easter program.

The Ladies Improvement society of the A. M. E. church gave their series of entertainments on the 26th and 27th.

Those who were on the sick list since our last writing are Mesdames J. W. Norris, B. Yussum, Hattie Thompson, R. Hens and Mr. G. Ferguson and the agent.

Mrs. T. A. Clark is getting along splendidly since her return from the hospital.

Mrs. H. Pettit has returned from Springfield, Ill., where she had been called to the bedside of her sister.

Mr. E. A. Comley is in the city with his family.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Omaha, Neb., has been called by the members of Mt. Zion Baptist church. The Rev. has the matter under consideration, which will be settled in two weeks.

SPECIAL TO BYSTANDER.

A POEM SUBJECT—"HEADS UP."

Don't kick and whine,
Just get in line
With the fellows who've grit and pluck;
Don't frown and scowl,
Look glum and growl,
Stop prating about ill luck.
Lift up your head,
Don't seem half-dead.
Stop wearing a wrinkle face;
Give something hope
Sufficient scope,
And joys will come apace.

S. L. TERRY,
Roone, Iowa.

DURUQUER NEWS.

Sunday was quarterly meeting and the attendance at church was large.

Miss Bessie Aaron is very sick at her home in East Dubuque.

Mrs. Lou Christopher who has been on the sick list, has improved.

Mr. Will Glass, of Omaha, is visiting in our city.

Mr. J. M. Logan is improving.

Mr. James Brooks is on the sick list.

Rev. Speese left last week for Nebraska. His wife accompanied him as far as Chicago.

DANISH PROVERBS.

Even crumbs are bread.
Opportunity makes the thief.
Faint praise is akin to abuse.
Short flax makes long thread.
Power often goes before talent.
Death does not blow a trumpet.
Gray hairs are death's blossoms.
Praise a fair day in the evening.
Alone in counsel, alone in sorrow.
A short cut is often a wrong cut.
New comers are always welcome.
Every bird needs its own feathers.
Let every bird sing its own note.
Trust everybody, but thyself most.
We must suffer much, or die young.
Every man thinks his copper is gold.
Every wind is against a leaky ship.
Unwilling service earns no thanks.
A woman's first counsel is the best.
He that courts injury will obtain it.
He who flees proves himself guilty.
Do not wade when you see no bottom.
It is bad to lean against a falling wall.
Better the child cry than the mother sigh.
We must sow even after a bad harvest.
An ill-tempered dog has a scarred nose.
Never let fools see half finished work.
Even he gets on who is drawn by oxen.
Big words seldom go with good deeds.
It is folly to fear what one cannot avoid.
He is easy to lure who is ready to follow.
Little sorrows are loud, great ones silent.
Riches are often abused, but never refused.
Every fool thinks he is clever enough.
Under white ashes lie often glowing embers.
A thankless man never does a thankful deed.
It is the raised stick that makes the dog obey.
It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Love and philosophy are sworn enemies.
Old age commands respect—except in country and jokes.
Some men are in advance of their age, but women are always a few years behind it.
The failure of a bank may not upset the depositor, but he is apt to lose his balance.
You have to give some men a sound thrashing before you can command their respect.
No matter how erect a general may be he is apt to learn more or less on his staff.
The girl who used muclage to keep her hair in curl has been much stuck-up ever since.
Perhaps some people talk to themselves because they find it impossible to interest any one else.
In order to retain her youth and popularity all a girl has to do is acquire a fortune and remain single.
The average man does just as many queer things when he isn't in love as when he is, but they are less conspicuous.
What a merry old place the earth would be if it were to lose its atmosphere. All bodies would then lose their gravity.
Says a rural editor: "We trust our subscribers will pardon us for appearing a day late this week. Our wife borrowed our scissors to cut our son's hair."

EARLY STRAWS OF FASHION.

The drooping hats will be much seen in the spring.
Tucks will be very much in evidence the coming spring and summer.
Mixed cloths are very much seen—that is to say, black with a liberal peppering of white, gray with white, and pastel blue.
Gowns are made long on the shoulder, yokes and collarettes are run down long on the shoulders, or the shoulders are trimmed.
Cashmeres will be popular the coming spring, and all the women at Nice and Monte Carlo are wearing the light pastel shades in cloth and the pale pinks, blues and beiges, as usual.
It is really too early to tell whether the furor for gold will run over into another season. We must wait and see if we feel gold when the summer days come. Cravats are seen on the new cloth gowns.
For slender women nothing can be prettier for the spring than the boleros with basque backs, consisting of three little pieces on each side, one over the other and rounded at the ends. Above these pieces is a belt.—Katharine de Forest's Paris Letter in Ladies' Home Journal.

DOCTORY OURSELFS.

"Gonova" Tablets are mailed and guaranteed by Kid Drug Company of Chicago, 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.

WEIGHT AT SARATOGA.

