

DES MOINES, IOWA

The state legislatures have been dividing the respective states into congressional districts. The law under which they are acting calls for districts made of contiguous and compact territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The legislatures should, in fair play, live up to the spirit of this law, even if the ways of enforcing its letter are shrouded in some uncertainty.

Fully 1,200 acres in the Pecos valley, south from Roswell to Barstow, Tex., a distance of 170 miles, will be planted this year to cantaloupes, with an estimated yield of 1,000 carloads of the melons, or something less than a carload to the acre. The crop will be shipped direct to Chicago, and will have an average net market value of \$450 a carload—the minimum a carload being \$300, with a maximum of \$600.

American public schools and educational methods are going to the ends of the earth. Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and now the Philippines, are making the acquaintance of American teachers; and that they are good teachers is plainly indicated by the care with which the war department, through the civil service commission, is selecting them. Applications for positions are pouring in at the rate of twenty-five a day. Only those are chosen who are graduates of either a college or a normal school, have had several years' experience in teaching and now hold positions, and can offer conclusive proof of success in their work.

Emperor William's public complaints against the weakening authority of the crown must raise a smile in Turkish councils, where preventive measures abound. "Avoid suggestive dots in the body of an article," reads a recent official circular to Turkish newspapers; "they tend to raise suppositions and disturb the tranquillity of the reader's mind." Again: "Do not publish articles too long for completion in a single issue. The notice, 'To be continued,' causes an uncomfortable tension of the mind." Piquant formulas, certainly; only the sultan seems to forget that other phrase, "The end," which sooner or later must be written for all governments not republican in form.

The elevator cure is the latest. It is widely known in New York, as an elevator man in any big skyscraper will tell you. "Three out of every four women who ride in this car," said one of the Battery Park building employes, the other day, "are taking the 'elevator cure.' How does it cure? And what? Search me. The motion is supposed to have a beneficial effect on the circulation of the blood or something. Some of the men try it, too, but the women have it the worst. Whenever a stranger comes up to me and asks for a fictitious person, I know they are after the ride and nothing else. Some of the sharp ones generally pick out a name in the directory before they enter the car. They never go into an office, however, and always take the next car down."

John Newman, formerly an Indian fighter and a pioneer of Arizona, recently recovered a bar of bullion worth \$9,000, which he had buried in the ground at the root of a tree near Phoenix, Ariz., more than thirty years ago during an Indian attack. He was driven out of the country, but made a map of the surroundings from memory. He returned a year later, but the face of the country was altered, and he could not find his map. He went to Europe, and has been living in London nearly ever since. A few months ago he discovered the old map, or chart, among some papers. He had accumulated a little money by mining in South Africa, and with it he purchased a ticket to this country, and, with a friend, began a search for the lost bullion. He located the tree and recovered the bar.

Already several steam plants have made experiments with the newly developed oil found at Beaumont, Texas, as so far the tests appear to have been satisfactory. The Jennings Electric Light and Power company put in the necessary apparatus for using the oil as fuel, and began its use in its large plant, which supplies the town with light and power. At Houston also experiments have been made in the same direction and with satisfactory results, while several of the canal pumping stations in Southwestern Louisiana are getting ready to change their fuel from coal and wood to oil. If after full and sufficient experiments it is found that the Beaumont oil will be as cheap and as satisfactory in other respects as coal, there is no telling the extent of the demand that will be made upon the oil wells for steam-heating purposes.

Americans, like the Russians, have a fifth season in each year. The period between the autumn rains and the winter frost has a name in Russia which is rendered, "the time when no man can travel." Our fifth season is educational rather than meteorological. It is the graduation season. Then ever man travels, in memory, back to diploma days, and each boy and girl journeys in anticipation through coming years which are to be bright and fruitful. The season is once more near at hand. May it bring the usual treasures of memory and of hope!

GEN. STONE IS DEAD.

Federal Bank Examiner Expires at His Home in Burlington. Burlington, May 28.—Gen. George A. Stone, government bank examiner, died here Sunday night. General Stone was born in Connecticut sixty-eight years ago and was early left an orphan. He came to Iowa and settled at Mt. Pleasant, where he met the Saunders and they became interested in him. They ran a general store and bank. Stone entered their employ and eventually became the cashier of their bank. Alvin Stone was made territorial governor of Nebraska and offered the post of private secretary to the deceased, but the latter declined and instead decided to enlist for the civil war. He joined Co. F of the First Iowa infantry and was elected first lieutenant. After serving out his enlistment, which was for three months, he joined the Fourth Iowa cavalry, was appointed major of the Third battalion and later was promoted to major of the Second battalion. He was called back to Iowa to take command of the Twenty-fifth Iowa infantry as colonel, and served through the war, nearly all the time commanding the brigade and was breveted brigadier general. He was made national bank examiner during the first term of President Cleveland's first term and served almost continually in that capacity up to the time of his death, being reappointed through several changes of administration, although his politics was democratic.

FEUDS A KENTUCKY VENDETTA.

Feud Breaks Out at a Small Settlement Near Fort Dodge. Fort Dodge, May 29.—A feud has broken out in Skihagen, a small settlement here, that threatens to assume dangerous proportions. For some time malicious mischief, consisting in cutting animals and leaving them to bleed to death, destroying harness and machinery has been going on, and now that some of the aggrieved persons have made complaint, one has been shot at and narrowly missed being killed. Sam Stauffer is in jail, and a warrant is out for Arch West, both charged with malicious mischief. Doc Kelley, instrumental in securing the warrant for West, was shot at by an unseen party.

TRAGEDY IN A LIQUOR JOINT.

Woman Thrown Headlong Down a Flight of Stairs at Perry. Perry, May 29.—Mrs. D. E. Daugherty, after swearing out a search warrant for an alleged liquor joint adjoining her husband's office and finding the proprietor had fled, was thrown headlong down the long flight of stairs by some unknown party. She was picked up unconscious, and found to have broken her right leg in two places. Large pieces of bone protruding several inches. She is not expected to live and excitement is running high, indicating that the liquor joints may be Carrie Nationalized.

B. C. R. & N. STRIKE SETTLED.

Cedar Rapids, May 29.—The B. C. R. & N. strike, embracing about 300 blacksmiths, boiler makers, machinists, railway carmen and members of the Federated Union, has been declared off, after lasting nearly three months. The men resisted the introduction of the piece work system in the shops, but it is understood that no reference to this system is made in the terms of the settlement, neither side wishing to claim the result as a victory. Many of the men have found other employment and will not return to the shops. The others will return to work at once.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN KINGDOOM COUNTY.

Mt. Airy, May 29.—Jacob S. Miller and R. W. Shaffer, two Middle Fork township farmers, engaged in a quarrel over some cattle belonging to Shaffer which had been trespassing on Miller's farm, and in the hot words that followed Miller picked up a Winchester rifle lying near and shot Shaffer in the right thigh. The ball passed through his leg, coming out near the groin. Shaffer will recover unless blood poisoning results. Miller has been arrested and placed under \$1,000 bonds to appear before the grand jury. The two men were cousins.

THREE SHOT NEAR ST. LOUIS CITY.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—Because he was called a "cheap skate" at a colored church social, Harry Baker walked a mile, procured a revolver, returned to the church and shot three other negroes, one of whom, Jim Askew, will die. The others, Charles Watkins and Louis Cloyd, are not dangerously wounded. Rivalry for the affections of a colored girl, and the statement that he could not buy ice cream, caused Baker to commit the crime.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Dubuque, May 29.—A frightful accident occurred at Twin Springs, near here. Mrs. Henriette Groettinger, 72 years old, started a fire to cook breakfast. Somehow the house was set on fire and burned to the ground. A charred lump of flesh was all that was left. Her husband got away with the money and other valuables secured during the progress of the fire.

TREASURE IN AN OLD GARRET.

Adora, May 31.—In reshingling an old house on his farm, Martin Finster, living near Steamboat Rock, today discovered in the garret several hundred silver dollars. The money had evidently lain there for years, as many of the coins bear the mark of 1820. How they came there or by whom placed is a mystery.

GORED BY A BULL.

Blairsburg, May 25.—The 11-year-old son of C. P. Holt, postmaster at Blairsburg, was gored by a bull last night while passing through a pasture. He was caught on the animal's horns and thrown into the air, after which the beast trampled over him until he was unconscious. His abdomen is terribly injured and it is thought his recovery is impossible.

POWESHIEK FOR CUMMINS.

Brooklyn, May 25.—Poweshiek county republican convention instructed for A. B. Cummins for governor.

OBELISK TO HIS MEMORY.

Monument to Sergeant Floyd Dedicated at Sioux City. Sioux City, May 31.—With most impressive ceremonies, and in the presence of a large crowd of people, a large obelisk of enduring sand stone was yesterday dedicated to Sergeant Charles Floyd, the only member of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition who died during its explorations and the first United States soldier to be buried within the domain of the great empire of the trans-Mississippi country. His remains lie upon Floyd bluff, below Sioux City, and the 104 foot monument overlooks the entire Missouri valley.

The ceremonies were attended by a large number of distinguished men and women. Hon. John A. Kasson delivered the principal address, a magnificent study of the expansion of the republic in which he upheld the country growth. Dr. James D. Butler, of Madison, Wis., discoverer of the Sergeant Floyd diary of the expedition, and Mrs. Elliott Cones, widow of the historian of the expedition, were prominent also in the exercises. The monument is the fruition of years of labor on the part of President John Charles of the Memorial association. By dint of hard work he and several other pioneers re-discovered Floyd's grave in 1895 and organized a society for the building of a suitable monument. Congressman Geo. D. Perkins secured a \$5,000 appropriation from congress in 1899 and the state, city, county and private citizens have added enough to erect an obelisk at the cost of about \$20,000.

THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION.

How the Various County Conventions Have Gone. Des Moines, May 31.—Returns to date show that the republican county conventions thus far held have resulted as follows:

Table listing county conventions and their results, including names like Boone, Polk, Sac, Story, Woodbury, Carroll, Poweshiek, etc.

MCKINLEY CROSSES IOWA.

Announced That Mrs. McKinley Is Steadily Improving. Cedar Rapids, May 29.—The trip of the presidential train from Omaha eastward yesterday across the state of Iowa was made over the Chicago & Northwestern. To avoid the crowds at the stations engines and train crews were changed a few miles from the end of each division. Few stops were made but the train was slowed up at the principal towns and cities and the president appeared on the rear platform. This is Secretary Wilson's home state and he shared the honors with the president. At Tama, where Mr. Wilson formerly resided, there was a big crowd to greet them both, but no stop was made. At Marshalltown the local G. A. R. post was lined up in the station.

Mrs. McKinley's condition has continued to show steady but no rapid improvement since she left San Francisco. She is gaining some strength and the president is much encouraged. She has not yet left her couch, however. Dr. Rixey does not desire to have her tax her strength, but he permits her to sit up in bed most of the day.

MAINE CASE THROWN OUT.

Washington, May 29.—In order to prevent a judicial determination of the cause of the destruction of the battleship Maine the government has taken advantage of a technicality to throw out the claim by Harry S. McCann, who was a sailor on the battleship when she was blown up in Havana harbor. The government argued that his petition was dismissed on the ground that it is not within the terms of the treaty between the United States and Spain or the act of congress organizing the Spanish claims commission. The United States, it is further stated, has finally disposed of the claim, and this disposition bars the jurisdiction of the commission or any other tribunal.

STEAMER HITS SNAG AND SINKS.

Burlington, May 29.—The steamer Dubuque of the Diamond Jo Line struck a snag and sank in shallow water eighteen miles north of Burlington. There were fifty passengers on board, but there were no fatalities.

MAN DRAGGED TWO MILES.

Perry, May 29.—Luther Kinney, living near Jamaica, was thrown from his buggy on the highway east of that place and dragged two miles by the lines. He was dead when picked up, his body being terribly bruised.

THE HERRON-RAND WEDDING.

New York, May 28.—News of the marriage of Prof. George D. Herron, formerly of Grinnell, Iowa, and Miss Carrie Rand, of Burlington, Iowa, was confirmed last night by Franklin Wentworth and Dr. Charles Bhodie Paterson, two of the professor's closest friends in the city. The marriage was performed at the home of Dr. Patterson, on West Forty-fifth street, Manhattan, on Saturday. Rev. William Brown of Rochester officiated. He is pastor of the Universalist church, and is called the most liberal minister in the state. There were no guests, merely the friends mentioned and a few members of their families.

THE SALIENT POINTS.

What Supreme Court Decisions in Insular Cases Mean. Washington, May 29.—Following are the salient points in decisions of the supreme court in the insular cases, undoubtedly the greatest decision ever made by that tribunal:

- 1. The constitution does not follow the flag ex propria vigore—of its own force.
2. The United States may enter upon a colonial policy—has already entered upon it—without violation of the constitution.
3. This nation has all the powers that rightfully belong to a sovereign international state and may acquire territory without incorporating such territory as an integral part of itself.
4. The simple act of acquisition by treaty or otherwise does not automatically bring about such incorporation; and incorporation is effected only by the will of the states acting consciously through congress.
5. Porto Rico is not a part of the United States, but "a territory appurtenant and belonging to the United States." Tariffs established by congress upon goods coming from or going to Porto Rico are valid and collectible. The Foraker act is constitutional.
6. Congress has full power over the territories, may regulate and dispose of them, may at its discretion extend the constitution to them, may admit them as states, or may hold them indefinitely as territories, colonies or dependencies.
7. Porto Rico is not a "foreign country" and therefore the Dingley law, which levies duties upon goods imported "from foreign countries," does not apply to Porto Rico. Nor yet is "Porto Rico a part of the United States." It is a domestic territory, over which congress has "unrestricted control."

DECISION IN INSULAR CASES.

May Necessitate Calling of an Extra Session of Congress. Cedar Rapids, May 29.—The president and the members of the cabinet spent much time yesterday reading and discussing the published reports of the opinions of the supreme court in the insular cases. They were much interested in the way the court divided in the two cases. The decision in the De Lima case, if followed in the Philippine islands, as it is assumed it will be, might result in the calling of an extra session of congress. In the De Lima case the court decided that the duties collected on Porto Rican goods before congress enacted the Foraker law were illegal and must be refunded. It is presumed that the court, following the same lines of reasoning, will decide that the duties collected on goods from the Philippines were also illegal, and were and are subject to free entry into the United States until congress acts, as it has already done, in the case of Porto Rico. Such a decision would mean not only the refunding of duties heretofore collected, but would open the ports of the United States to goods and merchandise of every description from the Philippines until congress meets in December. It is probable that importers might take advantage of this to ship goods into the United States through the Philippines and thus defraud the government of its revenues. Whether the danger from this source is great enough to warrant the calling of congress in extra session is one which will be decided only after full deliberation.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A White Woman's Murderer Meets Retribution in Florida. Bartow, Fla., May 31.—Fred Rochelle, a negro, 55 years of age, who at noon Tuesday criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a well known and respectable white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here in the presence of a throng of people.

The hanging was on the scene of the negro's crime, within 100 yards of the principal thoroughfare of the city. The assault and murder was one of the boldest and coldest-blooded crimes ever committed in Florida. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning Mrs. Taggart went fishing in a small row boat that she kept at the city bridge over Piaco creek. This is in full view of the public thoroughfare.

A few minutes before noon, desiring to return home, she rowed her boat to the bridge and made it fast. Mrs. Taggart started home and had only proceeded a few steps in the swamp toward the open prairie and thence to the street, when she was approached by Rochelle, who had been lurking in the swamp. He seized her and she broke loose, and, screaming, ran from the swamp into the prairie, where he overtook her. After the assault, while she was prostrate, he held her with his hands and knees, and taking his knife from his pocket, cut her throat from ear to ear causing instant death.

AGUINALDO MAY COME.

Desire Expressed to Spend the Winter in Washington. New York, May 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: "Aguinaldo is likely to come to the United States next fall and spend the winter in Washington. This information reached the war department in mail from Manila. He has informed General MacArthur of his desire to visit the United States for the purpose of studying American institutions and meeting American statesmen, with a view of being more useful to his own people in the future."

CERVEIRA FEARS DIVISION.

Spanish Admiral Thinks Spain May Be Broken Up. Madrid, May 27.—Speaking before the naval congress on the subject whether or not Spain should be a naval power, Admiral Cervera expressed fears of the disintegration of Spain into a number of small states. "I do not wish," he said, "that the interests of the navy should predominate at the expense of the other interests of the country, but, observing, as I do, what is going on at the present day, I am afraid Spain may become like Italy of the middle ages."

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY AT HOME.

Arrived at National Capital—Mrs. McKinley Improving. Washington, May 31.—The train bearing the president and Mrs. McKinley and the party accompanying them on the tour through the west ended its journey here at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning exactly on schedule time. Mrs. McKinley was immediately removed in a carriage in waiting and driven slowly to the White House. She looked pale and worn, the natural result of the grave ordeal through which she recently has passed. Secretary Cortelyou stated that she was bearing up splendidly. "She passed a comfortable night," he said, "and is feeling better today. She shows a gradual improvement."

TAKE APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina Resign. Columbia, S. C., May 27.—As the outcome of a spirited debate between United States Senator B. R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin at Gaffney Saturday, both of them put their resignations in the hands of Governor McSweeney, to take effect November 15. They have resigned with the understanding that they are to go before the people in a joint canvass and the sentiment of the people is to be expressed in the vote in a democratic primary to be held in November.

Tillman was re-elected to the United States senate for six years and McLaurin has yet two years to serve. Should Tillman be sustained McLaurin's seat will be vacant. If McLaurin is successful he will succeed to Tillman's long term. McLaurin had been invited to Gaffney and friends of Tillman asked him to come too. McLaurin accused Tillman of attacking him. The latter declared that he would resign and meet McLaurin on the stump. McLaurin agreed to the proposition. Senator Tillman later submitted a written proposition which was acceptable to Senator McLaurin, except that the latter wanted the election to be held in October and November instead of this summer. McLaurin stated that this was suggested by his poor health. There were several proposals submitted between the two. Senator McLaurin wanted the race to be confined to Senator Tillman and himself. The latter declared that he could not dictate to the state democratic executive committee when the primary should be held or how many candidates there should be. The dual resignation as finally forwarded to Governor McSweeney was accompanied by no conditions.

Under the election in this state, the state democratic executive committee will arrange a campaign and the candidates will speak in each of the forty counties in the state. At the primary election the candidates will be voted for directly. The general assembly merely confirms the action of the primary. The campaign will be pitched a year earlier than expected but there are a half dozen candidates in the field. Each must specify as to which term he is a candidate.

AMENDMENT IS ACCEPTED.

Cuban Convention Accepts the Platt Amendment. Havana, May 29.—The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention yesterday by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodied the amendment with explanations of certain clauses. The radicals made hard fight at the last moment, and Senores Portuonayo was particularly vindictive and declared that everybody who voted in favor of the Platt amendment was a traitor to his country. The convention compelled him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Several conservatives arose and asked Senor Gomez to retract, but he absolutely refused. The following delegates voted against the majority report: Gomez, Gener. Portuondo, Laeret, Mandulry, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Silva, Castro, Zayas and Aleman. Senors Rivera and Bravo were absent. The convention will continue its sessions which will be devoted to drawing up the election law. La Discussion in an extra exclaims: "Now will come immediate independence."

THIRTY-ONE DEAD IN SENSA.

London, May 31.—A sensation has been caused at Birmingham by the discovery of the bodies of thirty-one infants in a cellar beneath an undertaker's establishment. The bodies were in various stages of decomposition and huddled together in soap boxes. The establishment was conducted by a widow, who today was charged with causing the infants' deaths. The prisoner was remanded.

CHINA WILL PAY.

Berlin, May 31.—The German minister at Peking, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein confirms the report that an edict has been issued by the Chinese emperor agreeing to pay the indemnity (of 450,000,000 taels) with interest on the principal at 4 per cent.

MANY FAMILIES BEREFT.

Twenty-one Men, Mostly Married, Killed in a Tennessee Mine. Dayton, Tenn., May 29.—At the Richmond mine of the Dayton Coal and Iron company, two miles from Dayton, a terrific explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of twenty-one men, all white, and most of them married and with families. Nine others were terribly burned, most of them fatally, and four escaped with slight injuries. There were thirty-four men in the mine at the time. The explosion was caused by what is known among miners as a "blown blast."