Large Women Are All the Rage at the Famous Spa. Never before at Saratoga have large women—women of stature and weight or either—been as much in style as during the present season. Men who have been visiting Saratoga for thirty years solemnly affirm that never during the whole time were there so many women who weighed from 175 to 200 pounds as are on view this season. There is also expert testimony to be secured that never have there been so many overdressed women and such a vast display of diamonds, turquoises and marquisse rings. One of the women guests at the Grand Union hotel is conspicuous for both her height and weight. She is at least six feet three inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. She is also accounted the most tastefully garbed woman in Saratoga, for in spite of her immense proportions she is most admirably and suitably gowned, both morning and evening. The other large ladies who sit on the piazzas of the Grand Union hotel are dying to find out the name of her dressmaker. A well known actress, who is herself well advanced in the heavy-weight class, said the other evening that she had never seen a large woman who was so properly attired. "I will find out her dressmaker," she said, "because I need her. She must be a wonder."

Oldest Native of Illinois.

Mrs. Lucinda Anson, of Centerville, Ill., is believed to be the oldest native born citizen of Kaskaskia in 1813, and for eighty-seven consecutive years has made her home in this state. In the early days her father kept a tavern in Waterloo and there she met many prominent men in the early history of the state. She was well acquainted with Governor Ford, and when Lafayette toured the country she handed him a glass of buttermilk of her own churning. Another claim to distinction is that she is distantly related by marriage to "Old Anse," the former baseball celebrity.

Mrs. Anson remembers that when she was a girl there was constant danger of violence at the hands of the Indians. One favorite plan on the part of the savages was to cover themselves with bark and lie down on a woodpile until their unarmed owner had come near enough to shoot. To prevent the success of this scheme it was the habit of the early settlers to look out the window each morning and count the number of sticks in the pile before venturing out of doors. If extra sticks were discovered in the counting a few rifle bullets were usually sufficient to dislodge the Indian. Mrs. Anson has been a widow for more than fifty years, and is still in good health.—Chicago Tribune.

Stealing a Steam Whistle.

A gentleman who has a steam mill in Waldo, Mass., purchased a large steam whistle, which he carried home and placed on his mill. A number of boys conceived the idea of stealing this whistle—"just for a lark," they said. The owner, hearing of their plan, remained in his mill all night. Sixty pounds of steam was kept up. About midnight the boys put in an appearance and climbed upon the roof of the building. Just as one applied a wrench to the whistle, Mr. Sanborn opened the throttle wide and there went up into the stillness of the night such a screech as was never before heard in Waldo. People jumped from their beds in a fright and wondered what was up. The boys tumbled off the roof of that mill as though shot, and departed as rapidly as their legs could carry them, while Mr. Sanborn fired a gun after them to hasten their retreat. The whistle is still on the mill.

Marketing Hints.

When ordering meats remember that beef, when boiled, loses one pound of weight in every four, and when roasted eighteen ounces. Mutton loses even more than beef. This should be thought of where much meat is used. Meat should always be hung, for by this means air circulates all around and keeps it sweet. In very hot weather a wife with a cloth once or twice a day, with a sprinkling of pepper or flour, will tend to keep it, and if only slightly tainted, a wash over with vinegar and water, or borax and water, will generally remove all unpleasant flavor.

A Turk 120 Years Old.

In the village of Bodru a Turk named Ismail, said to be 120 years old, frequently walks to Bartin, ten miles distant, to sell eggs. He has had 34 wives, the last of whom he just married. The bride is 63 years his junior, and the marriage was celebrated with much solemnity, to the sound of drums and fifes and of volleys from firearms. The whole village was en fete. The wedding procession included all the male progeny of the patriarchal bridegroom, consisting of 140 sons, grandsons and great-grandsons.

"Died" Is Too Harsh.

An aesthetic English Vicar at Wembley will not allow the word "died" to be put on the tombstones of the people buried in the cemetery. He insists on phrases like "departed this life" or "passed away" or "entered into rest," and says that "died" is a denial of the Christian teaching of immortality.

Street Scene in Leavenworth. One of the features of the Labor day celebration at Leavenworth, Kan., was that of a mine superintendent riding at the head of his eight hundred striking miners.

ANNOUNCEMENT CARDS.

Please announce my name as a candidate for one of the members of the House of Representatives from Polk county, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
EMORY H. ENGLISH.

Please announce my name as a candidate for State Senator of Polk county, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
CASSELL M. DOWELL.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for a member of the Legislature, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
P. F. MALBY.

Please announce my name as a candidate for a member of the Legislature of Polk county, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
J. E. WILKINS.

I hereby authorize the announcement of my name as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools, subject to the county convention.
Z. C. THORNBURG.

Will you please announce my name as a candidate for member of County Supervisor from Lee township, subject to the republican voters of said township.
JOHN LOVEMIDGE.

Please announce my name as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the republican convention.
W. H. BRATON.

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 taking 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 Newboy Evangelist.

St. Louis has a newboy 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 sturdily 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. Moliere, 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.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Egypt exported last year 65,000 tons of sugar, 55,300 of which went to America.

In Pennsylvania the trolley is carrying the mail and thus supplanting the star routes.

The agricultural output of the state of Colorado for 1900 will approximate \$90,000,000 in value.

It is estimated that 135,000 Americans who visited Europe last year spent there \$60,000,000.

CHURCH AND CLERGY.

The Rev. S. G. Fitzgerald, D. D., has been pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, for 15 years.

The Rev. C. S. Abbott, pastor of Christ church, Newark, N. J., has completed a quarter of a century as pastor of the church.

The Rev. A. C. Eggleston of Windsor, Conn., has accepted the position of financial secretary of Wesleyan academy at Wilbraham, Mass. He has been a trustee of the academy for many years.

AGUINALDO IS A CAPTIVE

Filipino Insurgent Chief a Prisoner in Manila.

STAFF TAKEN WITH HIM.

Entire Party Captured by Gen. Funston and Brought to the Capital of Luzon on Board the Gunboat Vicksburg—May Mean End of Rebellion.

Manila, March 29.—Aguinaldo is a prisoner. He was brought to Manila this morning by General Funston, by whom he was captured in Isabella Province, about six days' march inland from the east coast of Luzon, north of Baler. Aguinaldo was captured on March 23, in the country near Casiguran, nine miles from Baler. All members of his staff were taken prisoners at the same time and were brought with him to Manila on the gunboat Vicksburg, arriving this morning. Funston started on the expedition which resulted in the capture of Aguinaldo three weeks ago. He had with him a company of natives, and was assisted by Captain John Newton of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, Lieutenant Admire of the Twenty-second Infantry, Lieutenant Mitchell of the Fortieth Volunteers, and Surgeon Major Harris. The expedition was conveyed by the gunboat Vicksburg and the cruiser Albany to a landing place on the east coast of Luzon, north of Baler.

Revealed by Filipino Officer. The rebel chieftain's hiding place was revealed by a Filipino officer, who turned over to Governor General MacArthur a letter from Aguinaldo. The letter ordered the Filipino officer and other leaders of the insurgent forces in southern Luzon to meet him at a designated rendezvous in Isabella Province. General Funston at once proposed to head an expedition to Isabella Province in an effort to capture Aguinaldo. After much discussion Governor General MacArthur consented and preparations were begun. Funston's plan of operations was unique. After being landed on the east coast of Luzon and his four companions were to play the role of prisoners in the hands of the natives, who were to represent themselves to Aguinaldo as loyal Filipinos. When brought before Aguinaldo the latter was to be seized by Funston's native troops and made a prisoner. The adventure was a desperate one, as its success or failure depended on the faithfulness of Funston's native soldiers. They were Macabebes, who have been loyal to the United States almost from the day the American troops landed. They were worthy of the trust imposed on them, as proven by the success of the enterprise.

Funston's Plans Succeed. Funston's plans went through as well as they had been planned. Aguinaldo fell into the trap, was made a prisoner, and was brought to Manila in the gunboat Vicksburg, which remained cruising off the east coast of Luzon for that purpose.

Found in a Wilderness. The Province of Isabella, where the capture of Aguinaldo occurred, is on the island of Luzon, about 200 miles northeast of Manila and about seventy-five miles north of Baler, on the eastern coast, which place was made memorable by the capture of Lieutenant Gillmore and his party from the gunboat Yorktown in April, 1899. Isabella Province is wild and mountainous, especially along the coast where the high range, known as the Grand Cordilleras Orientales, extends for 100 miles or more from north to south, the highest points of the range being a few miles from the shore. Rugged trails in some places but a foot or two in width led across the mountains, frequently crossed by rushing streams, and where these overflow their banks the trails are waist deep in mud. It was to this uninviting district that General Funston and his small band went a short time ago. It was a part of the island that had never been visited by American troops.

GENERAL FUNSTON'S CAREER.

Life of Aguinaldo's Captor Has Been Full of Adventure. Gen. Frederick S. Funston, the captor of Aguinaldo, is a native of Ohio, although he is a Kansan by education. His life has been one long story of adventure and outdoor life. He was born in New Castle, Ohio, in 1863, and went to Kansas when he was 16 years old. In March, 1893, he set out on an Alaskan trip on a commission given him by Secretary J. Sterling Morton to collect botanical specimens for the department of agriculture. He was in Alaska eighteen months, and in that time he traveled farther than any white man ever traveled there before. On his return from his Alaskan trip General Funston spent a short vacation in New York and tried to make a living at newspaper writing. Funston was wounded three times in Cuba, once through an arm, once through the lungs, and once his horse fell upon him, fracturing his thigh. From this wound he was lame when he left Kansas with the Twentieth. Of the experiences of Funston in the Philippines much has been written. His most noted exploit was at the battle of Malolos.

Future of Aguinaldo. Washington, March 29.—The attitude of the government for a long time past has been one of comparative indifference to Aguinaldo's capture, it having been determined to crush the

rebellion without regard to his whereabouts. His recent activity in directing the course of operations against the American forces probably brought about the recent change in this attitude. As the leader of an insurrection against the United States government Aguinaldo may be tried and executed, a lesser punishment be meted to him by executive clemency, or complete amnesty be extended. While the question of punishment rests with the military authorities, it is believed the president will make the matter one for determination primarily by the authorities here.

Four Jailed for Robbery. Newark, O., March 29.—Four men were arrested at Thorville shortly before noon on suspicion of being the men who robbed the Somerses bank. One of the quartette was arrested at Thorville and another close to the village, while two were caught on the Sandusky & Hocking railroad between Burket crossing and New Salem station an hour later. They are in the village prison surrounded by an armed guard, while the officers are discussing where to take them. Two officers are now out after the fifth man, whom they hope to capture in a few hours. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the capture of the robbers.