PORTO RICO NOT FOREIGN.

Supreme Court Files Opinion in the Insular Cases. Washington, May 28.—The United States supreme court yesterday handed down opinions covering all of the issues on the new insular possessions which have been in controversy. Although several of the decisions upheld the contestants on certain issues raised, in the most important decision, that of Downes against Bidwell, Justice Brown announced the sweeping decision of the court upholding the general attitude and policy of the government up to the present time. The effect of this decision is to affirm the constitutionality of the Foraker act and to give congress power to deal with a newly acquired territory in such manner as the legislative branch may consider suitable for the new territory. The decision also has the effect of declaring that the new insular possessions do not by virtue of the treaty of cession acquire all the privileges and rights of the constitution.

The main opinion was handed down in the De Lima case. Justice Brown dealt first with the court's decision on point of jurisdiction, holding that the court had jurisdiction. The De Lima case involved the importation of goods into the United States from Porto Rico after the ratification of the treaty of Paris and before the passage of the Porto Rican act. De Lima & Co., doing business in New York imported from San Juan, P. R., during the months of June and July, 1899, certain sugars, the product of Porto Rico. Upon these sugars the collector at New York demanded and collected about \$15,000 as customs duties. De Lima & Co. sued Bidwell, the collector, as an individual in the supreme court of the state of New York to recover back the duties thus paid, amounting in all to \$13,435, alleging that they were unlawfully demanded, in violation of the constitution and collected by duress, the collector exacting the payment of duties as a condition to the delivery of the sugars.

Justice Brown said that whether the sugar imported from or into Porto Rico were dutiable depends upon whether Porto Rico is a foreign country. He held that the right to acquire territory involved the right to govern and control it by congress, but he said that a country could not be both foreign and domestic. Justice Brown concluded as follows: "If an act of congress be necessary to convert a foreign country into domestic territory, the question at once suggests itself, what is the character of legislation demanded for this purpose? Will an act appropriating money for its purchase be sufficient? Apparently not. Will an act appropriating the duties collected upon imports to and from such country for the benefit of its government be sufficient? Apparently not. Will acts making appropriations for its postal service, for the establishment of lighthouses, for the maintenance of quarantine stations, for erecting public buildings, have that effect? Will an act establishing a complete local government, but with the reservation of a right to collect duties upon commerce to adequate for 'soo purpose'? None of these, nor all together will be sufficient, if the contention of the government be sound, since acts embracing all these provisions have been passed in connection with Porto Rico, and it is insisted that it is still a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws. We are unable to acquiesce in this assumption that a territory may be made at the same time both foreign and domestic.

"We are therefore of opinion that at the time these duties were levied Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws but a territory of the United States, that the duties were illegally exacted and that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover them back. "The judgment of the circuit court for the southern district of New York is therefore reversed and the case remanded to that court for further proceedings in consonance with this opinion."

The decision in the Downes case followed the history of the dealings of the United States with Porto Rico a step farther. The case dealt with the legality of the exactions of duties on goods imported from Porto Rico into New York after the passage of the Foraker act providing for a duty upon goods shipped from the United States into Porto Rico and also on those shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. In this case the court held that such exaction was legal and constitutional, and considered collectively is that Porto Rico was never after the acquisition of that island foreign territory; that until congress acted upon the question no duty could be collected but that as soon as congress outlined a method of the island's revenues that action became binding; in other words, that congress has power under the constitution to prescribe the manner of collecting the revenues of the country's insular possessions, and has a right to lay a duty on goods imported into our insular possessions from the United States or exported from them into the United States. It holds in brief, that for taxation they are not a part of the United States to the extent that goods shipped between their parts and the United States are entitled to the same treatment as though they were shipped between New York and New Orleans.

AWFUL MINE HORROR IN WALES.

Nearly a Hundred Lives Lost in a Colliery Explosion. London, May 25.—An explosion occurred at the Universal colliery at Senghennydd, in the Rhondda Valley. The rescuers are working with the greatest difficulty owing to lack of aid. Five bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the pit is complete, almost precluding hope that the imprisoned men can have survived. There are seventy-eight miners missing.

HOW STRANGE IT SEEMS TO ONE IN A STRANGE LAND.

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER II.

The eventful Friday at length arrived, and with it the unwelcome Younges. They came by the late train, which enabled them to reach King's Abbott just one hour before the dinner bell rang, and so gave them sufficient time to dress. Sir George met them warmly, feeling some old, half-forgotten sensations cropping up within his heart as he grasped between his own hands the hard, brown one of his clever school friend. The old man he now met, however, was widely different from the fair-haired boy and light active youth he could just barely remember both at Eton and Oxford. Indeed, Mr. Young, oddly enough, did strangely resemble the fanciful picture drawn of him by Miss Trevanion, being fat, "pussy," jolly, and altogether decidedly after the style of the farming gentry.

But, however right about him, Miss Trevanion's prognostications with regard to the others were entirely wrong. Mrs. Young, far from being fat, red and cookish, was remarkably slight, fragile, and very lady-like in appearance. Her daughter, Miss Rachel, resembled her mother strongly, though lacking her mother's expression and the quiet air of self-possession that sat so pleasantly on her.

But in her description of Denzil Miss Trevanion had been very much at fault indeed. Any one more unlike a "boor" could not be well imagined. Denzil Young was a very handsome young man. Tall, fair and distinguished looking, with just the faintest resemblance to his mother, he might have taken his place with honor in any society in Christendom. He wore neither beard nor whiskers, simply a heavy, golden mustache, which covered, but scarcely concealed, the almost feminine sweetness of his mouth.

Miss Trevanion, having made up her mind that there would be plenty of time just before dinner to get through the introductions, stayed in her own room until exactly five minutes to seven o'clock, the usual hour for dining at King's Abbott, when she swept downstairs and into the drawing room in her beautiful, graceful fashion, clad in pure white from head to foot, with the exception of a single scarlet rose, fresh from the conservatory. In the middle of her golden hair. And certainly Mildred looked as exquisite a creature that evening, as she walked up the long drawing room to where her father was standing, as any one could wish to see.

"This is my eldest daughter—unmarried," said Sir George, evidently with great pride, taking the girl's hand and presenting her to his guest, who had been gazing at her with open, honest admiration ever since her entrance.

"Is it indeed?" the old man answered; and then he met her with both hands extended, and, looking kindly at her, declared out loud, for the benefit of the assembled company, "She is the bonniest lass I have seen for many a day."

At this Mabel laughed out loud, merrily, without even an attempt at the concealment of her amusement, to Lady Caroline's intense horror and old Young's intense delight. He turned to Mabel instantly.

"You like to hear your sister admired?" he said.

And Mabel answered:

"Yes, always, when the admiration is sincere—as in your case—because I, too, think she is the bonniest lass in all the world."

"Right, right!" cried old Young, approvingly; and these two became friends on the spot, the girl chattering to him pleasantly the greater part of the evening afterward, although the old man's eyes followed Mildred's rather haughty movements with more earnest attention than he bestowed upon those of her more light-hearted sister.

Miss Trevanion, when Mr. Young had called her a "bonny lass," merely flushed a little and flashed a quick glance toward her mother which said plainly, "There, did I not tell you so—Yorkshire farmer, pure and simple, and all that?" and moved on to be introduced to the other members of the unwelcome family. She could not forget, even for a moment, how intrusive their visit was, and how unpleasant in every sense of the word. She was only three or four years Mabel's senior, but in mind and feeling she might, so to speak, have been her mother. When she remembered how Eddie always required money, and how difficult they found it to send Charles regularly his allowance and still to keep up the old respectable appearance in the county, she almost hated the newcomers for the expenses their coming would entail.

Miss Trevanion raised her head half an inch higher, and went through her inclinations to the others with a mixture of grace and extreme hauteur that made her appear even more than commonly lovely, and caused Denzil Young to lose his place in the languid conversation he had been holding with Eddie Trevanion. She had not so much as deigned to raise her eyes when bowing to him, so he had been fully at liberty to make free use of his own, and he decided, without hesitation, that nothing in the wide earth could be more exquisite than this girl who he could not fail to see treated them all with open coolness.

He took her in to dinner presently, but not until soup had been removed

did Miss Trevanion think it worth her while to look up and discover what style of man sat beside her. Glancing then suddenly and superciliously at him, she found that he was the very handsomest fellow she had ever seen—well-bred looking, too, and, in appearance at least, just such a one as she had been accustomed to go down to dinner with even in the very best houses.

He was staring across the table now to where Mabel sat, laughing and conversing merrily with old Young, and seemed slightly amused with the girl's gawgety. Was he going to fall in love with Mabel? Very likely, she thought. It would be just the very thing for an aspiring cotton man to do—to go and lose his heart ambitiously to their beautiful "queen."

Then Denzil turned to her and said: "You were not in town this season, Miss Trevanion?"

"No; mamma did not care to go," she answered, reddening a little at the pious fib.

"I do not think you missed much," Denzil went on, pleasantly; "it was the slowest thing imaginable; and the operas were very poor. You are fond of music, of course? I need hardly ask you that."

"I like good music, when I hear it," Miss Trevanion said; "but I would rather be deaf to all sweet sounds than to have to listen to the usual run of so-called singers—private singers, I mean."

"One does now and then hear a good private singer, though," Denzil returned. "There were several in town last year."

"Lady Constance Dingwall was greatly spoken of," Mildred said; "I have heard her sing several times."

"So have I, and admire her voice immensely; her pet song this season was Sullivan's 'Looking Back,' and it suited her wonderfully. Lots of fellows raved about her, and old Douglas of the Blues was said to have proposed to her on the strength of it. She refused him, however. Odd man, Douglas; you know him, of course—every body does. He is slightly crazy, I fancy. By the bye, you have not told me what you think of Lady Constance's singing."

"I would quite as soon listen to a barrel-organ, I think," Miss Trevanion answered, ungraciously; "there is just as much expression in one as in the other. She has good notes, I grant you, but she does not know in the very least how to use them."

"Poor Lady Constance," he said; "well, I am not a judge of music, I confess, but for my part I would go any distance to hear her sing. Her brother has managed about that appointment—I suppose you know?"

"Has he? I am glad of that. No, I have not heard. But what a disagreeable man he is! What a comfort it must be to his friends—or relatives, rather—to get him out of the country!"