Save Negro from Lynching. Galesburg, Ill., March 29.—An attempt was made here last night to lynch Ed. Jackson, the negro desperado, who is charged with murdering Charles B. Rowe, a Burlington engineer. Sheriff Matthews and a force of armed men guarded the jail against the mob, which was composed of several hundred men and a few women. The prisoner was hurried out of the jail secretly and sent to Monmouth for protection. In order to satisfy the mob a committee of their own choosing was permitted to search the jail. As soon as it became known that the prisoner could not be found the mob dispersed.

Epidemic of Pest Is Feared. Des Moines, Ia., March 29.—Mayor Hartenbower has issued a proclamation requesting that all public schools, theaters, churches and other places of public assembly be closed on account of the prevalence of smallpox. Several new cases were discovered today, and the disease is certainly spreading. It is conservatively estimated that there are now at least 200 cases in Des Moines now. All the cases are in mild form, and no deaths have occurred. The public schools have been closed in the West Des Moines district.

Car Line Fights Boulevard. Marion, Ind., March 29.—Bonds in the sum of \$115,000 for the purpose of building a boulevard from this city to the national military home was advertised and was to have been sold, but suit to enjoin the commissioners from selling the same was filed in the Circuit court late in the evening. Forty-eight had been received and a premium of 3 per cent was offered. The Union Traction company, which would have been greatly injured by automobile traffic, was responsible for the suit.

Engineer Slain in Wreck. Appleton, Wis., March 29.—A collision on the Northwestern road at Little Rapids about 3 p. m., between a north-bound passenger train and a heavy freight, resulted in the death of the passenger engineer, besides several injuries sustained by a number of others. The dead man is Harry Jones, Milwaukee, engineer of passenger train. Many others, the extent of whose injuries have not yet been ascertained, were conveyed to hospitals in Green Bay.

Miners and Operators Agree. Massillon, O., March 29.—The miners and operators have reached an agreement. The new scale goes into effect April 1. The operators gained some alterations in the working rules, but all changes representing dollars and cents are in the miners' favor. The most important are an advance of 2 cents a car for slack, reduction of 10 cents per keg in the price of powder and a reduction of 10 cents per ton in the price of house coal to miners.

Refuses to Meet Miners. New York, March 29.—J. Pierpont Morgan refused today to meet publicly the officers of the United Mine Workers of America and discuss the differences in the anthracite coal region. He stated his belief there would be no strike and said he would do all in his power to avert a clash with the workers.

Captain Hobson to Marry. Greensboro, Ala., March 29.—Alabamians are greatly interested in the engagement of Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, United States navy, to Miss Emilie Grigsby of New York. The date of the marriage is not yet known, but that it is soon to occur is not denied at the home of Captain Hobson here.

Passenger Train in Ditch. Utica, N. Y., March 28.—The passenger train leaving Utica on the Delaware, Lehigh and Western at 9:50 last night went into the ditch on account of a washout three miles south of Norwich. The engine and cars now lie six feet under water. One passenger was hurt.

Burglars Rob and Kill. New Orleans, La., March 29.—John Favolona and his daughter Annie were discovered dead in their home on Perdido street. They had been murdered by burglars, and the assailants ransacked the premises after killing their victims.

EXPECTS FINISH OF MEXICO

Some Citizens Look to Annexation as Fate.

RESPECT UNITED STATES.

Edward A. R. Green, Son of the "Richest Woman in America," After a Long Tour of the Southern Republic, Tells Impressions.

Chicago, March 29.—Edward A. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green and president of the Texas Midland railroad, says that among the better classes of people in Mexico there is a growing belief that Mexico is destined eventually to be absorbed by the United States. There is also an increasing sentiment favorable to this idea, Mr. Green says. Mr. Green is at the Great Northern hotel with a party of friends, after completing an 11,000-mile railroad journey through Mexico. During the trip, which took a month, the party traveled over every mile of standard railroad track in the republic, and Mr. Green is loud in his praises of the natural wealth of the country and the fine opportunities offered there for investments. He also spoke at length of the sentiment in favor of annexation.

Cheer Uncle Sam on the Stage. "I had a striking illustration of this," he said, "in connection with a circus exhibition in the City of Mexico. There is to be a conference of all nations there next fall, and one of the features of the show was a representation of the different nationalities paying their respects to the president of Mexico. They all came in, one after another, and saluted the president, who was seated in his chair of state. When Uncle Sam came, however, he calmly proceeded to oust the occupant of the chair and occupy it himself. It was a rather startling proposition to me, but my surprise was vastly increased when the audience burst into wild cheering, thus showing in the sincerest manner possible their entire approval of the operation. I had run across the sentiment before among the more educated and prosperous classes, but was not prepared for any such expression of sentiment as this. There is another element which is opposed to this suggestion and would like nothing better than to see the fortunes of Mexico joined with those of Spain. This element is among the peons and more ignorant classes, who look with horror upon the possibility of their country becoming a part of the United States. It is in the larger cities that you find the former classes, where American ideas are making rapid progress, and where the English language is steadily becoming more common. When, however, you get out into the country, you find the others, who speak nothing but Spanish, and who want nothing but Spain.