"Is not that a little severe?" asked Denzil. "Poor James has an unfortunate way of not getting on with people, but I put that down more to the wretchedness of his early training than to his natural disposition, which I believe to be good, though warped and injured by his peculiar position when a boy. It was lucky for Lady Constance that the countess adopted her. May I give you some of these?"

"No, thank you," Mildred answered, and then fell to wondering by what right this cotton merchant's son called Lord James Dingwall by his Christian name—"James." She again recollected that "this sort of person" generally boasted outrageously about any intimacy with the aristocracy. Miss Trevanion's "hearings" upon this subject had been numerous and profound.

"I think Lord James a very unpleasant man," she said, feeling curious to learn how much more Denzil Young had to say about him.

"Most ladies do," her companion answered, coolly; "but then I do not consider ladies always the best judges. They form their ideas from the outward man generally, which in many cases prevents fairness. Unless the person on trial be a lover or a relative, they seldom do him the justice to look within. You think Dingwall very obnoxious because he has red hair and rough manners, and yet I have known him to do acts of kindness which most men would have shrunk from performing. In the same way you would consider a fellow down near us the greatest boor you ever met in your life, I dare say, because he has nothing to recommend him but his innate goodness of heart."

"I dare say," responded Miss Trevanion.

"But would you not be civil to a man whom you knew to be beyond expression estimable, if only for the sake of his goodness, no matter how rough a diamond he might be?" asked Denzil Young, feeling somewhat eager in his argument, and turning slightly, so as more to face his adversary.

"Surely you would; any woman—most women would, I fancy. One could not fail to appreciate the man I speak of."

"I might appreciate him—at a distance," Miss Trevanion returned, obstinately, "but I would not be civil to him; and I should think him a boor just the same, whether he were a black sheep or a white."

"Oh!" exclaimed Denzil, and stared curiously at her beautiful, now rather bored face.

Was she really as worthless as she declared herself to be? Could those handsome, cold blue eyes and faultless features never soften into tenderness and womanly feeling?

He quite forgot how earnestly he was gazing until Miss Trevanion raised her eyes, and meeting his steady stare, blushed warmly—angrily. He recollected himself then, and the admiration his look must have conveyed, and colored almost as deeply as she had.

"I beg your pardon," he said, quietly; "do not think me rude, but I am strangely forgetful at times, and was just then wondering whether you really meant all you said."

"Do not wonder any longer then," she retorted, still resenting the expression of his eyes, "as I did perfectly mean what I said. I detest with all my heart boors and ill-bred people, and parvenus, and want of birth generally."

And then Lady Caroline made the usual mysterious sign, and they all rose to leave the room, and Miss Trevanion became conscious that she had made a cruelly rude speech.

She felt rather guilty and disinclined for conversation when she had reached the drawing room; so she sat down and tried to find excuses for her conduct in the remembrance of that last unwarrantable glance he had bestowed upon her. A man should be taught manners if he did not possess them; and the idea of his turning deliberately to stare at her—Mildred Trevanion—publicly, was more than any woman could endure. So she argued, endeavoring to persuade her conscience—but unsuccessfully—that her unbecoming remark had been justly provoked, and then Mabel came over and sat down beside her.

"I liked your man at dinner very much," she said; "at least what I could see of him."

"He seemed to like you very much, at all events," Mildred returned; "he watched your retreating figure just now as though he had never before seen a pretty girl or a white-worked grenadier."

"He is awfully handsome," went on Mabel, who always indulged in the strongest terms of speech.

"He is good-looking."

"More than that; he is as rich as Croesus, I am told."

"What a good thing for the young woman who gets him," Miss Trevanion remarked, and smiled down a yawn very happily indeed.

"Look here, Mildred; you may just as well begin by being civil to him," counseled Mabel, wisely, "because, as he is going to inhabit the same house as yourself for the next six weeks or so, it will be better for you to put up with him quietly. You were looking all through dinner as though you were bored to death—and, after all, what good can that do?"

"I rather think you will have the doing of the civility," observed Miss Trevanion, "as he is evidently greatly struck by your numerous charms."

"I shouldn't mind it in the least, if he can talk plenty of nonsense, and look as he looked at dinner," Mabel returned. "There is always something so interesting about a superlatively rich man, don't you think?"

"Not when the rich man owns to cotton."

"Why not? Cotton is a nice clean thing, I should fancy; and money is money, however procured. I am a thoroughly unbiased person, thank heaven, and a warm admirer of honest industry."

"You had better marry Mr. Young, then, and you will be able to admire the fruits of it from this day until your death," Mildred said.

"Not at all a bad idea," returned "the queen," "thanks for the suggestion. I shall certainly think about it. If I like him sufficiently well on a nearer acquaintance, and if he is good enough to ask me, I will positively go and help him to squander that cotton money."

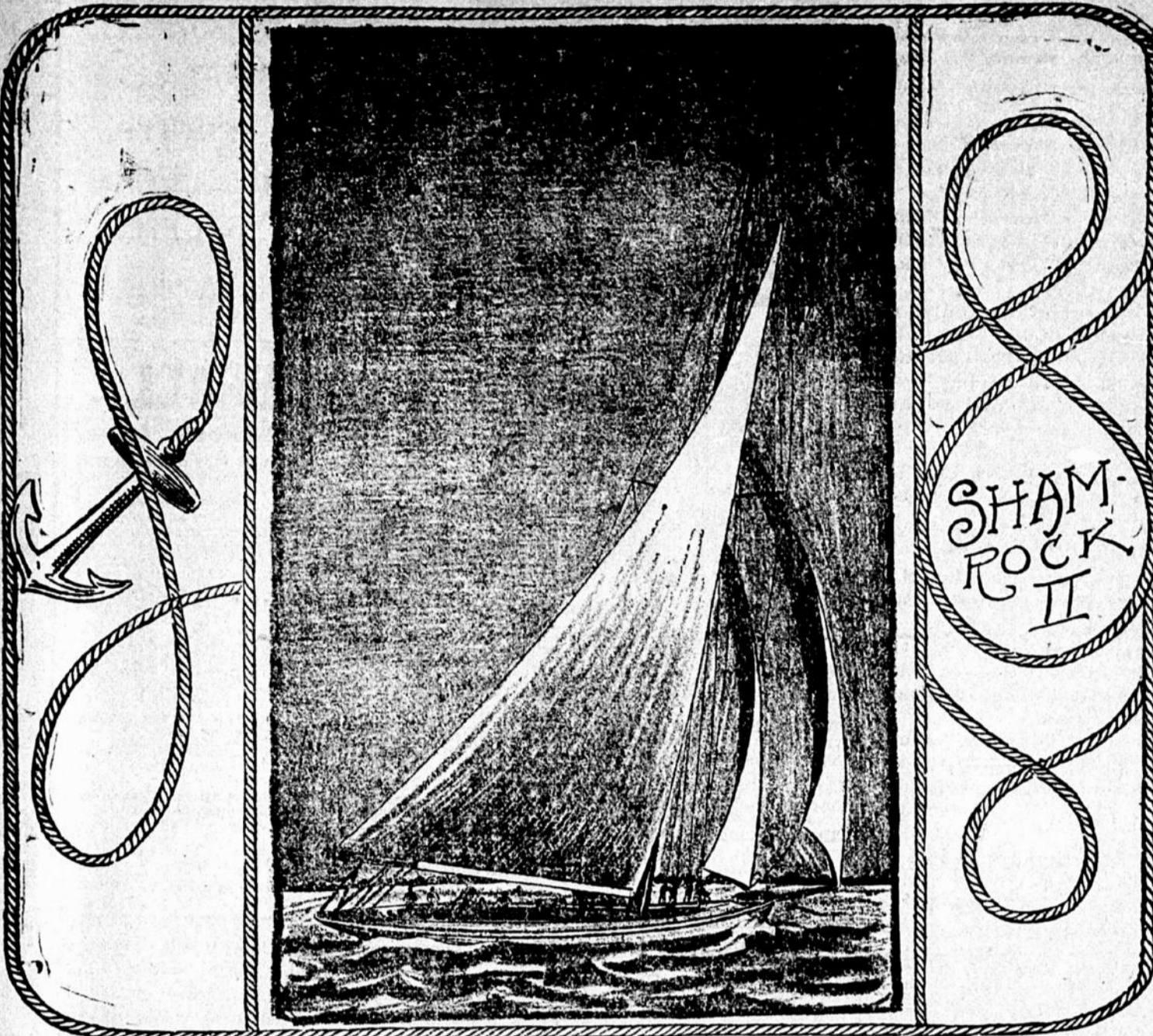
(To be continued.)

Picturesque Old Castle.
Tourists who wish to see the castle which Victor Cherbuliez, the famous French academician, has pictured in one of the most popular novels, "Paule Mere," ought to visit Fossard. An electric train runs from Geneva to Chene. Thence it is only a few minutes' walk through a shady lane to the Chateau des Terreaux, situated on the border of the little river which separates Switzerland from France. The old building is highly picturesque. Nothing has been changed since the celebrated author wrote the description. At sunset the mountain is a mass of changing color, and visitors are subject to a spell which will prevent them from ever forgetting the little hamlet of Fossard and its castle.—Philip Jamin in Chicago Record.

Easter in the New Century.
In the century just begun there will be 5,217 Sundays. In that which we have hardly yet learned to speak of as last Easter Sunday has occurred once on its earliest possible date—March 22, 1818—but this will not recur till the twenty-third century. The earliest Easter in the new century will be March 23, 1913. Easter Sunday will fall once on its latest day—April 25, in 1943. This also occurred once in May, but on three occasions in the past century it occurred in June, and in the new century this will happen four times.

How Niagara is Receding.
The falls of Niagara eat back the cliff at the rate of about one foot a year. In this way a deep cleft has been cut right back from Queenstown for a distance of seven miles to the place where the falls now are. At this rate it has taken more than 35,000 years for the seven-mile channel to be made.

IF SHAMROCK WINS.



THE SHAMROCK UNDER FULL SAIL PREVIOUS TO DISMASTING ACCIDENT.

The New York Yacht Club has refused to permit Lawson's Independence to contest for the honor of defending the America's cup. The point at issue between the Boston man and the New York Yacht Club is not clear but it is supposed to be in some way related to personal advertising. It is believed that the objections may be eliminated, especially as Sir Thomas Lipton, the Irish challenger, is not coming over on the Shamrock for his health. It is being asserted by the partisans of Mr. Lawson that the Irishman's tea trade has almost doubled since he became a contestant for the America's cup three years ago. Now if the international race pays Lipton for his outlay in advertising, why deny Lawson the same privilege? The New York Yacht Club should change its tactics. Suppose it persists in barring Lawson and the Shamrock should win? What would all American yachtsmen and the American people generally say to the New York Yacht Club? They would say, in effect: "Your attempt to monopolize the credit of a possible victory has subjected your country to defeat. The Independence might have beaten the Shamrock. You, in your selfish greed,

refused to give her a chance. Your snobbery has lost us the cup." The New York Yacht Club could neither deny nor evade that accusation.

The America's cup became the absolute property of its winners at Cowes. They could have sold it as old silver had they desired. Its surviving owner, rightly thinking that a trophy so won should be preserved as a perpetual emblem of the highest skill in shipbuilding and sailing for speed, endeavored so to provide. He selected the New York Yacht Club as his trustee and drew up a deed of gift providing: "Any yacht of a foreign country, etc., shall always be entitled to the right of sailing a match for the cup against any one yacht or vessel constructed in the country holding the cup."

Mr. Schuyler's intention evidently was, since he offered the cup as a prize to be sought by "any yacht of a foreign country" that its possession should be defended by the best yacht the country holding it could produce. He wanted to bring together the very best vessels of the two countries. He was a real sportsman, but his trustees have shown a most lamentable lack of his spirit. Because she is not owned

by one of their own number, they refuse to permit the cup to be defended by what might prove the best yacht.

The insinuations that Mr. Lawson built the Independence "for advertising purposes," etc., simply demonstrate the snobbishness of those making them. They are un-sportsmanly, ungentlemanly, and un-American. They invite the inference that the New York Yacht Club is dominated by a set of cads. They indicate that that organization is thinking of petty personal glory rather than of its country's honor. They exhibit that hogish spirit, that dog-in-the-manger policy which has made so many New Yorkers the objects of derision and contempt in other parts of the nation.

If the New York Yacht Club shall persist in its course, if it shall insist upon excluding what might easily be the best yacht, and thus sacrifice victory to its own selfish desire for personal renown, its name will rightly become a by-word and a scoffing. The American people demand that our very best yacht be put forward to meet the British challenger, and if the Shamrock wins they will never be convinced that victory was not thrown away by the New York club.—Ex.

Ideal Political Courtesy.
The forward movement in courtesy which began in journalism has spread into politics, and, if the case of Becker vs. Becker may be taken as a sample, with results that will inevitably be productive of universal brotherhood. The facts brought out in this case are well worthy of the attention of all those who believe that harmony should take the place of discord in all the relations of life. John Becker and William Becker, neighbors, though unrelated, were opposing candidates for highway commissioner of Sugar Loaf, St. Clair county, Ill., at a recent election. Neither had sought the office, and each accepted the nomination as a public duty, but proceeded at once to do campaign work for the other. On election day each stood at the polls and urged voters to cast their ballots for his opponent. Each received 132 votes, with one ballot doubtful. A lawsuit was the result, each of the contestants filing a petition for a recount, in the hope that the other would be declared elected. Contrary to the prevailing method, each endeavored to make the contest as agreeable and inexpensive as possible to the other, John Becker going so far as to serve the papers personally upon William, while William served them upon John. This cut off the baliff's fees, and William treated John to a dinner from his savings, while John set up for William the choicest refreshments to be had in Sugar Loaf township. When all the testimony was heard the doubtful ballot was given to John, which broke the tie, and he was declared legally elected, much to his disappointment and the joy of William. The latter insisted on paying half the costs of the case, and also the railroad fare of John to and from the county seat. It developed in the trial that each had employed a lawyer to show that the other had been elected. Journalism has not as yet reached this point in its advance toward the ideals of courtesy, but it is certain that the politicians will not be permitted to carry off the palm without a contest. As an evidence of the trend of newspaper thought in the direction of the amenities, it may be mentioned that the editor of the esteemed Canton Semi-Weekly Gazette, in its current issue, alludes to the editor of a contemporary as "a base and shameless scoundrel," showing that the good influence is at work, and that the forward movement is unchecked.

the question of what a young girl shall do "to win success." Formerly it was the boy that occupied the attention and study of moralists and teachers. But the girl problem—not the one in the kitchen—is looming up as one of the most important questions of the times and threatens to completely overshadow the discussion of what to do with the boys. It is interesting to note the opinions of some of the brightest women upon this question as disclosed in a recent symposium. "No matter how wrapped up a girl may be in her ambitions, let her by all means marry anyway," says Dr. Julia Holmes Smith. Mrs. Le Grand W. Perce declares she is unable to "see how a young woman can consistently give her life to a husband and to a business at the same time."

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse declares that a girl "cannot succeed in business while married." Mrs. Lucy Page Gaston says that "girls should make their choice between the home life and the active business or professional life." It is very clear from all this expert opinion that it is the plain duty of girls to get married. At least they cannot hope to manage a husband and a business successfully at the same time. Matrimony and business are incompatible. There must be a choice between the store or the office and the home.

The present lady mayoress of London is quite young and girlish looking, with a wealth of soft fair hair. Her verse is among the best written by women for the contemporary English magazines.

American Heiress Ill in Paris.



Miss Pauline Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, is ill with the grip in Paris. French and American aristocracy alike are anxious for her speedy recovery, as the young woman has been a prominent figure in the brilliant social season at the French capital.

speedy recovery, as the young woman has been a prominent figure in the brilliant social season at the French capital.

The Problem of the Girls.
Present industrial and social conditions invite much serious thought on

IOWA BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To be Held With the Third Baptist Sunday School, Davenport, Iowa. Official Program, Beginning Thursday, June 13, 1901.

MORNING SESSION

10:30 Called to order by President. Devotional Exercises—Rev. S. M. Arthur, Centerville, Theme: "The Spirit of Christ in Our Meetings." Followed by short talks.

10:40 Appointment of Committee on Credentials, Etc.

10:40 Brief History of the Convention

11:00 Introduction of Visitors and New Pastors.

11:30 Response.

11:40 Report of Committee on Credentials.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Devotional Exercises—Rev. S. S. Miller, Theme: "State Missions." General Business.

2:20 Annual Address of President.

2:40 Report of Committee on Nomination of Officers.

3:00 Report of State Banner Committee.

3:30 "Missions; Preaching and Hearing."

4:00 "Should the Sunday School Go Into Winter Quarters?"

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 Devotional Exercises—Rev. E. Roey, Leader, Theme: "Witness of the Holy Spirit."

8:00 Annual Sermon.

(Friday June 14.)

MORNING SESSION.

10:00 Devotional Exercises, Theme: "What Can We Do to Save Our Children?" Short Talks.

10:20 Business Session—Reading of Minutes, Etc.

11:00 Paper, "Sanctification."

11:30 Paper, "Justification."

11:40 General Discussion.

12:00 Announcements; Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00 Devotional Exercises, led by the Vice President. Theme: "Children of God."—Rom. 8:14-17.

2:20 Paper, "Regeneration."

2:35 "Woman's Influence in the Sunday School."

2:50 General Discussion.

3:10 "Africa's future."

3:30 "The Hand of God in the History of the Negro."

3:50 "What Are the Qualifications of a Teacher for the Primary Class?"

4:00 Preaching.

5:00 Collection; Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 Devotional Exercises, Praise service, subject—"Christ is all!"

8:00 Preaching.

9:30 Collection; Adjournment.

MORNING SESSION.

10:00 Devotional Exercises—"How to Secure Order."

11:20 General Business. Report of Committee, etc.

11:30 Short addresses by educational workers.

11:30 Our B. Y. P. U.'s.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 Devotional Exercises, Theme: "Christ Our Leader."

2:50 General Business.

3:00 Paper, "The Possibilities of the Sunday School."

3:20 General Discussion, led by

3:40 "Baptism."

4:00 Preaching.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 Devotional Exercises, "Conversions in the Sunday School"

8:00 Preaching.

MORNING SESSION.

9:30 Sunday School, Conducted by

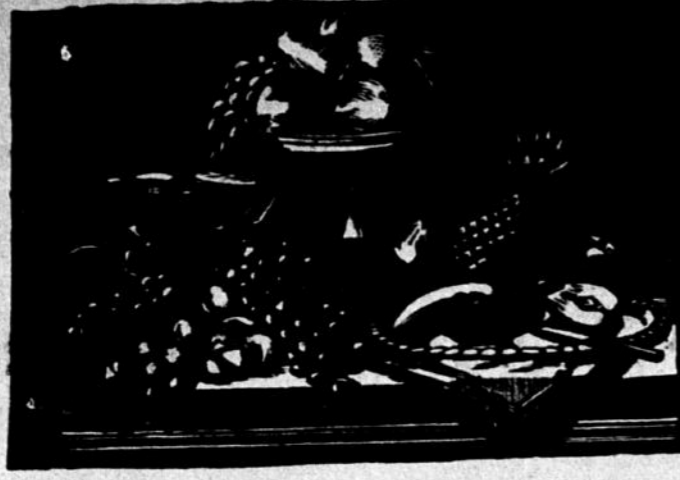
10:15 Praise Service. Theme: God's Leadership in Our Lives. Led by two Sisters appointed at the Convention.

11:00 Preaching.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:30 Mass Meeting, conducted by Rev. S. M. Arthur, Centerville.

5:00 Collection.



I. M. JONES
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318 W. THIRD ST.



CAPT. GEORGE BEALL,
Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa.

\$5 Per Month

In 1894 Capt. Beall's days seemed to be numbered. His friends had given him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and who later became a Chief of Police was rapidly passing to the "great beyond."

Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE BEALL.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Dr. C. M. McLean, Chief Consulting Physician,
606 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30 Devotional Exercises. Praise Service—"Our Last Testimonies with the Third Baptist Sunday School. Leader....."

8:00 Preaching. Closing Sermon.

10:00 Collection. The parting hand and final adjournment.

Respectfully submitted,
D. J. TATE, Pres., Evans

ROCK ISLAND AND TWIN CITY NOTES.