Expect North American Unity. "Among the progressive people there is a great admiration for the wonderful progress and power of this country, and a belief that it is certain to stretch out in the future and take in all the North American continent. They believe that in this way there will come a development of the great resources of Mexico that would be impossible if it preserved its own national autonomy. There is a belief that Mexico by itself can never reach that degree of prosperity that it could if it were a part of the great republic to the north. There can be no doubt of the wonderful natural wealth of that country. We traveled altogether about 11,000 miles, and I was continually impressed with this fact."

Mr. Green confirmed the reports as to the scarcity of silver dollars in Mexico, saying it was exceedingly difficult to secure them. He intimated that his trip had something to do with possible investments on a large scale, but was unwilling to go into details. He will remain in Chicago two or three days, and then return to Terrell, Tex., his home.

DOINGS OF THE LAW MAKERS.

ILLINOIS.

Wednesday, March 27. The house postponed to April 4 consideration of the steering-committee resolution for a sine-die adjournment on April 25. The senate passed a resolution for a sine-die adjournment on May 3 and sent it to the house, where it was laid on the speaker's table, which means that it will remain without action till it shall please the speaker to take it up. Governor Yates sent the following nominations to the senate this morning: William Olin Forbes of Cook county, for member of the state board of health, to succeed L. Adelsberger of Monroe county, resigned. Thomas J. Clark of Adams county, for commissioner of the Southern Illinois penitentiary, to succeed Thomas W. Scott of Wayne county, resigned. William P. Smith of Platt county, for member of the state board of live stock commissioners, to succeed James H. Padlock of Sangamon county, resigned. Emil G. Hirsch of Cook county, for member of the state board of charities, to succeed Ephraim Banning of Cook county, resigned. The appointments went over to tomorrow.

WISCONSIN.

Wednesday, March 27. In the presence of both houses of the legislature and with Governor La Follette presiding, Professor S. M. Babcock, professor of agricultural chemistry, assistant director, and chief chemist of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin, was formally presented with the medal given him by the state of Wisconsin for giving to the world his many inventions in dairy machinery, particularly the Babcock milk test.

Another American train crew thrown into jail at Jaurez, Mex., because train killed a Mexican. Government's attention to be called to situation.

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES FOR PERUNA.

Catarrhal Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration Make Invalids of More Women Than All Other Diseases Combined.



Peruna is the woman's friend everywhere. It is safe to say that no woman ever used Peruna for any catarrhal derangement but what it became indispensable in her household.

Letters From Women. Every day we receive letters from women like the following. Women who have tried doctors and failed; women who have tried Peruna and were cured.

Miss Katie Klein, 6125 Bartmer avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Peruna has done me more good for catarrh than the best doctors could. I had catarrh so bad, but after taking Peruna it is entirely gone, and I feel like a different person."

Miss Anna Prescott's Letter. Miss Anna Prescott, in a letter from 216 South Seventh street, Minneapolis, Minn., writes:

"I am sincerely grateful for the relief I have found from the use of Peruna. I was completely used up last fall, my appetite had failed and I felt weak and tired all the time. My druggist advised me to try Peruna and the relief I experienced after taking one bottle was truly wonderful. I continued its use for five weeks, and am glad to say that my complete restoration to health was a happy surprise to myself as well as to my friends."—Anna Prescott.

A constant drain of nervous vitality depleting the whole nervous system causes the mucous membrane surfaces to suffer accordingly. This is the condition called systemic catarrh. It very nearly resembles, and there is really no practical difference, between this condition and the condition known as neurasthenia, or nervous prostration.

Peruna Makes You Feel Like a New Person. Miss Mary Coats, a popular young woman of Appleton, Wis., and president of the Appleton Young Ladies' Club, also speaks in glowing terms of Peruna. A letter recently received from her by The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, reads as follows:

"I am glad to call the attention of my friends to Peruna. When that languid, tired feeling comes over you, and politeness, like beefsteak, is better underdone than overdone. Representative John M. Alesh, of Mississippi, once heard a pithy funeral sermon delivered by a negro preacher over a defunct darkey. The dead man had been fond of attending gay parties, where he whistled and danced, and these practices the preacher did not approve, so he said: "My brethren and sisters we are here to pay our last sad respects to our departed brother. Some say he was a good man and some say he was a bad man. Where he has gone to we can't tell, but in our grief we have one consolation, and that is—that he is dead!"

It's all in the Quality

CHew Wetmore's Best

When you buy a piece of Wetmore's Best Tobacco you get your value in good tobacco. The best Burley leaf grown, the purest flavoring known, carefully prepared and skillfully blended. No premiums can be offered when the worth of the tobacco is all in the quality. Ask your dealer for Wetmore's Best. The tobacco that sells on its merit.

Made only by
M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Largest Independent Factory in America.

A Help for Fruit Growers.

Anything that will save the orchards from ravages of insects and give to growers of fruit satisfactory results for their labor and expense is deserving of investigation and trial. Realizing the importance of any method or device to this end, a representative of this paper has been looking into the claims of the Haseltine Moth Catcher that does away with all expensive spraying outfits with their poisonous solutions, which have frequently destroyed valuable live stock. The cost of operating the Moth Catcher is only one-sixth the cost of spraying. The well known fascination of a light for moths of all kinds is utilized by the inventor, S. A. Haseltine, to clear the orchards and gardens of insect pests in the most effectual way—by catching the moths before eggs are laid, so there are no worms hatched to destroy fruit or vegetables, or to breed more pests for another year. The Moth Catcher is made by placing two polished reflectors at right angles, with a torch in the center. The whole is then placed over a pan or tub partly filled with water on which floats a little kerosene oil. The torch is lit at or about sundown and the light, multiplied many times by the reflectors, attracts the moths. They strike the reflectors and fall into the coal oil, which kills them instantly.

A recent visit was made to the orchards of Central Missouri and investigation made to furnish conclusive evidence of the utility of the Moth Catcher. Four orchards were experimented with in one locality. No. 1 was apart and at a distance from any other orchard. No. 3 lay between and immediately adjacent to Nos. 2 and 4. Nos. 1 and 3 were protected by Moth Catchers and were not sprayed, while Nos. 2 and 4 were thoroughly and repeatedly sprayed, but were not protected by traps. The fruit in Nos. 2 and 4 showed (at packing time) sixty per cent damaged. In No. 3 only fifteen per cent was damaged, and even this small per cent is shown to be caused from the proximity of the other orchards that were not "trap-protected," because the fruit in No. 1 was perfect, there being scarcely any damaged specimens in the entire orchard.

Wormy apples were placed in closed glass jars with a little earth, and when the codling moths were hatched, they were found to be the same kind as those taken from the Moth Catchers in the orchards and at the apple houses, where the codling moths were hatched in large numbers among the old apple barrels and boxes.

The cheap, safe and reliable "trap" will prove a boon to all orchardists from Maine to California, and will make profitable a pleasant occupation that has hitherto been remunerative to a less degree than it deserved. The cost is only \$1.00 for the protection of an acre, and the improved quality of fruit on a single tree would amply repay the cost.

The Central Farmer of Omaha, Neb., has been made general agent for sale of the device and through descriptive circulars and otherwise will make known its merits on application by mail. The utmost success will be hoped for, as anything that will preserve the fruit trees and their product will tend to enrichment of the country and the happiness and health of its people.—30th Century.

STARCHY FOODS.

They Are Not the Most Nutritious for Children.

Many mothers allow their children to live almost entirely upon starchy foods, simply because they prefer puddings of every variety to the more substantial dishes. The mother argues, "Well, let him make his dinner on the pudding, if he prefers it; it certainly is as nutritious as anything else on the table." But it should be remembered that these foods that are pure starch, as corn starch, or corn flour, so-called, and all those that thicken in like manner, contain but little proportion of nutriment, being less sustaining and also more difficult of digestion than stale bread. In all bran, and also gluten, gum, sugar, cellulose and saline matter, especially the phosphates, in proportion to the starch, are to be preferred. If the child has formed a taste for puddings until the appetite craves these alone, and no other form of food seems desirable, the puddings can at least be varied, and need not necessarily be made only from starchy foods; plain fruit puddings—with stale bread for a foundation—all sorts of custards, and eggs and milk form a good substitute.

He who lives without restraint will die without honor.

Many a sickly fly has spoiled a healthy appetite.

George F. Gilman, the millionaire who has just died at Black Rock, Conn., was noted for his eccentricities. His house had neither bell nor knockers and there was not a clock in it. His aversion to the thought of death was such that he would neither talk nor read about it, and rather than meet a funeral he would turn and drive back. One of his business methods was to require each one of his 283 tea stores throughout the country to send him \$1 daily.

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 along. You will see the excellent effect, after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Breeding Ideal Type.

It seems to us that there is a great deal of false doctrine going the rounds of the press and institutes on the subject of breeding, and the explanation is evidently to be found in lack of familiarity with the laws of breeding, as set down by scientists who have studied the matter properly. We are led to make the above remarks by seeing such statements as the following: "If you want to breed good hogs of ideal type then pick a big, slab-sided sow and breed her to a short, stub-and-twist boar." Anon: "If your sows are plainly deficient in one respect go out and find a boar that is abnormally good in the point where the sow is deficient and he will counteract the bad fault of the sow." That means that he will beget pigs that are unlike himself and at the same time unlike the sow or in other words prove to be the sire of pigs that are a sort of compromise between the two abnormal types of the sire and dam. Now this is utter foolishness. Like produces like in as much as nature through the law of heredity transmits to progeny the type and characteristics of the parent which have become fixed characters of the parent's family. This heredity is possessed equally by the sire and dam if each has been as long bred in line hence the mating of the two but breeds to similar tendencies and the product is but a repetition of the characters of the two or a composite of both. The big, slab-sided sow referred to is no more a perfect ideal of what a hog should be in appearance than is the short, stub-and-twist boar. Two bad factors joined do not make a third good quantity. The bad shaped sow and the bad shaped boar will impress upon the progeny when mated the character of that parent which is bred with most prepotence. It may be that the boar is more prepotent than the sow in which case the progeny would take most after him and so be short and of the stub and twist character, or if the sow was most prepotent the pigs would take after her peculiarities. There would at least be no certainty that the blending of the two different types would effect the creation of a third entity of superior type to that of either sow or boar. This being the case what is the good of trying such experiments? Given the fact that there is an ideal hog, and each breeder has his ideas as to ideal, the way to perpetuate that ideal or to build up towards its creation and permanence is not to mix two different types hoping to establish a third better one but to select an ideal type as a pattern then mate sows and boars that have each the most perfect development of the various points entering into the formation of that given type. The sow and boar should be of the same type; both should be as perfect as possible in every point of the type but neither should be abnormal in any respect, for abnormalities are apt to be sports of nature, hence not transmissible, while known family characteristics, fixed in the family by long breeding in the same line, will repeat themselves in the progeny so long as they are kept pure and untainted. Taking what has been said into consideration it is then seen that in seeking out a boar to counteract the bad type and characteristics of home sows the boar chosen should be of as perfect shape as possible with a pedigree behind that shape which promises that the said shape is not accidental but fixed and likely to be prepotently transmitted to his progeny. Such a boar should be bred to sows that are as like him as possible if his type is the ideal one of the breeder. If the sows do not suit the breeder then it is better to get rid of them than to damage the breeding effects and values of the ideal boar by insulating him with such mates. We assert boldly that if it be necessary to blend two different types of any animals every breeding season to get a third and more desirable one the breeding operations will perpetuate a tribe of animals lacking prepotency and fixed type.