The past week was noted for the most brilliant social functions that either of the Tri-Cities have witnessed for many years. The occasion of all being the Pollard-Jones wedding. We clip the following from the Moline daily to save time: Tri-City circles have not in many a day witnessed so pretty and elaborate a wedding as that which was celebrated at the A. M. E. church Wednesday evening, the principals being Miss Lulu Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones of Moline and Mr. Robert H. Pollard of Henderson, Kentucky. The church had been most beautifully decorated for the occasion by Mrs. J. M. Busey. Leading from the doorway to the pulpit was a canopy of pink and white, the wedding colors, banked with pink and white carnations. The altar was arranged with archways of pink and white at either side, and a double archway at the center from the top of which was pendant a large umbrella of pink and white roses, with a white dove surmounting it. The church was filled to its capacity when Mrs. Bertha Littler commenced playing the Lohengrin wedding march, and the bridal party entered. The flower girl led, carrying the white satin pillow on which reposed the wedding ring. Next were the bridesmaid, Miss Bradley, attired in pink and white, carrying a white carnation; and the groomsmen, Percy Garnet. Then down the aisle passed the maid of honor, Miss Burris, of Rock Island and the best man, Rufus Phoenix. Miss Burris wearing white silk muslin, carried white carnations. These were followed by the bridegroom and his mother, Mrs. R. D. Pollard. Lastly came the bride with her father. She wore a gown of white silk with trimmings of chiffon and liberty silk and wore a long veil. The Episcopal ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Gaines of Chicago. Following the ceremony came a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 2426 Fourteenth street, which was attended by one-hundred guests.

Those in attendance from out of the three cities were Mrs. C. T. Saunders of Kalamazoo, Mich., aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hall of Chicago, uncle and aunt also; Dr. and Mrs. Tonley and Miss Phoenix of Muscatine; Mrs. L. Williams of St. Paul; Mrs. Murphy, Monmouth; Mrs. J. W. Washington, Galesburg. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard departed for their home in Kentucky Monday noon.

Complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Pollard was given a reception Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Slaughter in R. I. An elegant repast was served, and at a late hour all departed considering Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter among the best of entertainers.

Mrs. J. M. Busey in Moline served a five o'clock dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Pollard of Kentucky. To say it was well is not necessary as Mrs. Busey only kept up her reputation. About forty guests were present. The parlors, music room and dining room were beautified by colors of the wedding, pink and white.

The first trolley party of the season will be given Wednesday evening at the Watch tower. It is looked forward to eagerly by all lovers of dancing.

Miss Grace Burris graduates from Rock Island high school this week. Miss Burris is a pretty young lady, very intelligent and has a bright future before her.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady

costumer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: 'I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by all Druggists.

HOCKING.
As you have not heard from us for a short time, I thought I would let you know that we are still alive and amongst the living.

Mrs. Cleo Johnson married Mr. Jim Band and Mrs. Ella Taylor married Mr. Henry Russell.

Most all of the colored people have moved to Hilton, but a few of our good neighbors are still left.

Our Home and F. Circle met last Monday night to elect officers: Mrs. C. J. Green, president; Mrs. Virgie Burns, vice president; Mrs. Jennie Wright, treasurer. We have the best circle in the state.

Our pastor, C. H. Green, is very sick at this writing.

Rev. Charles Allen preached a very stirring sermon Sunday morning. He is just from Mason City college. We hope he will return until he is perhaps he will return and then go on with the Master's work. May God speed him on his journey.

Our district grand masters, Mr. James Dickson and Miss Hattie Rhodes, were over from Buxton. They were the guests of Mrs. Virgie Burns.

We hope our ladies will stop so much confusion out on the street and try and settle matters in a quiet way and not expose their business to the public. It is a slander to our race.

Mr. Jim Boles has moved his mother and daughter here from Virginia. Rev. Boles preached for us Sunday night. The Lord has blessed us with preachers. We are preparing to send our delegates to the convention that convenes in Davenport in June.

The Odd Fellows here are thinking of moving the grand lodge to Keokuk.

Mr. Bob Cheney was the guest of his mother and father Sunday. The wedding bells may ring again soon.

CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

Robert M. Bruce, one of the millionaires of Greenwich, Conn., a former cotton broker and a friend of E. C. Benedict, has caused surprise by appearing before the board of assessors of the town and asking them to have his assessment raised 50 per cent, says the New York Sun. He said that he had never paid any attention to the making out of his list of taxable property, leaving it with the assessors. He had looked the matter up recently and had decided that he was not paying all that he should into the town treasury and he asked for the raise. The assessors promised to comply with his wishes and it is understood that they will raise the taxes of all other millionaires there to some extent. Mr. Bruce's example is the subject of much comment. For many years past Greenwich has raised \$90,000 by taxation, and has spent \$30,000 more than it raised. The debt has rolled up to nearly \$400,000. The town appointed an investigating committee and the members reported that more money must be raised by taxation. Fixing up the taxes last fall was put over until next spring. The assessors figured up the amount of taxable property and an increase of the tax rate seemed probable. Persons who have looked up the matter say that there appears to be one law for the poor man and another for the rich man. The law says that such property owner must put in a true list of the real value of all property, real and personal, but the general rule among persons of moderate means has been to pay on 60 per cent of the value. The millionaires in some instances have not paid on 10 per cent of the property.

This Store Sells The Best Of Everything For Your Home On the Easy Payment Plan, At the Lowest Prices.

Chase & West

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 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.

Northern Wisconsin Railway Farm Lands for Sale.

The North-Western Line has for sale in Northern Wisconsin, at low prices and easy terms of payment, about 350,000 acres of choice farm lands.

Early buyers will secure the advantage of locations on the many beautiful streams and lakes, which abound with fish and furnish a never ending and most excellent water supply, both for family use and for stock.

Land is generally well timbered, the soil fertile and easy of cultivation, and this is rapidly developing into one of the greatest sheep and cattle raising regions in the Northwest.

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and other towns on "The North-Western Line" furnish good markets for stock and farm produce. For further particulars address: Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. MacRae, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

BEWARE OF A COLD.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by all Druggists.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To John T. M. Pierce: You are hereby notified that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1892 the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa was sold for taxes for the year 1891 which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Nineteen (19) Block Ten (10) Jack's Plat, Addition to, and now forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

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

J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of said certificate.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

LADIES DON'T WORRY.
"Dr. Le Dues Genuine 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 course, or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed lot does not relieve. Sent on receipt of price, \$2 a package or 3 for \$5.00 Retail and wholesale of J. K. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AND YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Facts like these talk and if you contemplate taking advantage of the low Epworth League rates to San Francisco next July, \$59.00. Chicago back to Chicago via either Ocean or Shasta route from San Francisco to Portland, you are entitled to know that on similar occasion three years ago, 95 per cent of the Christian Endeavorers returning by way of Portland used the Northern Pacific Ry., and more than half this number visited Yellowstone Park, which is reached by rail from Livingston, Montana—a point on the main line of the N. P. R. less than two hours ride by rail from Cinnabar, at the entrance to the park.

This is the railway that runs the famous "NORTH COAST LIMITED"—the Crack train of the Northwest. Send 6 cents in stamps to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., for Wonderland 1901 and an Epworth League map folder and decide for yourself as to the route you will use.

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. Cuts, burns, frost-bites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale by all Druggists.

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



NELSON'S STRAIGHTINE
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 hair. 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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DES MOINES FUNERAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

1115
West Locust Street.

TO THE GOOD CITIZENS OF DES MOINES:

The cost of first-class funerals has constantly grown, until it falls with crushing weight upon people in moderate circumstances. Death comes to us all, and the wise man provides in advance for meeting the expense of his own funeral or that of members of his family.

The Des Moines Funeral Reform Association has been organized for the purpose of providing first-class funerals for its members at a moderate cost, and thus avoid excessive charges. Any person may become a member of this Association for a period of ten years for the sum of one dollar, and as such members will be entitled, in case of death in the family, to a well-trimmed casket, the use of a hearse, five hacks, the undertaker's services and chairs for the sum of forty-five (\$45.00) dollars.

Don't be deceived by misrepresentations made by interested parties, who may in the past have charged you twice what we are charging for the same service, but call on us at 1115 Locust street, see our service, and be prepared to provide intelligently in case of a need in our line.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner 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. Lomack pastor. Preaching at 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.

Deer's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street—Sunday services, preaching at 11:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 200 Des Moines street.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Locust and Grand avenue—Sunday service, preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School 10:30 P. M.; Superintendent, Rose Johnson. Preaching at 8 P. M. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated over 42 East Locust street. Preaching 11 A. M.; Sunday School 9:00 A. M.; preaching at 8 P. M. Rev. J. R. Winbush, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

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

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

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

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

Capitol Lodge, No. 1192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

E. H. of R., No. 330 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the first and third Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. E. J. Holmes, M. N. G.; Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World. No. 18 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rosa Johnson, Secretary.

CALIFORNIA.

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 day-night 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.

Dining Car service through Buffet Library Cars.

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

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

EXCURSION RATES TO WINTER RESORTS

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

Low Rates to California and Back this Summer

An illustrated book, which will be of much interest to all who are expecting to take advantage of the low rates to California this summer, at the time of the Epworth League Convention, to be held in San Francisco in July, has just been issued by the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Much valuable information is given relating to the state, variable route, etc. The rate via this line will only be \$50.00 for the round trip from Chicago, with corresponding low rates from other points. Copy of this book may be had free upon application to W. B. Knisker, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

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Oregon, Washington and Idaho is the title of a new booklet descriptive of these states, a copy of which, with a new map of the Columbia River region will be mailed on receipt of six cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Why Not a Trip To Colorado Next Summer?

The price for a round trip ticket on certain days will be less than half fare. Call and see me about it?

We are doing everything possible this year, by making unusually low ticket rates and running unusually fast and comfortable trains, to make it convenient and not too expensive for people of moderate means to spend their vacation in the Colorado mountains. There is no country in the world like Colorado for invalids and others in search of rest and pleasure. The pure, dry climate has the most astonishing permanent effect on the health and spirits of visitors, and especially is this so in the case of those from that part of the country near to the level of the sea. Ask for our handbook of Colorado. All about the resorts, hotels and boarding houses, with prices; also a fine topographical map.

F. L. GANNAWAY, City Passenger Agt. Des Moines, Iowa.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

EVANS' REPORT.

The spirit of missions is the spirit to give. The spirit of the earth is the spirit to take. Rev. Tate and the choir of the Galilee Baptist church went to Oskaloosa Sunday afternoon and rendered their services to the Second Baptist church there in a rally. The Reverend preached one of his plain sermons and the choir rendered some of its best selections. The receipts for the day were \$36.50. It seems to be no more a question as to whether a Baptist church will be in Oskaloosa.

The May entertainment given by the G. B. S. S. Saturday night was a success. Supt. O. B. Smith reported a clearing of \$25.21. Our delegates expect to make a creditable representation at the S. S. convention in Davenport.

Mrs. Hannah Hale of Buxton is now visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bates. The woman's circle will meet with Mrs. Dora Jackson Wednesday of this week.

It was asked a distinguished gentleman in our town a few days ago what is an alien? The answer was, "An alien is one who has lost his mind."

The mines are not working very regularly now.

Brother H. W. says he went to see her Sunday is the why he was not at church and Sunday school. I wonder if they will make it soon?

Every possible effort is being made to help the young men of our town. Those who read the Bystander with interest we hope will renew their subscription when the time is out.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS CURED

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

Retail and wholesale by J. R. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines, Ia. Full line of Rubber Goods name what you want.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggist use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by all Druggists.

Reduced Rates to Food Exposition at Waterloo, Iowa, and Return.

Via the North-Western Line. Tickets will be sold for the above exposition to be held April 22 to 27. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

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

The birthplace of Col. D. H. McMillan, the new lieutenant governor of Manitoba, was in the county of Ontario, near the town of Whitby, in the Province of Ontario. The years of his boyhood and early manhood, however, were spent in the town of Collingwood. He received his education in the public schools and the collegiate institute of that town and in the city of Toronto. His early ambitions were largely towards military life, and it was his cherished desire to enter the British army. He took a course of training in the military schools of Toronto, where he was eminently successful, obtaining first class certificates in both the infantry and the cavalry schools. He was identified with military organizations in Ontario for a number of years, and served there during the Fenian raids at Niagara in 1864, and at Port Colborne in March and Fort Erie in June, 1865. In 1870 he was selected for the position of captain in the first Red River expedition under Colonel Wolseley. The young captain remained in Winnipeg with the force for a year, and returned to Ontario in the summer of 1871. Coming to Manitoba again in 1874, Mr. McMillan engaged in Winnipeg in the milling and grain business, with which he remained connected from 1875 until three or four years ago. He built, in 1870, the first flour mill ever erected in the province; and in the following year, exported to Minneapolis the first shipment, as a commercial transaction, of Manitoba's wheat. He did not, meanwhile, lose his interest in military matters, but was ready for active service whenever troops were required. He was major of the Ninetieth Battalion until just before the Northwest rebellion in 1885, when he resigned, intending to give up military affairs; but when the trouble broke out, the old martial spirit was revived, and he organized, along with Col. Scott, the Ninety-fifth Battalion, and went with that force to the Northwest. He was then senior major, but was afterwards in command of the battalion—Montreal Herald and Star.

BURLINGTON ITEMS.

Rev. Fanabee of Mt. Pleasant visited at the A. M. E. church Monday night.

Mrs. Leon Allen left Wednesday morning for Cedar Rapids to attend the Sunday school convention which convenes with the district conference.

The Rev. Father Shun, a native of China, will lecture at the A. M. E. church Tuesday, May 28.

Rev. J. D. Underwood of Fort Madison, accompanied by a number of his members, attended the services at the Union Baptist church last Sabbath.

The installation sermon was preached in the morning. His talk from 15th verse of the 41st chapter of Genesis was very interesting and instructive. All present enjoyed a treat. He also preached at 2:30 p. m. There was a large attendance all day and the church feels the spiritual interest as well as financial increase. The collection was \$21.20.

Rev. L. S. Douglas is admired by all who have become acquainted with him.

The response by Mrs. J. W. Carter in behalf of the married ladies and Miss Eunice Wilson in behalf of the young ladies were very interesting, as also was the solo by Mrs. John Fry and Miss Pearl Norton.

Mrs. Pauline King will leave for Cedar Rapids Wednesday for a brief visit with friends.

Miss Bell Graham, who has been sick for some time, is able to sit up in her room.

Miss Laura Weldon is very sick with typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Isaac Royster has been very sick, but is able to be around again.

Mr. James A. Tubbs is yet very sick and his attending physician does not speak very encouragingly of his recovery.

Mr. Calvin L. Wilson has been very sick with the smallpox in South Omaha, Neb. His many friends rejoice with the family to know he has recovered.

Mr and Mrs. All Drew have returned home after spending a few weeks in foreign parts.

THE NEWS FROM BUXTON.

One of the important things now being done in Buxton is the erection of fences and summer kitchens.

Contractor W. L. Perkins has completed the Johnson & Brown barber shop and it is now open for business.

The cellar is finished and everything is ready for the foundation timbers of the Perkins hotel.

The Methodist people have placed the contract and the plans for their new church in the hands of the contractor. The material is ordered and will soon be on the ground. The work is to be pushed rapidly forward and it is hoped to have it completed near the first of August.

Mrs. John T. Washington visited Oskaloosa and Muchaknock last week.

E. A. London, second clerk in the Muchaknock store, is now working in the Buxton store.

Mrs. J. W. Riggs, who was seriously ill, is improving.

W. J. Jackson has returned from a trip to Oskaloosa, Washington and Des Moines. He reports having had a fine time.

John Chapman has returned from Des Moines where he has been serving on the federal petit jury.

William Washington is the real estate night clerk at the W. A. Wells & Co. store, and Elmer Strong is head teamster. Elmer is a powerful man. He lifts tons every day and don't feel it. He is just what his name reads, "strong."

A number of our citizens attended Mrs. Jacob Wilson's funeral at Muchaknock.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

There is always compensation. Our angels go out that our archangels may come in.

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable.

It is poor wit who lives by borrowing the words, decisions, men, inventions and actions of others.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities.

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, manly principle will daily accumulate.

A greater value should be set on having received instructive and useful lessons than of possessing great store of wealth; for the latter is transitory good, the former is durable.

There is scarcely a generalization for one sex which does not apply equally to the other, so perfectly alike in nature are men and women. "The difference" only in circumstances.

OUR LITTLE SONNIE'S HIS Citizenship.

Rome, March 22.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has appeared in court at Luca and renounced his Spanish citizenship, declaring himself an Austrian subject.

Sultan Said to Have Yielded to Czar.

London, March 22.—It is announced that the sultan has yielded "in all essential particulars" to the Russian demands respecting railway concessions in Asia Minor.

Nine Nuns Receive White Veil.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 22.—Nine young women, six of whom are from Chicago, received the white veil and were admitted to the mother house of the Sisters of Charity Tuesday.

BE NOT DECEIVED

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

King of all Hair Tonics,

"OZONO."

Recognizing the fact that there are many SO-CALLED hair-growers and hair-straighteners now on the market, and knowing to a certainty that many of these are frauds pure and simple, we wish to make a straight-forward, honest statement to the colored race through this great paper. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1875, when it was put upon the market and met with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that was claimed for it, and worthy in every respect of the confidence of every member of the colored race, because they found it to cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and as beautiful as an April morning. Now, whenever a genuine article appears upon the market there are always a number of people who imitate and make capital out of the merits of other people's goods. Seeing our marked success, numerous firms have entered the market, offering hair-growers and hair-straighteners, many of which are worthless, causing the hair to fall out and doing great damage to the hair and scalp, and the colored people are buying these spurious compounds, which are filled with animal fats, and do the hair more harm than good. To these let us sound a warning—be careful what you use on your hair. Do not be deceived by flaring advertisements and big words. Buy the King of all Hair Tonics,

OZONO,

which is sold with an iron-clad guarantee to do all that is claimed for it, or we will forfeit \$50.00. Now, we ask you a plain question—would we absolutely agree to forfeit \$50.00 if you are dissatisfied with our preparations, if they were not true to all we claim for them? We have advertised for several years under this guarantee, and we are glad to say that every one who has used Ozono has been satisfied in every respect.

20,000 people are to-day using our preparations, and every purchaser recommends Ozono as the King of all Hair Tonics. Ozono will positively take the Kinks out of Knotty, Kinky, Harsh, Curly, Refractory, Troublesome Hair. It will make short, harsh hair long and straight. It will cure your head of all itching, worrying scalp diseases. Itch, Eczema, Dandruff, and Scurf can not live after Ozono has been applied. It will stop your hair from falling out. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, making the hair long and soft.

Now, right here, let us make a statement. Many firms are advertising remedies to straighten hair, but when they send the preparation they tell you to use hot irons. Friends, do not use hot irons; they will burn up the life of the hair, and cause it to drop out. Ozono straightens without any outside assistance. Nothing but Ozono is necessary, and the hair stays straight forever. You can stop the use at any time. The good effects on the hair are seen in a day or two after the first application.

The price of Ozono is 50c. a bottle—4 boxes do the work. We make this liberal offer, which is good at any time: Cut out this coupon and send to us, enclosing with it the sum of One Dollar, and we will forward to you four large boxes of Ozono and one large bottle of Electrical Skin Refiner, which makes black skin bright, rough skin soft and pliant, and cures all skin diseases. Also removes all facial imperfections, and actually removes small-pox pits. We will also include one fancy jar of our Electrical Skin Food—Nature's great beautifier—removes wrinkles, moth patches, freckles, and all facial blemishes; makes the old look young and the young look younger.

We will also include one package of our celebrated Scalp Soap, which is absolutely CHEMICALLY PURE, and no soap but a pure soap should ever be used on the scalp. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will put in a pint package of Anti-Odor, a positive cure for Sore Throat or Mouth, all forms of Womb Diseases, Chilblains, Sores and Frosted Feet; also removes all smells and odors arising from the human body, such as feet, arm pits, etc.