Some of our readers may want to know the easiest methods of determining butter and oleomargarine. Two methods follow: Put a small piece of the suspected article into a tube of not more than three-eighths of an inch in diameter and then heat it slowly until it is all melted and begins to boil. If it is butter, the bubbles will fill the diameter of the tube and run up to the top without bursting. If it is oleomargarine, the bubbles will be smaller in size, will burst almost immediately upon forming, and about the only result of the boiling will be the sputtering of the stuff. A little experimenting with known butter will assist one in understanding the exact difference between butter and oleomargarine when boiled in such a tube as suggested. Another test, which requires more practice and skill, is as follows: Take a very small piece each of butter and oleomargarine, about the size of a pinhead, and place in separate spots on a clean piece of glass. A drop of ether placed on the butter will assume a wavy but somewhat regular outline, while a drop placed on the oleomargarine will have a rugged outline very much like the appearance of a cogwheel with the cog sharpened to a point.

The would-be winner of prizes in poultry shows must inform himself as to the requirements in prize winning birds. He must know something about the points his birds will make. He must be able to settle the question whether his fowls are exhibition specimens or not. Otherwise he may find himself at the show with birds that will stand no chance of winning anything, but whose entrance fees have had to be paid just the same.

Most men are bad.—Braa.
Great men stand like solitary towers in the city of God.—Longfellow.

Physicians assert that baked potatoes are more nutritious than those cooked in any other way, and that fried ones are the most difficult to digest.

Russ' Bleaching Blue makes Brown mustn't write in a day. All grocers sell the genuine Russ. Refuse imitations. Sold by all grocers.

He who tastes every man's broth often burns his mouth.

We thank you for trying Wizard Oil for rheumatism or neuralgia, then you will thank us. Ask your druggist.

A slip of the tongue is often more dangerous than a slip on the ice.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



Mrs. A. Hartley.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affliction, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 321 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the un-failing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SEAFARING MEN
KNOW THE VALUE OF
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
IT WILL
KEEP YOU DRY
IN THE
WETTEST WEATHER
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Every man makes a mistake of thinking he can fool his wife as easily as he used to fool his mother.

If You Have Rheumatism
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Medina, Wis., box 14, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay \$5.50; if not it is rec.

Judicious silence is an eloquent indication of wisdom.

Don't Injure Your Health
by scrubbing clothes all day. Use Maple City Self Washing Soap and make washing day easy. All grocers.

A London bootblack displays this sign in sight of his patrons: "If you like my work, tell your friends; if you don't like it, tell me."

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with **PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.**

Nothing circulates so rapidly as a secret.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Waiding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Postmaster: Send free Price List per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Physic beats prayer in curing sickness because it has the inside track.

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.

The fellow who wears glasses doesn't always make a spectacle of himself.

If you wish to have beautiful, clear white clothes ask for **Russ' Bleaching Blue**. Refuse imitations. Sold by all grocers.

All the world's a stage—and most of the occupants are supers who play thinking parts.

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

It's safer to cook at any rate than to rate at any cook.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Many people take your advice—but few of them make use of it.

Now that the Winter season is past, it is well to cleanse the system and purify the blood with Garfield's Tea—an Herb Medicine good for all.

The more trouble some people have the more they want to borrow.

Don't Use Necessity Work
Use the great labor-saver, Maple City Self Washing Soap. All grocers sell it.

The petroleum wells of Russia average 900 feet in depth; those of the United States 500 feet.

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

Lazy men are like theories. They seldom work.

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

It doesn't always pay for a girl to have too many strings to her beau.

The largest proportion of the ills with which females are afflicted is the direct result of an irregular menstruation. The Kid Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., guarantee "Dr. Lee's Female Regulator" to keep the periods regular and bring them on promptly. 25c or 50c. Retail and wholesale at J. R. Hubbard Co., Des Moines, Ia. Rubber goods carried.

No one is rich enough to do without his neighbor.

UNDER THE SNOW.

Ghastly Truths Revealed on the Disappearance of Winter's White Mantle.

Deadly dangers lurk in the ground left bare by the departing snow. All winter long there have been accumulating deadly disease germs.