The actual value of this Grand Aggregation is \$4.00, but we let you have it for \$1.00, simply to introduce honest goods. In order to protect the public in general from imitations of our goods, and to avoid mistakes, we have placed upon our coupon our Trade-Mark, one head showing Short Hair and the other head Long Hair. The U. S. Government has granted us this trade-mark, and it is registered in the Patent Office at Washington; so if the coupon has this trade-mark on it, you will make no mistake. Use only the coupon having the two heads on it. As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Editor of this paper or to the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, Va. We have thousands of testimonials we have not space to publish. Here is a sample of one:

Boston Chemical Company:

Dear Sirs,—You are at liberty to state in any newspaper that I have used OZONO, and give it my most hearty recommendation. I have been fooled so often, it does me good to recommend honest goods.

Here is another:

MAGGIE B. PROCTOR,
Box 114, Fairfield, Texas.

Gentlemen,—After using OZONO a short while only, I am glad to say that my hair is already straight and growing finely.

MISS BESSIE POWERS,
383 Missouri street, Toledo, O.

A last word. OZONO is absolutely guaranteed to straighten hair and cause a beautiful and luxurious growth. If your hair is already straight, you can use it to secure a glossy long growth. Buy only the genuine "OZONO." Send us \$1.00 at once, and the goods will be sent the same day we receive your order.

BOSTON CHEMICAL CO.,

310 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Boston Chemical Co.,

310 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

I enclose you \$1.00, for which please send at once the following goods:

4 Boxes of Ozono, worth \$2.00. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Refiner, worth 50c. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Refiner, worth 50c. 1 Package (1 pint) Anti-Odor, worth 50c. 1 Package Scalp Soap, worth 50c. Total, \$4.00.

Name....., House, No.....
Street....., City.....
County....., State.....

If you want 4 lots like above, send \$3.00. If you have a friend who has no coupon, let her write her name on a piece of paper and pin to coupon when you send your order.

RACE ECHOES.

There are about sixteen colored pupils enrolled at Harvard this year.

The State of Mississippi ranks next to Georgia in Negro population.

The colored inhabitants of Pensacola, Florida own more money in proportion to their number than the white.

There are at present 10,000 Negro Baptist churches in America using the Nashville Baptist literature and 5,000 churches which refuse, preferring to use white literature. Not one white church uses Negro literature.

Probably the first Afro-American to master the telegraph operator's profession in this country was the late Chas. B. Leek, who dropped dead at Ashtabula, O., on May 4th. For twenty years he was manager of the Lake Shore telegraph office at Ashtabula. His father conducted the lunch room at the depot for 46 years, and dropped dead at the counter two years ago.

But very few ministers of his time have died in better circumstances than the late Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va. Besides his real estate, valued at \$5000, he left over \$3000 in money. It is said that Rev. Jasper could easily have accumulated a fortune, but realizing the financial condition of the church, he would accept only \$600 a year from his congregation.—Albuquerque American.

In Oklahoma there are 9,640 colored voters, most of whom are owners of farms of 160 acres each. There are 39,000 colored children in the public schools; and a total population of 54,640 persons. Now the Review wants 5000 men to come here in August and secure farms when the Kiowa reservation opens up.—Russell's Review, McKinley, Ok.

A VERY PROMISING REPRESENTATIVE.

James F. Gregory, of Borden town, N. J., will graduate in June from the Yale Theological Seminary. The latest issue of the Yale News contains an account of his having won the first prize of \$50 in the Downes prize contests.

The graduate is the son of Prot. James M. Gregory, of Borden town. He graduated from Amherst College June 29, 1898. He was the only Afro-American student in a class of ninety members, was class orator and also chosen as one of the eight from the whole class to compete for the Hardy prize in debate; was captain of the "Varsity" baseball team for 98, and was the first Afro-American to be elected as captain of a baseball team in any of the Eastern colleges. In his Sophomore year he won the Kellogg oratorical prize of \$50, and in his Junior year he won the Ladd and the Hogan oratorical prizes.


This a remarkable career for any young man, and he has every reason to be proud of it.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

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

OUR FAMOUS IOWA BICYCLE
 is a Real TWENTIETH CENTURY BARGAIN, out Something for Nothing, but the
GREATEST VALUE FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

EVER PUT ON THE MARKET IN A BICYCLE. HERE IT IS.

<p>\$20.00 With Morgan & Wright Tires. Guaranteed.</p>		<p>\$18.00 With Hawkeye Single Tube Tires. Guaranteed.</p>
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EQUIPMENTS—Frame, 22 inch or 24 inch, Black Enameled with Gold Stripes. Shelby Seamless Tubing with Flush Joints. 28 inch Wheels with best Excelsior Spokes, and Wood Rims Striped and Varnished. Hubs, Cones, Cups and Bearings turned from Solid Tooted Steel, tempered and ground. Large Sprocket. Indianapolis 3-16 inch Hardened Chain; Adlake 2 piece special hanger. 5/8 or 7 inch cranks, Rat Trap or Rubber Pedals; Adjustable Handle Bars, Hawkeye Padded Saddle; Tool Bag and Tools Complete.

Furnished in Ladies' or Gents' and Every Bicycle Guaranteed. Money Refunded if not as Represented.
HOPKINS-SEARS CO.,
 Successors to W. P. Chase Co. 7th and Locust sts., Des Moines, Iowa.

Smokeless Fuel=Coke!

Di it Ever Occur to Yo u--

That if everybody in this city used COKE there would be no such thing as Smoke or Dirt?

That the atmosphere would be clean and pure, and your house would not require painting and papering every year?

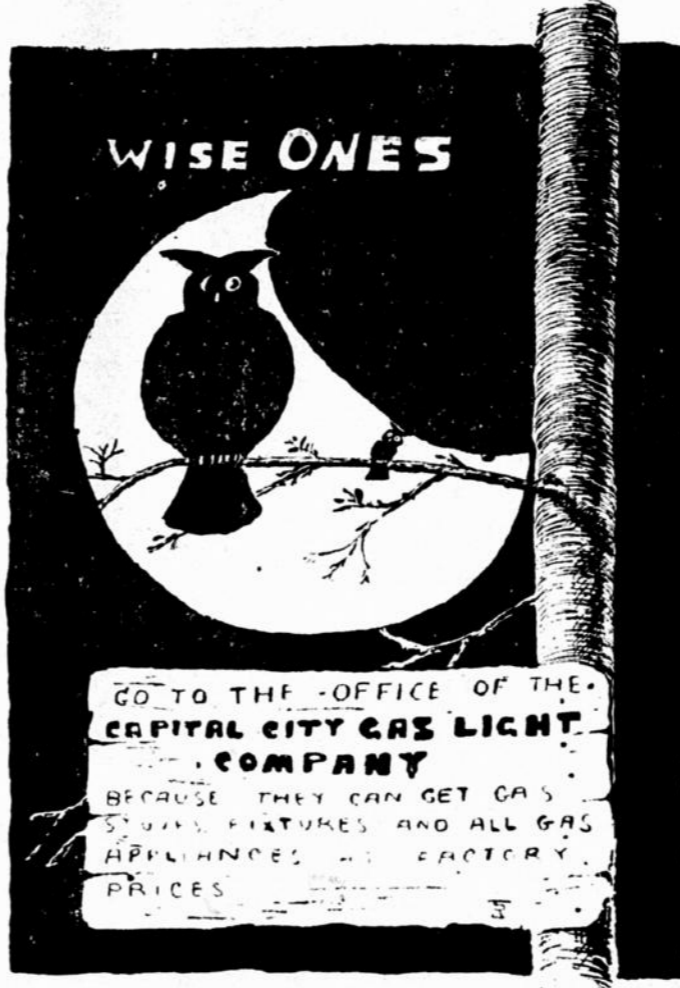
That your clothes would not become saturated with dirt, and your linen would not require changing every day?

That instead of having the dirtiest city in the country, we could have the cleanest?

We have the coke at the following prices, delivered:

- Lump (per bushel) 13 cents.
- Crushed (per bushel) 15 cents.
- In less quantities than one-half ton:
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SIoux CITY.

Last Week. Messrs. C. W. Stubblefield, J. W. Norris, R. H. Early and Mrs. E. Grant are on the sick list. Mrs. Carter of Morningside led the mothers' meeting at the A. M. E. church last Sunday afternoon.

The entertainment given by the ladies at the A. M. E. church was a success both financially and socially. Rev. E. D. Wilson went to the Bluffs Tuesday evening, and returned Friday.

This Week. The Mt. Zion Baptist church held their grand rally Sunday. Mrs. J. F. Watts and Winnegar conducted the afternoon services and Rev. Wilson preached in the evening. They realized a neat sum toward their church debt.

A social was given Tuesday evening at the A. M. E. church for the strangers in the city.

The Pleasant Hour club gave another one of their grand entertainments last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Morgan. Rev. Wilson was a guest of honor.

There is nothing the matter with Sioux City. We have a searchlight and a town clock on our entertainment building. What next? Mr. Edd Ross has returned from Fort Dodge.

Mr. James Washington took in the excursion to Omaha Sunday. The A. M. E. church will hold their rally next Sunday.

Miss Victoria Williams has returned from Kansas City and will be the guest of her brother, Mr. C. F. Williams, for the summer.

Mr. I. Watkins left for his old home at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, Tuesday morning to visit a few weeks.

Mrs. Thurston, police matron of our city, will lead young men's meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. Wilson has gone to Chicago and will go from there to Davenport where his wife is visiting as she is to accompany him on his return.

Rev. T. A. Clark is in hopes that he will be able to persuade Bishop Grant to pay our city a visit.

In the trial contest of athletes of Morning Side, Mr. Beverly Clark covered the distance of a 100 yard dash in 10 1/2 seconds, winning over E. Ellis and F. R. Hartzell (white) and the 440 yard dash was run in 54 seconds, with Mr. B. Clark first. As Mr. Clark is no stranger to Des Moines his friends will no doubt be glad to know that he is still keeping up his record as first. The club was invited to contest with the Yankton club.

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Caused by a Cow's Tail. Lock Haven (Penn.) Spe. Philadelphia Inquirer: Mrs. Joseph Ross, of Pleasant Gap, met with a most peculiar accident. When she went into the barnyard to do the milking a cow switched its tail, which caught in the handle of the milk bucket. The hook on the bucket handle caught in the palm of Mrs. Ross' hand. Then the heifer started to run, dragging Mrs. Ross about the barnyard until she was seriously if not fatally injured, the hook at last releasing her after tearing completely through the hand from the fleshy base of the thumb diagonally across to the little finger.



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