These have been protected and kept alive by the covering of snow and now, with the first warm days, these death-bringing microbes are awakened by the rays of the sun, and as the ground dries they are carried to all corners of the community in the dust that is blown everywhere by the spring winds.

The human body at this time is particularly susceptible to these germs, especially the germs of fevers. The system has been depleted by the foregoing winter. The blood is sluggish and filled with impurities. The nerves have not recovered from the tension they have been under for the past months. The stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the liver are all at their worst.

It is therefore, not strange that these germs of disease find fertile ground in which to thrive, flourish and develop into deadly ills.

Spring is the time of year when one should fear an attack of fever, especially when the system is depleted, one should dread any severe illness. The vitality is at a low ebb. There is less power of resistance to throw off disease, and it is on this account that fatalities are so much greater during the spring months than at any other time of the year.

There is but one way to ward off such dangers, and that is to fortify the

human body so that it will become impregnable to the germs of invading disease.

To do this take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build you up quickly, it will re-establish your waning appetite, it will give you restful nights of sleep, it will give you vim and vigor to the nerves, and it will dispel all existing poisons that have accumulated in the body besides counteracting the effects of others that may accumulate.

Following is an instance that will illustrate the wonderful power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Sheriff Jonas T. Stevens, who is sheriff of Hyde Park, Vt., says:—"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy especially as a blood purifier. I had a very severe humor on my arms, accompanied by a very bad itching, so severe that I could not sleep nights, causing me great inconvenience by the loss of sleep by the itching. A friend advised me to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did with the most satisfactory results, for the trouble has entirely disappeared, and I can now rest comfortably nights and have none of my former misery from the burning, itching sensations."

Remember Dr. Greene's advice will be given to any one desiring same absolutely free if they will write or call upon him at his office, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

Our good qualities are never made known until after death.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The struggling young doctor realizes that patients are virtues.

SPECIAL PRICES 30c per lb. 50c per lb. 75c per lb. 1.00 per lb. 1.25 per lb. 1.50 per lb. 2.00 per lb. 2.50 per lb. 3.00 per lb. 3.50 per lb. 4.00 per lb. 4.50 per lb. 5.00 per lb. 5.50 per lb. 6.00 per lb. 6.50 per lb. 7.00 per lb. 7.50 per lb. 8.00 per lb. 8.50 per lb. 9.00 per lb. 9.50 per lb. 10.00 per lb. 10.50 per lb. 11.00 per lb. 11.50 per lb. 12.00 per lb. 12.50 per lb. 13.00 per lb. 13.50 per lb. 14.00 per lb. 14.50 per lb. 15.00 per lb. 15.50 per lb. 16.00 per lb. 16.50 per lb. 17.00 per lb. 17.50 per lb. 18.00 per lb. 18.50 per lb. 19.00 per lb. 19.50 per lb. 20.00 per lb. 20.50 per lb. 21.00 per lb. 21.50 per lb. 22.00 per lb. 22.50 per lb. 23.00 per lb. 23.50 per lb. 24.00 per lb. 24.50 per lb. 25.00 per lb. 25.50 per lb. 26.00 per lb. 26.50 per lb. 27.00 per lb. 27.50 per lb. 28.00 per lb. 28.50 per lb. 29.00 per lb. 29.50 per lb. 30.00 per lb. 30.50 per lb. 31.00 per lb. 31.50 per lb. 32.00 per lb. 32.50 per lb. 33.00 per lb. 33.50 per lb. 34.00 per lb. 34.50 per lb. 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RACE ECHOES.

James G. Brooks, private messenger of Omaha's mayor, inherits a fortune. Michael Ferrell, an Irishman, took a fancy to the boy for his bright and honest disposition, and legally adopted him.

Mr. Farrell owned a large ranch in Dakota, and while there last month attending to affairs he suddenly died. Small bequests were made to several Catholic institutions and a few friends, the remainder of his property and \$10,000 in cash being willed to his adopted son, James G. Brooks.

The great Russian pianist Ossip Gabrilomitch, in a recent interview in the Chicago Chronicle, has the following good word for the musical genius of the Negro. He said:

"One thing that I cannot understand," he said, running his hands through his hair, "is the manner in which the America people regard the Negro. In my country, we had slavery long before it was introduced into the United States, but with its abolition all feelings of caste vanished and today the sons of former serfs are eligible, if they are fitted, to the positions of highest trust in the nation. And we are not regarded as a republic, either.

"Then, again, the colored man is really superior to the white man in one way. He is a born musician. I have found that music is nearly always the expression of the highest intellectuality, and the Negro is really one of the first musicians in the world. His ear is true and his songs are beautiful, appealing to the senses as perhaps few compositions of other races do. His songs are not savage or barbaric, but some of them are really grand in their conception."

If troubled with rheumatism give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment.

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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.

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.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism.

From the Visitation, Rutherfordton, N. C. The editor of the VINDICATOR has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time.

FRILLS 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. Gumpe dresses, which never seem to go out of style, are suitable for all ages, from 6 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 in 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 yoke 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.

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.

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.

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.

Disinfecting 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.

SMOKELESS FUEL.

Fires 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 flow in a small pool on the floor of the ash pit, and are removed in a solid mass from time to time.

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.

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 10,000 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 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.

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 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.

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 resorted 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.

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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.

Human 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. Tervola's cigar store 826 State street, Chicago.